

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.3290, 88.1680,
-0.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE9347
RGB	254, 147, 71
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 28%
CMY	0.0037, 0.4237, 0.7212
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	25°, 99%, 64%
HSV	25°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	52.4598, 42.3905, 11.3960
YIQ	170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

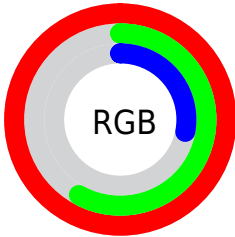
Format	Color
RYB	254, 201, 71
Decimal	16683847
CIELab	71.14, 34.54, 55.99
CIELCh	71, 65.784, 58.328
Yxy	42.3905, 0.4938, 0.3990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294873927 (0xFFFE9347)
YUV	170.3290, -48.9692, 73.3795
Hunter-Lab	65.1080, 29.8848, 35.1979

Details

The YIQ color **170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **154.6710, -88.1680, 0.9520**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8410, 56.9470, -13.3330**, and **115.1110, 82.8500, -3.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.6740, 100.3180, -0.8820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.0980, 75.6970, -0.7110**.

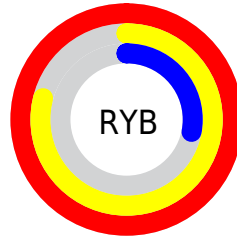
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

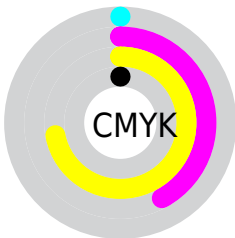
Blue (28%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (28%)

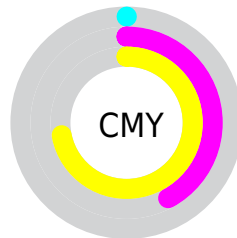


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520 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 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

170.3290, 88.1680,
-0.9520

170.3290, 88.1680,
-0.9520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

142.8340, 85.1880,
-2.0120

208.8410, 56.9470,
-13.3330

115.1110, 82.8500,
-3.6940

228.3550, 40.5800,
-19.5800

89.2290, 76.7060,
-2.4780

246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

66.1710, 65.4260,
3.7140

249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

42.5260, 54.4210,
10.4290

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

21.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

14.4660, 28.2870,

10.4870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.3290, 88.1680,
-0.9520

■ 170.3290, 88.1680,
-0.9520

■ 158.6740,
100.3180, -0.8820

■ 182.0980, 75.6970,
-0.7110

■ 146.9050,
112.7890, -1.1230

■ 193.7530, 63.5470,
-0.7810

■ 137.5810,
122.5090, -1.0670

■ 205.4080, 51.3970,
-0.8510

■ 216.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

■ 228.2450, 27.0510,
-0.1570

240.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

251.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.4140, 78.7640, 26.3160



170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520



166.7700, 63.7360, -31.7520

Triad

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



170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520



138.4270, -110.0740, -53.6100



173.5210, -25.1310, 31.4530

Complementary

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



170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520



154.6710, -88.1680, 0.9520

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.



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520



144.6800, -129.0590, -34.4270

Square

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



170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520



147.0760, -52.1660, -56.8220



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



178.7460, 32.1760, 55.6640

Rectangle

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



170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520



163.1360, 35.8620, -44.2180



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



167.1540, -49.3830, 19.4250

Sweetspot

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



170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520



229.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570



138.2570, 73.7580, 73.0060



112.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



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.



170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520



154.8980, 105.4990, -1.1650



222.5720, 63.6930, -47.4990



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



103.4820, 92.1110, -0.8250



34.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300

Inverse Universe

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



154.6710, -88.1680, 0.9520



136.1020, -105.4990, 1.1650



102.4280, -63.6930, 47.4990



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



87.5180, -92.1110, 0.8250



29.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520 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 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520 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 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.3290, 88.1680,

-0.9520.

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

170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520

Protanopia

169.7370, 42.1400, -25.8280

Deuteranopia

170.1480, 63.0920, -20.0760



Tritanopia

176.1120, 65.0550, 26.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520

Protanomaly

170.1030, 58.9650, -16.8670

Deuteranomaly

170.1540, 72.1230, -13.0370

Tritanomaly

173.9800, 73.8140, 16.9020

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520 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(254, 147, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 147, 71)  
}
```

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(254, 147, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 147, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520 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(254, 147, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 147, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 147, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 147, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.3290, 88.1680, -0.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 147, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
147, 71) }
```

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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