

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.1660, 81.0170,
-9.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9A148
RGB	249, 161, 72
RGB Percent	98%, 63%, 28%
CMY	0.0234, 0.3687, 0.7172
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.71, 0.02
HSL	30°, 94%, 63%
HSV	30°, 71%, 98%
XYZ	52.9922, 46.0929, 12.2518
YIQ	177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

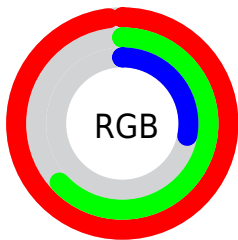
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 249, 72
Decimal	16359752
CIE _{Lab}	73.61, 25.29, 57.94
CIE _{LCh}	74, 63.217, 66.417
Yxy	46.0929, 0.4760, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294549832 (0xFFFF9A148)
YUV	177.1660, -51.8468, 62.9984
Hunter-Lab	67.8917, 20.5160, 36.8247

Details

The YIQ color **177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230** 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 **143.8340, -81.0170, 9.0230**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330**, and **121.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.2720, 92.3420, -10.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.0600, 69.6920, -7.5240**.

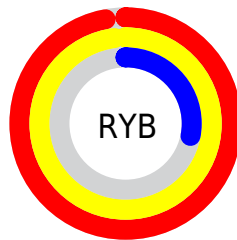
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (63%)

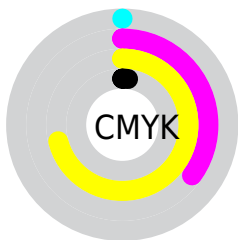
Blue (28%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (28%)

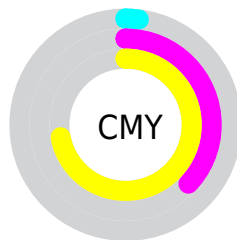


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230 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 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

177.1660, 81.0170,
-9.0230

177.1660, 81.0170,
-9.0230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

149.6710, 78.0370,
-10.0830

217.2870, 52.4550,
-20.0330

121.9050, 77.2580,
-12.4860

237.3880, 35.8130,
-26.8030

96.2510, 70.4720,
-10.6480

246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

74.0790, 59.5130,
-4.7670

249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

51.9070, 48.5540,
1.1140

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

30.0340, 38.1910,
7.2070

13.4550, 26.8200,

9.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1660, 81.0170,
-9.0230

■ 177.1660, 81.0170,
-9.0230

■ 167.2720, 92.3420,
-10.5220

■ 187.0600, 69.6920,
-7.5240

■ 156.7910,
103.9420, -11.4980

■ 197.5410, 58.0920,
-6.5480

■ 147.8260,
114.0290, -12.5870

■ 207.4350, 46.7670,
-5.0490

■ 217.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 227.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 237.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 248.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.9480, 76.8400, 17.1280



177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



173.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Triad

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



177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



144.5710, -119.1070, -49.5950



182.7900, -6.6550, 38.0250

Complementary

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



177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



143.8340, -81.0170, 9.0230

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.



162.2050, -80.9240, 1.8280



177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



149.7810, -136.5330, -31.1330

Square

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



177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



146.4350, -78.1620, -59.2660



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



182.6560, 41.1170, 53.3170

Rectangle

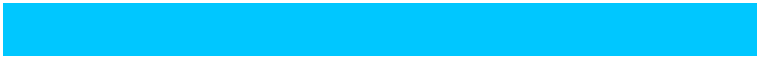
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



169.5950, 21.3280, -45.1360



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



178.8150, -26.1390, 27.6930

Sweetspot

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



177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



232.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



135.0690, 76.9230, 65.2030



114.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



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.



177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



166.8660, 99.3570, -11.0030



228.8220, 56.8170, -55.0470



119.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



112.2760, 86.5190, -9.6170



36.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810

Inverse Universe

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



143.8340, -81.0170, 9.0230



126.1340, -99.3570, 11.0030



92.1780, -56.8170, 55.0470



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



76.7240, -86.5190, 9.6170



24.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230 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 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230 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 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230.

-9.0230.

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

177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230

Protanopia

176.1240, 45.3040, -28.1040

Deuteranopia

176.4040, 65.2470, -20.5850



Tritanopia

183.4640, 58.1320, 25.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230

Protanomaly

176.2830, 58.2780, -20.9380

Deuteranomaly

176.5620, 70.7940, -16.4860

Tritanomaly

181.4520, 66.4330, 13.0010

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230 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(249, 161, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 161, 72)  
}
```

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(249, 161, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 161, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230 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(249, 161, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 161, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 161, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 161, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 161, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 161,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 161, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
161, 72) }
```

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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