

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490)
contains.

YIQ(177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(177.3300, 86.4270,
-7.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9F44
RGB	255, 159, 68
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3766, 0.7329
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 63%
HSV	29°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	54.6778, 46.4610, 11.5718
YIQ	177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

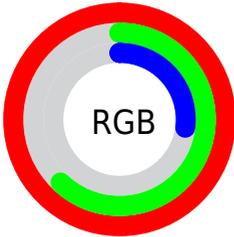
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 245, 68
Decimal	16752452
CIE _{Lab}	73.84, 28.58, 60.17
CIE _{LCh}	74, 66.613, 64.589
Yxy	46.4610, 0.4851, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942532 (0xFFFF9F44)
YUV	177.3300, -53.8997, 68.1166
Hunter-Lab	68.1623, 23.9035, 37.6481

Details

The YIQ color **177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490** 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 **145.6700, -86.4270, 7.9490**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.6570, 54.2890, -20.2310**, and **121.3140, 83.3560, -12.8680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.8490, 98.0270, -8.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.9250, 74.5060, -6.6620**.

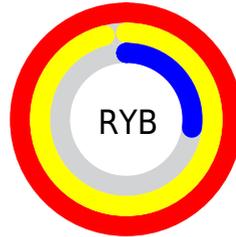
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

Blue (27%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (27%)

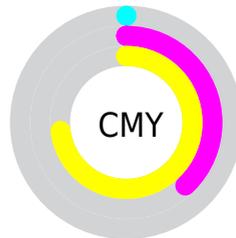


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490 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 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

177.3300, 86.4270,
-7.9490

177.3300, 86.4270,
-7.9490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

149.7210, 83.7680,
-9.3200

215.6570, 54.2890,
-20.2310

121.3140, 83.3560,
-12.8680

235.7580, 37.6470,
-27.0010

96.5720, 74.0020,
-8.5420

245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

73.8130, 63.3180,
-2.1380

249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

51.3420, 51.7630,
3.5310

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

28.8820, 41.6750,
10.1470

14.3520, 28.6080,

10.1760

■ 1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.3300, 86.4270,
-7.9490

■ 177.3300, 86.4270,
-7.9490

■ 166.8490, 98.0270,
-8.9250

■ 187.9250, 74.5060,
-6.6620

■ 156.2540,
109.9480, -10.2120

■ 198.4060, 62.9060,
-5.6860

■ 149.0330,
117.8800, -10.7920

■ 209.0010, 50.9850,
-4.3990

■ 219.4820, 39.3850,
-3.4230

230.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

241.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

251.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

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.



168.6000, 77.9400, 19.2200



177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490



173.4870, 57.0430, -37.1090

Triad

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



177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490



145.4030, -118.6940, -51.5740



182.1810, -9.3140, 36.6540

Complementary

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



177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490



145.6700, -86.4270, 7.9490

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.



154.7080, -98.7580, -5.3660



177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490



151.6560, -137.6790, -32.3910

Square

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



177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490



144.2450, -80.6830, -63.1390



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



182.8670, 39.1450, 56.0170

Rectangle

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



177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490



169.4660, 26.0050, -47.2990



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



177.5970, -31.4570, 24.9510

Sweetspot

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



177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490



231.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



134.9710, 80.3150, 69.8110



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.



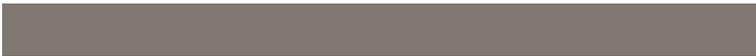
177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490



161.9590, 103.5290, -9.5190



231.9210, 60.8520, -56.5880



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



111.7000, 88.2610, -8.1470



37.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

Inverse Universe

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



145.6700, -86.4270, 7.9490



124.0410, -103.5290, 9.5190



91.0790, -60.8520, 56.5880



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



79.3000, -88.2610, 8.1470



26.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

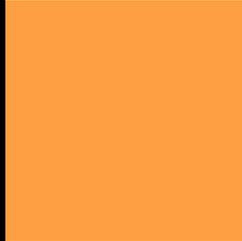
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

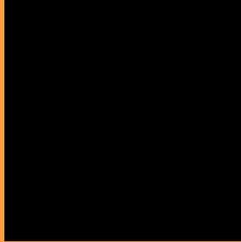
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490.

-7.9490.

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

177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490

Protanopia

176.0810, 46.8630, -28.8250

Deuteranopia

176.7200, 67.1730, -22.4510



Tritanopia

183.9370, 58.1780, 24.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490

Protanomaly

176.7240, 61.3500, -21.5460

Deuteranomaly

176.8890, 74.1870, -17.4050

Tritanomaly

181.8220, 68.2670, 12.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490 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, 159, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 68)  
}
```

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, 159, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490 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, 159, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 159, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.3300, 86.4270, -7.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
159, 68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor