

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.4350, 82.2980,
6.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE915B
RGB	254, 145, 91
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 36%
CMY	0.0037, 0.4315, 0.6428
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	20°, 99%, 68%
HSV	20°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	52.9049, 42.0754, 15.2518
YIQ	171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

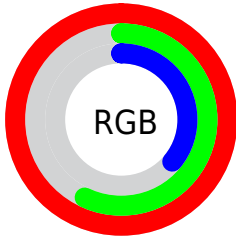
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 172, 91
Decimal	16683355
CIE _{Lab}	70.92, 36.63, 46.00
CIE _{LCh}	71, 58.801, 51.469
Yxy	42.0754, 0.4799, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294873435 (0xFFFE915B)
YUV	171.4350, -39.6545, 72.4095
Hunter-Lab	64.8656, 32.0714, 31.4651

Details

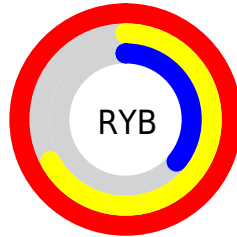
The YIQ color **171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **173.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9470, 51.0770, -6.0670**, and **116.7870, 75.3750, 5.1270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.6060, 94.9980, 7.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.3780, 69.2770, 5.5090**.

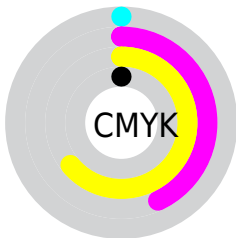
Distribution



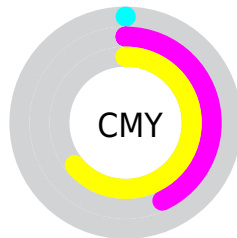
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140 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 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

171.4350, 82.2980,
6.3140

171.4350, 82.2980,
6.3140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

144.0540, 78.9970,
5.5650

209.9470, 51.0770,
-6.0670

116.7870, 75.3750,
5.1270

229.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

90.2920, 72.3950,
4.0670

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

64.7090, 66.8470,
5.4950

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

40.1890, 56.9880,
13.4680

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

22.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

14.7650, 28.8830,

10.6990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.4350, 82.2980,
6.3140

■ 171.4350, 82.2980,
6.3140

■ 158.6060, 94.9980,
7.4300

■ 184.3780, 69.2770,
5.5090

■ 145.6630,
108.0190, 8.2350

■ 197.2070, 56.5770,
4.3930

■ 132.8340,
120.7190, 9.3510

■ 210.0360, 43.8770,
3.2770

■ 125.2540,
128.2840, 9.9160

■ 222.9790, 30.8560,
2.4720

■ 235.8080, 18.1560,
1.3560

248.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

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.



167.5860, 72.5280, 29.2000



171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140



168.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100

Triad

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



171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140



134.5970, -104.8010, -55.5610



171.3620, -38.1050, 24.2870

Complementary

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



171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140



173.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140

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.



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140



141.4540, -122.7310, -38.9790

Square

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



171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140



155.3460, -26.2630, -47.1830



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



178.9780, 16.5430, 47.1270

Rectangle

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



171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140



165.8690, 41.4080, -34.5920



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



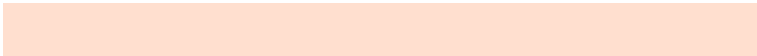
164.1200, -61.2110, 13.5170

Sweetspot

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



171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140



230.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080



152.3910, 61.5170, 69.0770



112.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



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.



171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140



155.7590, 98.9410, 7.5570



217.8080, 60.5730, -35.0030



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



94.0900, 96.5110, 7.5430



31.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

Inverse Universe

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



173.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



158.2410, -98.9410, -7.5570



127.1920, -60.5730, 35.0030



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



96.9100, -96.5110, -7.5430



32.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

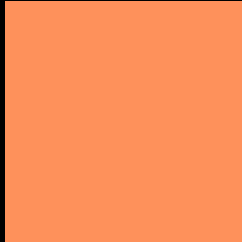
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140 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 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4350, 82.2980,

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

171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140

Protanopia

170.7610, 33.5650, -19.0990

Deuteranopia

171.3460, 53.9670, -14.3930



Tritanopia

175.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140

Protanomaly

170.7250, 51.5820, -9.7140

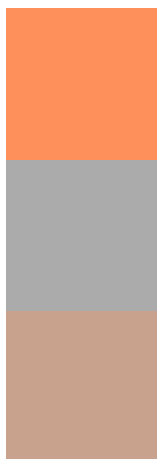
Deuteranomaly

171.2490, 64.7860, -6.7180

Tritanomaly

174.1910, 71.8420, 19.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140 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, 145, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 145, 91)  
}
```

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, 145, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 145, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140 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, 145, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 145, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 145, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 145, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 145, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 145,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 145, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
145, 91) }
```

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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