

# Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(169.2940, 78.0810,  
0.1370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F49453
RGB	244, 148, 83
RGB Percent	96%, 58%, 33%
CMY	0.0430, 0.4197, 0.6741
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.66, 0.04
HSL	24°, 88%, 64%
HSV	24°, 66%, 96%
XYZ	49.4733, 41.0347, 13.5152
YIQ	169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

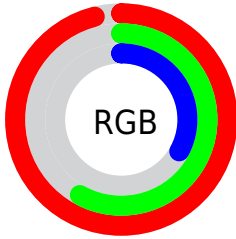
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 192, 83
Decimal	16028755
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.20, 30.65, 48.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 57.675, 57.895
Yxy	41.0347, 0.4756, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294218835 (0xFFFF49453)
YUV	169.2940, -42.5429, 65.5172
Hunter-Lab	64.0583, 25.7563, 32.3317

# Details

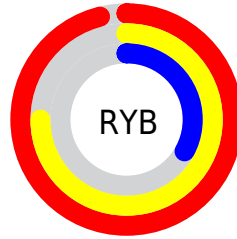
The YIQ color **169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **157.7060, -78.0810, -0.1370**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.7960, 52.8200, -10.1240**, and **114.8310, 72.0750, -1.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8350, 66.2520, -0.2440**.

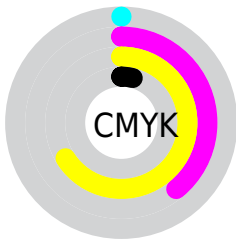
# Distribution



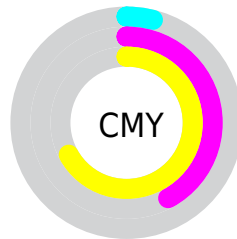
- Red (96%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169.2940, 78.0810,  
0.1370

169.2940, 78.0810,  
0.1370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

141.9130, 74.7800,  
-0.6120

210.7960, 52.8200,  
-10.1240

114.8310, 72.0750,  
-1.1490

230.1960, 36.7740,  
-16.6820

88.4670, 70.1040,  
-3.9760

247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

65.2520, 60.7040,  
1.1840

250.6680, 12.1980,  
-11.8180

42.4930, 50.0200,  
7.5880

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

19.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920

12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.2940, 78.0810,  
0.1370

■ 169.2940, 78.0810,  
0.1370

■ 157.7530, 89.9100,  
0.5180

■ 180.8350, 66.2520,  
-0.2440

■ 146.6850,  
101.7850, 0.0650

■ 191.9030, 54.3770,  
0.2090

■ 135.1440,  
113.6140, 0.4460

■ 203.4440, 42.5480,  
-0.1720

■ 130.4820,  
118.4740, 0.4740

■ 214.5120, 30.6730,  
0.2810

■ 226.0530, 18.8440,  
-0.1000

■ 237.1210, 6.9690,  
0.3530

■ 248.6620, -4.8600,  
-0.0280

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



166.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



134.5630, -107.4610, -51.4050



172.6350, -25.4520, 31.7640

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



157.7060, -78.0810, -0.1370

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



143.7220, -110.5410, -6.5810



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



140.6050, -124.4740, -34.9220

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



151.1040, -40.2010, -47.8890



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



176.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



# Rectangle

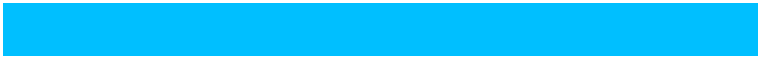
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



163.6120, 31.8260, -37.1500



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



167.4750, -45.8530, 21.5310

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



231.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710



142.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



113.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



161.6460, 97.5210, 0.2490



216.2540, 56.0810, -41.7030



116.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



99.6390, 90.2310, 0.2070



31.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



157.7060, -78.0810, -0.1370



147.3540, -97.5210, -0.2490



110.7460, -56.0810, 41.7030



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



86.3610, -90.2310, -0.2070



27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2940, 78.0810,

0.1370.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370

### Protanopia

168.1480, 36.7290, -21.3750

### Deuteranopia

168.9610, 56.4890, -16.0470



## Tritanopia

173.4320, 61.1580, 26.0060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370

## Protanomaly

168.5030, 52.0870, -13.3610

## Deuteranomaly

168.8420, 64.3740, -10.2660

## Tritanomaly

172.1580, 67.4410, 16.7610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(244, 148, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 148, 83)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 148, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 148, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(244, 148, 83) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 148, 83) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 148, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 148, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 148, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 148,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 148, 83) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
148, 83) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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