

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.1860, 86.2920,
-22.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.1860, 86.2920,
-22.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A226
RGB	240, 162, 38
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 15%
CMY	0.0587, 0.3648, 0.8505
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.84, 0.06
HSL	37°, 87%, 55%
HSV	37°, 84%, 94%
XYZ	49.2107, 44.4998, 7.8388
YIQ	171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

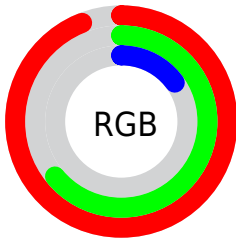
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 240, 38
Decimal	15770150
CIE _{Lab}	72.56, 19.76, 69.49
CIE _{LCh}	73, 72.247, 74.125
Yxy	44.4998, 0.4846, 0.4382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293960230 (0xFFFF0A226)
YUV	171.1860, -65.6607, 60.3499
Hunter-Lab	66.7081, 14.9405, 39.7286

Details

The YIQ color **171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280** 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 **106.8140, -86.2920, 22.0280**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5680, 61.4890, -29.5750**, and **117.7920, 75.8380, -19.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1670, 96.4710, -24.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.2050, 76.1130, -19.2710**.

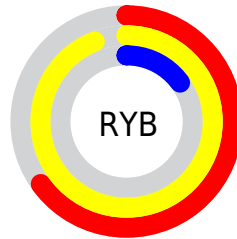
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (64%)

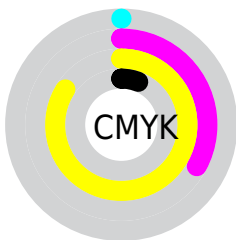
Blue (15%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (15%)

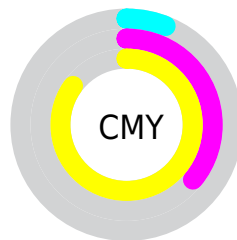


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280 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 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

171.1860, 86.2920,
-22.0280

171.1860, 86.2920,
-22.0280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

142.3230, 87.1640,
-26.8200

214.5680, 61.4890,
-29.5750

117.7920, 75.8380,
-19.7940

234.0820, 45.1220,
-35.8220

94.7340, 64.5580,
-13.6020

243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

72.5620, 53.5990,
-7.7210

246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

50.3900, 42.6400,
-1.8400

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

29.6910, 31.7270,
3.2070

252.9480, 5.7780,

11.6610, 23.2440,

-5.5980

8.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.1860, 86.2920,
-22.0280

■ 171.1860, 86.2920,
-22.0280

■ 163.1670, 96.4710,
-24.7850

■ 179.2050, 76.1130,
-19.2710

■ 158.0490,
102.6150, -26.0010

■ 187.8110, 65.6590,
-17.0370

■ 195.8300, 55.4800,
-14.2800

■ 203.8490, 45.3010,
-11.5230

■ 211.8680, 35.1220,
-8.7660

■ 220.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

■ 228.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 236.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 244.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.9350, 86.8820, 11.3460



171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280



166.0910, 48.9300, -49.7740

Triad

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



171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280



146.3950, -124.2430, -44.6190



180.8510, 9.7110, 49.7990

Complementary

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



171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280



106.8140, -86.2920, 22.0280

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.



162.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160



171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330

Square

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



171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280



137.3550, -101.5440, -65.0320



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



171.3090, 49.6440, 58.4760

Rectangle

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



171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280



161.0290, 7.9420, -55.8500



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



177.7510, -10.9190, 38.2090

Sweetspot

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



171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280



233.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



107.6320, 94.3910, 68.0150



114.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840



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.



171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280



167.8170, 109.0800, -27.5280



210.9920, 52.9220, -67.0620



115.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



121.3470, 78.5890, -20.0910



36.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100

Inverse Universe

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



106.8140, -86.2920, 22.0280



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



67.0080, -52.9220, 67.0620



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



62.6530, -78.5890, 20.0910



19.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280 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 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280 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 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280.

-22.0280.

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

171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280

Protanopia

169.6610, 56.4930, -38.1550

Deuteranopia

170.3540, 76.7110, -30.1130



Tritanopia

180.9580, 53.6850, 23.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280

Protanomaly

170.5100, 67.4040, -32.1480

Deuteranomaly

170.2020, 80.1950, -27.1730

Tritanomaly

177.2790, 65.2420, 7.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.2420, 31.1330, -8.0590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280 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(240, 162, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 162, 38)  
}
```

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(240, 162, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 162, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280 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(240, 162, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 162, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 162, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 162, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 162, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 162,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.1860, 86.2920, -22.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 162, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
162, 38) }
```

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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