

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.9200, 80.9290,
-29.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.9200, 80.9290,
-29.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | EBAD24 |
| RGB | 235, 173, 36 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 68%, 14% |
| CMY | 0.0784, 0.3216, 0.8584 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.26, 0.85, 0.08 |
| HSL | 41°, 83%, 53% |
| HSV | 41°, 85%, 92% |
| XYZ | 49.5248, 47.6699, 8.2688 |
| YIQ | 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

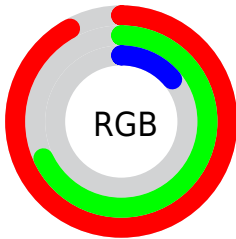
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 126, 235, 36 |
| Decimal | 15445284 |
| CIELab | 74.62, 11.76, 71.54 |
| CIELCh | 75, 72.500, 80.667 |
| Yxy | 47.6699, 0.4696, 0.4520 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293635364 (0xFFEBAD24) |
| YUV | 175.9200, -68.9806, 51.8132 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.0434, 7.2120, 41.2297 |

Details

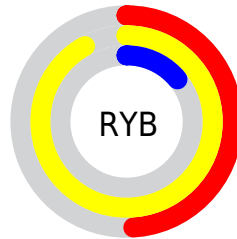
The YIQ color **175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **95.0800, -80.9290, 29.4630**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0250, 58.4640, -35.3280**, and **123.0530, 70.4290, -26.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.1890, 90.2370, -32.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.7650, 71.3000, -25.6600**.

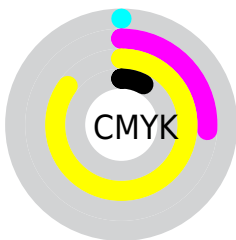
Distribution



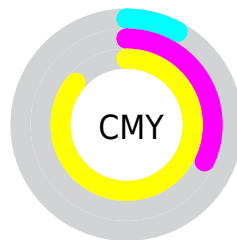
- Red (92%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630 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 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

175.9200, 80.9290,
-29.4630

175.9200, 80.9290,
-29.4630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

147.2850, 81.1590,
-33.6330

221.0250, 58.4640,
-35.3280

123.0530, 70.4290,
-26.3950

239.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520

99.4080, 59.4240,
-19.6800

243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

77.2360, 48.4650,
-13.7990

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

55.3630, 38.1020,
-7.7060

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

34.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470

253.0620, 5.4570,

14.5740, 18.9350,

-5.2870

3.7590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.9200, 80.9290,
-29.4630

■ 175.9200, 80.9290,
-29.4630

■ 169.1890, 90.2370,
-32.9550

■ 182.7650, 71.3000,
-25.6600

■ 165.3590, 95.5100,
-34.9060

■ 190.0830, 61.7170,
-22.6910

■ 196.9280, 52.0880,
-18.8880

■ 203.6590, 42.7800,
-15.3960

■ 211.0910, 32.8760,
-12.1160

■ 217.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

■ 224.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 231.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 238.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.1810, 85.8290, 2.8930



175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630



170.3930, 36.2760, -51.7240

Triad

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



175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630



152.3110, -132.6340, -41.2260



187.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980

Complementary

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



175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630



95.0800, -80.9290, 29.4630

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.



174.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080



175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630



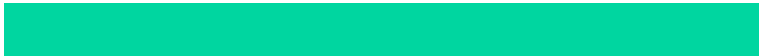
152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250

Square

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



175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630



143.8580, -110.2100, -62.1620



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



171.4570, 51.9830, 54.6310

Rectangle

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



175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630



164.6620, -7.1420, -57.8140



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



184.9380, 4.8520, 44.2440

Sweetspot

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



175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630



235.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440



102.6830, 98.3810, 61.7810



116.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



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.



175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630



178.9700, 103.8550, -37.4650



201.5500, 42.4230, -69.5210



113.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



127.4940, 73.5010, -27.0030



37.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030

Inverse Universe

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



95.0800, -80.9290, 29.4630



76.0300, -103.8550, 37.4650



69.7490, -41.8270, 69.7330



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



53.5060, -73.5010, 27.0030



16.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630 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 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630 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 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.9200, 80.9290,

-29.4630.

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

175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630

Protanopia

174.3470, 60.2530, -40.2190

Deuteranopia

175.4960, 79.1870, -30.9330



Tritanopia

186.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630

Protanomaly

174.8750, 67.6340, -36.3180

Deuteranomaly

175.7950, 79.7830, -30.7210

Tritanomaly

182.6370, 58.1820, 2.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630 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(235, 173, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 173, 36)  
}
```

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(235, 173, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 173, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630 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(235, 173, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 173, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 173, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 173, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 173, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 173,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.9200, 80.9290, -29.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 173, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
173, 36) }
```

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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