

# Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2400, 103.3950,  
-29.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(174.2400, 103.3950,  
-29.1250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA50A
RGB	255, 165, 10
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 4%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3531, 0.9602
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 52%
HSV	38°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	54.7438, 48.1787, 6.7051
YIQ	174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

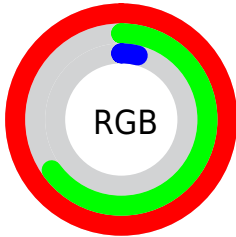
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 255, 10</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16753930</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.94, 24.04, 77.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 81.438, 72.833</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.1787, 0.4994, 0.4395</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294944010</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFA50A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.2400, -80.9703, 70.8265</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.4109, 19.3124, 42.8601</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250** 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 **90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.7330, 65.1580, -35.4980**, and **123.7390, 83.3570, -18.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.7520, 107.7050, -30.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.4870, 92.5740, -25.7460**.

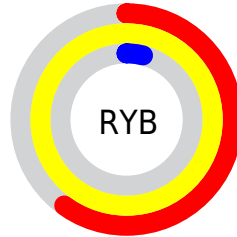
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

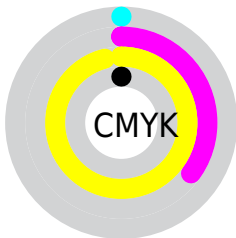
Blue (4%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (4%)

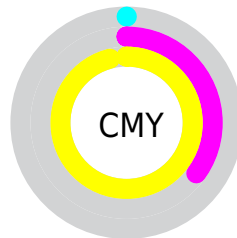


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250 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 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 174.2400,  
103.3950, -29.1250


 174.2400,  
103.3950, -29.1250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 148.2700, 94.6830,  
-25.4210


 214.7330, 65.1580,  
-35.4980


 123.7390, 83.3570,  
-18.3950


 235.0620, 47.8740,  
-41.6460


 99.7950, 71.7560,  
-11.8920


 241.7760, 37.2360,  
-36.0760

 77.3240, 60.2010,  
-6.2230

 245.0820, 27.9270,  
-27.0570

 54.8530, 48.6460,  
-0.5540

 248.2740, 18.9390,  
-18.3490

 33.5670, 38.0080,  
5.0160

 251.6940, 9.3090,

 14.0530, 28.0120,

-9.0190

9.9640

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.2400,  
103.3950, -29.1250

■ 174.2400,  
103.3950, -29.1250

■ 170.7520,  
107.7050, -30.1430

■ 182.4870, 92.5740,  
-25.7460

■ 191.2070, 81.7990,  
-23.2010

■ 199.4540, 70.9780,  
-19.8220

■ 207.5870, 60.4780,  
-16.7540

■ 216.4210, 49.3820,  
-13.8980

■ 224.5540, 38.8820,  
-10.8300

■ 233.3880, 27.7860,  
-7.9740

■ 241.5210, 17.2860,  
-4.9060

■ 249.7680, 6.4650,  
-1.5270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.4190, 88.3950, 11.4590



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250



168.9270, 60.7150, -59.6130

# Triad

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



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250



153.1770, -129.5610, -47.3610



184.7050, 13.0580, 49.7140

# Complementary

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



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250

# 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.



157.4320, -88.9930, -0.6170



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630

# Square

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



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250



142.4100, -103.3770, -70.3610



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



170.6710, 45.9290, 65.2330



# Rectangle

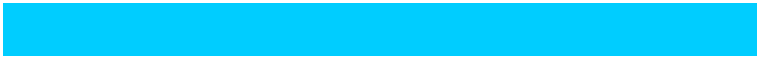
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250



164.3420, 13.9500, -65.6180



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



180.9850, -11.6980, 35.8060

# Sweetspot

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



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250



230.7150, 31.1790, -8.8930



93.9710, 115.8460, 81.1740



112.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



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.



174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250



170.7520, 107.7050, -30.1430



218.3990, 61.3610, -82.3430



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.



90.7600, -103.3950, 29.1250



84.2480, -107.7050, 30.1430



46.6010, -61.3610, 82.3430



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 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250 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 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250 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 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250.

-29.1250.

# 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

174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250

### Protanopia

173.0670, 66.6730, -46.4390

### Deuteranopia

172.6910, 91.3390, -41.9170



## Tritanopia

187.4420, 55.1980, 23.8860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250

## Protanomaly

173.5850, 80.0140, -40.4180

## Deuteranomaly

173.1910, 95.9230, -36.8850

## Tritanomaly

182.7050, 72.6700, 4.5900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.0700, 37.3690, -10.9430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250 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, 165, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 10)  
}
```

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, 165, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250 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, 165, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 165, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 165, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2400, 103.3950, -29.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 10) }
```

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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