

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.6520, 80.1890,
5.9890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9560
RGB	255, 149, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4158, 0.6232
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 69%
HSV	20°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	54.0959, 43.5870, 16.6504
YIQ	174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

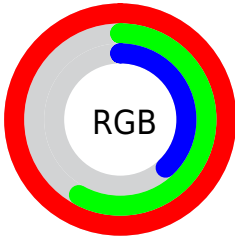
Format	Color
RYB	255, 176, 96
Decimal	16749920
CIELab	71.95, 35.26, 44.69
CIElCh	72, 56.924, 51.727
Yxy	43.5870, 0.4731, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940000 (0xFFFF9560)
YUV	174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652
Hunter-Lab	66.0204, 30.7239, 31.2613

Details

The YIQ color **174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **176.3480, -80.1890, -5.9890**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8650, 48.3720, -6.6040**, and **120.0040, 73.2660, 4.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8230, 92.8890, 7.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.5950, 67.1680, 5.1840**.

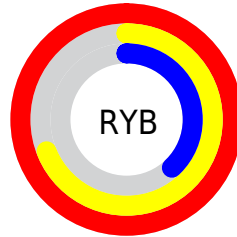
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

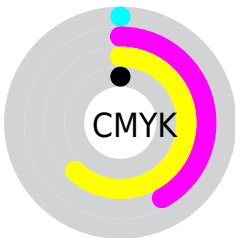
Blue (38%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (38%)

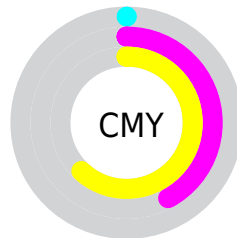


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890 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 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 174.6520, 80.1890,
5.9890

 174.6520, 80.1890,
5.9890


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 146.6840, 77.1630,
5.7630


 212.8650, 48.3720,
-6.6040


 120.0040, 73.2660,
4.8020


 232.3790, 32.0050,
-12.8510


 93.6230, 69.9650,
4.0530

 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

 67.6550, 66.9390,
3.8270

 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

 44.3090, 56.5300,
10.7540

 22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

 15.0640, 29.4790,

10.9110

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.6520, 80.1890,
5.9890

■ 174.6520, 80.1890,
5.9890

■ 161.8230, 92.8890,
7.1050

■ 187.5950, 67.1680,
5.1840

■ 148.8800,
105.9100, 7.9100

■ 200.4240, 54.4680,
4.0680

■ 136.0510,
118.6100, 9.0260

■ 213.3670, 41.4470,
3.2630

■ 126.1400,
128.6050, 9.6050

■ 226.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

239.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

251.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

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.



170.3900, 70.1440, 28.3520



174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



172.2510, 61.3040, -20.7120

Triad

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



174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



136.2270, -106.6350, -55.3630



174.0310, -35.6750, 24.3010

Complementary

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



174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



176.3480, -80.1890, -5.9890

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.



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



142.8560, -123.9230, -39.4030

Square

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



174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



159.1720, -25.7130, -46.1370



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



181.3370, 16.9100, 45.9820

Rectangle

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



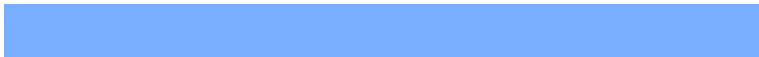
174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



169.1400, 39.2070, -33.2490



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



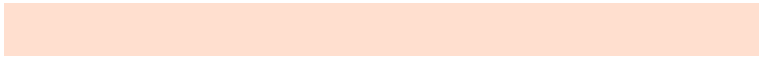
168.2730, -57.2680, 13.6440

Sweetspot

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



174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



230.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080



155.9670, 59.7750, 67.6070



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.



174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



158.0900, 96.5110, 7.5430



219.8510, 59.0140, -34.2820



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



94.6770, 96.2360, 7.0200



31.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

Inverse Universe

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



176.3480, -80.1890, -5.9890



160.3230, -96.2360, -7.0200



131.1490, -59.0140, 34.2820



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 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

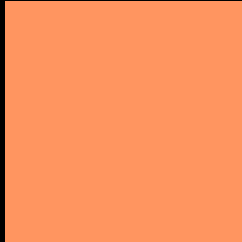
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890 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 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.6520, 80.1890,

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

174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890

Protanopia

173.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Deuteranopia

173.9870, 53.6000, -13.2480



Tritanopia

178.3290, 62.9460, 26.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



Protanomaly

174.2410, 50.0690, -9.8270



Deuteranomaly

174.1780, 63.5480, -6.3080



Tritanomaly

177.1090, 69.1370, 19.0650

Monochromacy



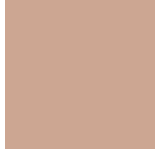
Original Color

174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

175.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890 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, 149, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 96)  
}
```

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, 149, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890 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, 149, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 96) }
```

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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