

# Converting Colors

YIQ(177.6830, 94.9580,  
-24.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(177.6830, 94.9580,  
-24.8980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDA81E
RGB	253, 168, 30
RGB Percent	99%, 66%, 12%
CMY	0.0077, 0.3413, 0.8818
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.88, 0.01
HSL	37°, 98%, 56%
HSV	37°, 88%, 99%
XYZ	54.7507, 48.9745, 7.8039
YIQ	177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

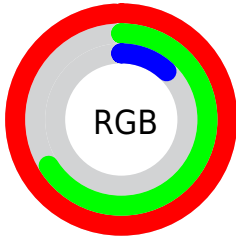
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 253, 30</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16623646</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">75.44, 21.91, 74.57</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">75, 77.722, 73.628</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">48.9745, 0.4909, 0.4391</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294813726 (0xFFFDA81E)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">177.6830, -72.8077, 66.0530</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">69.9818, 17.1825, 42.3756</a>

# Details

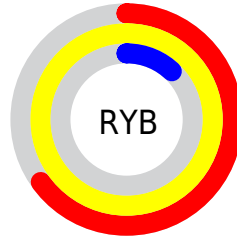
The YIQ color **177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **105.3170, -94.9580, 24.8980**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.6340, 61.1230, -33.9570**, and **124.9020, 81.3400, -20.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.9630, 105.7330, -27.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.4030, 84.1830, -22.3530**.

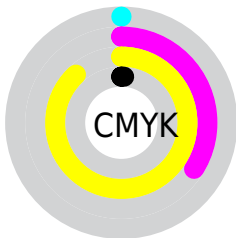
# Distribution



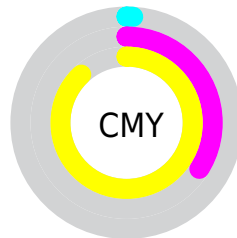
- Red (99%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980 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 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 177.6830, 94.9580,  
-24.8980


 177.6830, 94.9580,  
-24.8980


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 149.4330, 92.6660,  
-27.4140


 217.6340, 61.1230,  
-33.9570


 124.9020, 81.3400,  
-20.3880


 237.8490, 44.1600,  
-40.4160


 101.2570, 70.3350,  
-13.6730


 242.8020, 34.3470,  
-33.2770

 78.7860, 58.7800,  
-8.0040

 245.9940, 25.3590,  
-24.5690

 56.3150, 47.2250,  
-2.3350

 249.3000, 16.0500,  
-15.5500

 35.0290, 36.5870,  
3.2350

 252.6060, 6.7410,

 14.3410, 27.1410,

-6.5310

9.2290

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.6830, 94.9580,  
-24.8980

■ 177.6830, 94.9580,  
-24.8980

■ 168.9630,  
105.7330, -27.4430

■ 186.4030, 84.1830,  
-22.3530

■ 167.2190,  
107.8880, -27.9520

■ 194.6500, 73.3620,  
-18.9740

■ 203.3700, 62.5870,  
-16.4290

■ 212.0900, 51.8120,  
-13.8840

■ 220.3370, 40.9910,  
-10.5050

■ 229.0570, 30.2160,  
-7.9600

■ 237.7770, 19.4410,  
-5.4150

■ 246.0240, 8.6200,  
-2.0360

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.8100, 85.7360, 10.0880



177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980



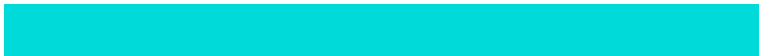
170.8990, 57.9180, -58.4820

# Triad

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



177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980



153.4050, -130.2030, -46.7390



187.0640, 13.4250, 48.5690

# Complementary

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



177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980



105.3170, -94.9580, 24.8980

# 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.



164.8960, -75.5600, 3.7360



177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980



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.



177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980



143.6810, -105.5780, -69.0180



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



173.2640, 45.5170, 61.6850



# Rectangle

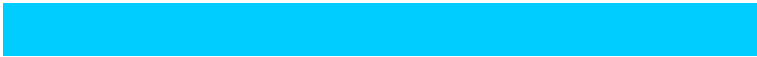
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980



167.2370, 10.0520, -61.0520



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



183.6540, -9.2680, 35.8200

# Sweetspot

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



177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980



232.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510



106.4810, 105.3020, 74.0220



114.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720



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.



177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980



168.9910, 108.5300, -28.5740



219.8040, 56.0870, -74.8650



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



126.3750, 81.3860, -21.2220



42.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



# Inverse Universe

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



105.3170, -94.9580, 24.8980



86.0090, -108.5300, 28.5740



63.1960, -56.0870, 74.8650



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



64.6250, -81.3860, 21.2220



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980 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 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980 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 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980.

-24.8980.

# 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

177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980

### Protanopia

176.5490, 62.5000, -42.3960

### Deuteranopia

176.7860, 84.0020, -35.5980



## Tritanopia

188.9580, 53.6850, 23.7730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980

## Protanomaly

176.9960, 74.6030, -35.9650

## Deuteranomaly

177.4600, 88.0360, -31.6120

## Tritanomaly

184.6060, 68.6350, 6.1310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.5690, 34.5260, -8.9780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980 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(253, 168, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 168, 30)  
}
```

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(253, 168, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 168, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980 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(253, 168, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 168, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 168, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 168, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 168, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 168,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.6830, 94.9580, -24.8980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 168, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
168, 30) }
```

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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