

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.9390, 89.0860,
-6.5780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9A40
RGB	255, 154, 64
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 25%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3962, 0.7486
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 63%
HSV	28°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	53.7170, 44.7285, 10.6689
YIQ	173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

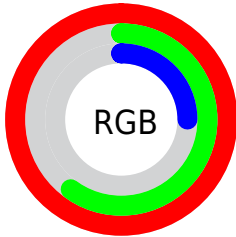
Format	Color
RYB	255, 234, 64
Decimal	16751168
CIELab	72.71, 31.01, 60.75
CIELCh	73, 68.205, 62.959
Yxy	44.7285, 0.4923, 0.4099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941248 (0xFFFF9A40)
YUV	173.9390, -54.1999, 71.0905
Hunter-Lab	66.8794, 26.3310, 37.3574

Details

The YIQ color **173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780** 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 **145.0610, -89.0860, 6.5780**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600**, and **117.5810, 86.9780, -12.4300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8710, 100.9610, -7.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5340, 77.1650, -5.2910**.

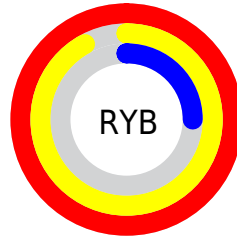
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

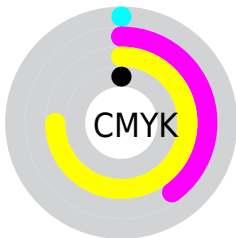
Blue (25%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (25%)

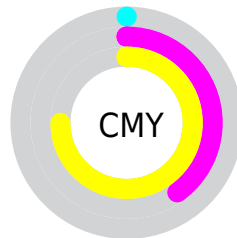


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780 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 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.9390, 89.0860,
-6.5780

173.9390, 89.0860,
-6.5780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.3300, 86.4270,
-7.9490

212.2660, 56.9480,
-18.8600

117.5810, 86.9780,
-12.4300

231.7800, 40.5810,
-25.1070

93.6370, 75.3770,
-5.9270

245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

70.5790, 64.0970,
0.2650

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

48.1080, 52.5420,
5.9340

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

24.4740, 43.0040,
13.5960

14.3520, 28.6080,

10.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9390, 89.0860,
-6.5780

■ 173.9390, 89.0860,
-6.5780

■ 162.8710,
100.9610, -7.0310

■ 184.5340, 77.1650,
-5.2910

■ 152.2760,
112.8820, -8.3180

■ 195.6020, 65.2900,
-4.8380

■ 146.6850,
118.9800, -8.7000

■ 206.1970, 53.3690,
-3.5510

■ 217.2650, 41.4940,
-3.0980

■ 227.8600, 29.5730,
-1.8110

238.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

249.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

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.



165.5510, 79.6360, 21.5240



173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



169.5260, 61.3070, -37.2930

Triad

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



173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



142.9580, -115.9430, -51.8710



178.6150, -13.5320, 36.0040

Complementary

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



173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



145.0610, -89.0860, 6.5780

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



173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



149.4390, -135.5700, -32.0660

Square

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



173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



140.4900, -79.9950, -64.5950



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



181.2200, 39.6490, 57.8970

Rectangle

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



173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



165.7930, 29.3980, -48.2180



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



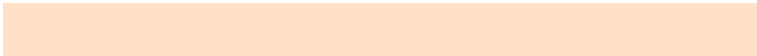
173.4330, -36.8670, 23.8770

Sweetspot

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



173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



231.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



132.7370, 81.0940, 72.2140



113.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



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.



173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



157.7530, 107.1050, -8.2470



229.7040, 62.9610, -56.2630



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



109.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780



36.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220

Inverse Universe

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



145.0610, -89.0860, 6.5780



122.8340, -107.3800, 7.7240



89.2960, -62.9610, 56.2630



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



81.0610, -89.0860, 6.5780



27.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780 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 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780 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 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780.

-6.5780.

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

173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780

Protanopia

172.6680, 46.5880, -29.3480

Deuteranopia

173.4920, 67.8150, -23.0730



Tritanopia

180.4320, 61.1580, 26.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780

Protanomaly

173.0230, 61.9460, -21.3340

Deuteranomaly

173.4870, 75.3790, -16.9810

Tritanomaly

178.3170, 71.2470, 13.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780 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, 154, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 64)  
}
```

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, 154, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780 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, 154, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 154, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9390, 89.0860, -6.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 64) }
```

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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