

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.3390, 107.4300,
-30.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.3390, 107.4300,
-30.6660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | FFA200 |
| RGB | 255, 162, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 64%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3648, 0.9994 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 38°, 100%, 50% |
| HSV | 38°, 100%, 100% |
| XYZ | 54.1541, 47.0870, 6.2385 |
| YIQ | 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

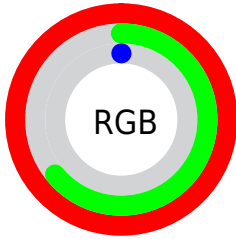
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 146, 255, 0 |
| Decimal | 16753152 |
| CIE Lab | 74.25, 25.52, 78.49 |
| CIE LCh | 74, 82.537, 71.989 |
| Yxy | 47.0870, 0.5039, 0.4381 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294943232 (0xFFFFFA200) |
| YUV | 171.3390, -84.4701, 73.3707 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.6200, 20.7852, 42.6437 |

Details

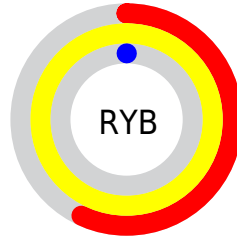
The YIQ color **171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **83.6610, -107.4300, 30.6660**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6300, 66.9460, -34.8620**, and **121.9780, 84.1820, -16.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.5860, 96.6090, -27.2870**.

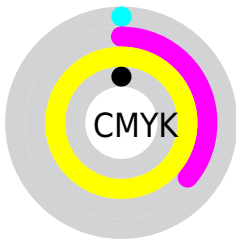
Distribution



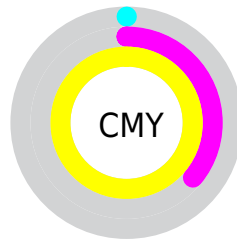
- Red (100%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 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 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

171.3390,
107.4300, -30.6660

171.3390,
107.4300, -30.6660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.5090, 95.5080,
-23.8520

212.6300, 66.9460,
-34.8620

121.9780, 84.1820,
-16.8260

232.2580, 50.2580,
-40.7980

98.0340, 72.5810,
-10.3230

241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

75.2640, 60.4300,
-4.8660

244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

53.0920, 49.4710,
1.0150

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

31.2190, 39.1080,
7.1080

251.2380, 10.5930,

14.0530, 28.0120,

-10.2630

9.9640

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3390,
107.4300, -30.6660

■ 179.5860, 96.6090,
-27.2870

■ 188.3060, 85.8340,
-24.7420

■ 196.5530, 75.0130,
-21.3630

■ 204.6860, 64.5130,
-18.2950

■ 213.5200, 53.4170,
-15.4390

■ 221.6530, 42.9170,
-12.3710

■ 229.9000, 32.0960,
-8.9920

■ 238.0330, 21.5960,
-5.9240

■ 246.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9570, 89.8160, 13.2400



171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660



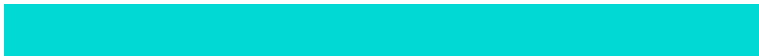
167.7530, 61.2650, -58.5670

Triad

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



171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660



151.5470, -127.7270, -47.5590



182.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890

Complementary

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



171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660



83.6610, -107.4300, 30.6660

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.



149.9680, -102.4260, -4.9700



171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400

Square

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



171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660



140.7800, -101.5430, -70.5590



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



168.9100, 46.7540, 66.8020

Rectangle

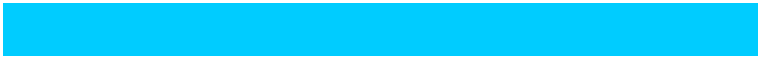
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660



161.8430, 16.7930, -67.5830



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



178.6040, -14.9990, 35.0570

Sweetspot

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



171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660



229.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



86.9610, 121.8060, 83.2940



112.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150



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.



171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660



215.7640, 61.5910, -86.5130



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



128.1360, 80.5610, -22.7910



42.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520

Inverse Universe

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



83.6610, -107.4300, 30.6660



39.2360, -61.5910, 86.5130



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



62.8640, -80.5610, 22.7910



20.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 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 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 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 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660.

-30.6660.

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

171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660

Protanopia

171.6540, 66.3980, -46.9620

Deuteranopia

171.2070, 89.8260, -42.0300



Tritanopia

185.3390, 56.9860, 24.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660

Protanomaly

171.6560, 81.2520, -40.8280

Deuteranomaly

171.5500, 96.2900, -38.0300

Tritanomaly

180.2600, 75.4210, 4.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 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(255, 162, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 0)  
}
```

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(255, 162, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 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(255, 162, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 162, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 0) }
```

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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