

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.5510, 95.6900,  
-16.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(173.5510, 95.6900,  
-16.1340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9E28
RGB	255, 158, 40
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3805, 0.8426
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 58%
HSV	33°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	53.8449, 45.8537, 8.0309
YIQ	173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

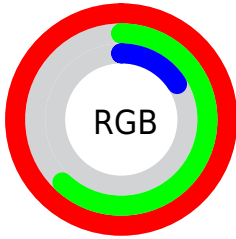
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 255, 40
Decimal	16752168
CIE Lab	73.45, 28.16, 70.35
CIE LCh	73, 75.775, 68.187
Yxy	45.8537, 0.4998, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942248 (0xFFFF9E28)
YUV	173.5510, -65.8406, 71.4308
Hunter-Lab	67.7154, 23.4351, 40.3691

# Details

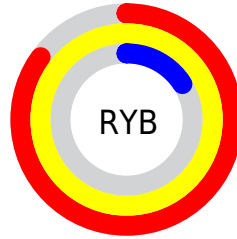
The YIQ color **173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **121.4490, -95.6900, 16.1340**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.3340, 62.2680, -27.1720**, and **119.6300, 85.2820, -14.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.6570, 107.0150, -17.6330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.9720, 84.3190, -13.8010**.

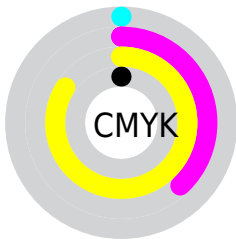
# Distribution



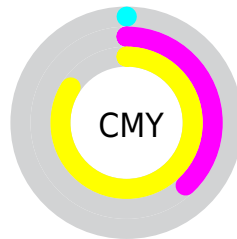
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340 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 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 173.5510, 95.6900,  
-16.1340


 173.5510, 95.6900,  
-16.1340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 144.1610, 96.6080,  
-21.7600


 212.3340, 62.2680,  
-27.1720

 119.6300, 85.2820,  
-14.7340


 231.9620, 45.5800,  
-33.1080


 95.6860, 73.6810,  
-8.2310


 243.2580, 33.0630,  
-32.0330

 73.2150, 62.1260,  
-2.5620

 246.4500, 24.0750,  
-23.3250

 50.7440, 50.5710,  
3.1070

 249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

 28.2840, 40.4830,  
9.7230

 253.0620, 5.4570,

 14.0530, 28.0120,

-5.2870

9.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.5510, 95.6900,  
-16.1340

■ 173.5510, 95.6900,  
-16.1340

■ 163.6570,  
107.0150, -17.6330

■ 182.9720, 84.3190,  
-13.8010

■ 158.4250,  
113.4800, -19.1600

■ 192.8660, 72.9940,  
-12.3020

■ 202.8740, 61.3480,  
-10.4920

■ 212.1810, 50.2980,  
-8.4700

■ 222.1890, 38.6520,  
-6.6600

■ 231.4960, 27.6020,  
-4.6380

■ 241.5040, 15.9560,  
-2.8280

■ 250.8110, 4.9060,  
-0.8060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.5530, 85.3220, 17.5940



173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340



166.4380, 66.7660, -53.6340

# Triad

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



173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340



147.6030, -122.1330, -49.8210



180.7740, -0.5580, 43.1700

# Complementary

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



173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340



121.4490, -95.6900, 16.1340

# 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.



144.5750, -114.6210, -9.7330



173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480

# Square

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



173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340



137.0470, -97.9210, -70.1210



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



174.5350, 43.3160, 63.0280



# Rectangle

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



173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340



163.7610, 23.2560, -58.0560



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



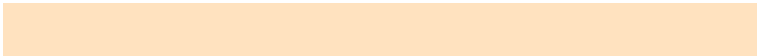
176.4670, -25.0390, 29.7850

# Sweetspot

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



173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340



230.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370



115.6850, 96.0400, 76.6800



112.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



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.



173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340



158.4250, 113.4800, -19.1600



228.3970, 64.8430, -68.3490



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



118.7440, 84.9610, -14.4230



39.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370



# Inverse Universe

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



121.4490, -95.6900, 16.1340



96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600



66.6030, -64.8430, 68.3490



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



72.2560, -84.9610, 14.4230



24.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340 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 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340 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 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340.

-16.1340.

# 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

173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340

### Protanopia

172.1880, 56.4470, -37.3210

### Deuteranopia

172.3110, 78.2700, -30.8340



## Tritanopia

183.1220, 59.0950, 24.8470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340

## Protanomaly

172.9450, 70.6130, -29.7310

## Deuteranomaly

172.7080, 84.6420, -25.1660

## Tritanomaly

179.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.5630, 34.6630, -5.9530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340 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, 158, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 40)  
}
```

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, 158, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340 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, 158, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 158, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.5510, 95.6900, -16.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 40) }
```

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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