

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.7200, 93.5360,
-21.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.7200, 93.5360,
-21.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA727
RGB	255, 167, 39
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 15%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3452, 0.8466
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.85, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 58%
HSV	36°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	55.4201, 49.0310, 8.4729
YIQ	178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

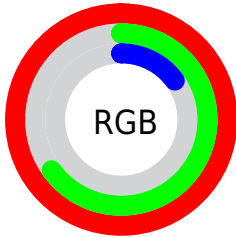
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 255, 39
Decimal	16754471
CIE Lab	75.47, 23.44, 72.32
CIE LCh	75, 76.027, 72.039
Yxy	49.0310, 0.4908, 0.4342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944551 (0xFFFFA727)
YUV	178.7200, -68.8820, 66.8976
Hunter-Lab	70.0222, 18.7377, 41.8413

Details

The YIQ color **178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **115.2800, -93.5360, 21.1520**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.6170, 59.7930, -31.8790**, and **124.9130, 82.8070, -19.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.0000, 104.3110, -23.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.5540, 82.4400, -18.2960**.

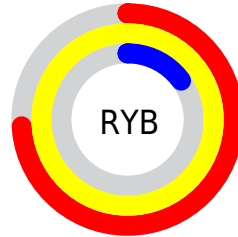
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

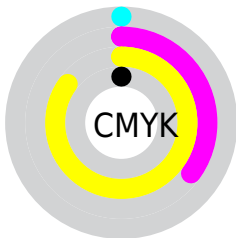
Blue (15%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (15%)

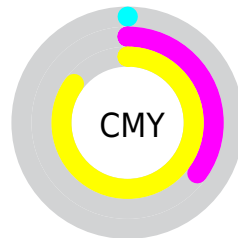


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520 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 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.7200, 93.5360,
-21.1520

178.7200, 93.5360,
-21.1520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

149.4440, 94.1330,
-26.4670

217.7310, 59.4720,
-31.5680

124.9130, 82.8070,
-19.4410

237.8320, 42.8300,
-38.3380

101.2680, 71.8020,
-12.7260

243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

78.2100, 60.5220,
-6.5340

246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

56.3260, 48.6920,
-1.3880

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

35.0400, 38.0540,
4.1820

253.1760, 5.1360,

14.3520, 28.6080,

-4.9760

10.1760

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.7200, 93.5360,
-21.1520

■ 178.7200, 93.5360,
-21.1520

■ 170.0000,
104.3110, -23.6970

■ 187.5540, 82.4400,
-18.2960

■ 164.8820,
110.4550, -24.9130

■ 196.8610, 71.3900,
-16.2740

■ 205.6950, 60.2940,
-13.4180

■ 215.0020, 49.2440,
-11.3960

■ 223.8360, 38.1480,
-8.5400

■ 232.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

■ 241.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 250.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

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.



167.4940, 83.8100, 11.9540



178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520



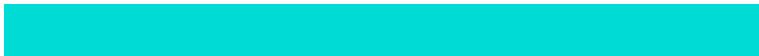
172.1750, 57.3210, -53.1670

Triad

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



178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520



152.8350, -128.5980, -48.2940



186.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630

Complementary

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



178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520



115.2800, -93.5360, 21.1520

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.



163.3900, -80.0070, 1.7290



178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520



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.



178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520



142.7520, -104.3400, -69.4280



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



175.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260

Rectangle

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



178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520



168.5580, 13.5820, -58.9460



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



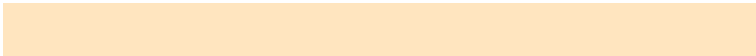
183.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Sweetspot

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



178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520



232.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060



113.8440, 99.8460, 73.7820



114.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



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.



178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520



164.8820, 110.4550, -24.9130



224.9940, 58.6080, -70.9920



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



123.4400, 82.7610, -18.6070



41.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

Inverse Universe

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



115.2800, -93.5360, 21.1520



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



69.0060, -58.6080, 70.9920



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



67.5600, -82.7610, 18.6070



22.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520 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 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520 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 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.7200, 93.5360,

-21.1520.

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

178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520

Protanopia

177.2760, 59.0150, -39.8090

Deuteranopia

177.9260, 80.7920, -32.4880



Tritanopia

188.8440, 54.0060, 23.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520

Protanomaly

178.0220, 71.7140, -33.1660

Deuteranomaly

177.8990, 85.4220, -28.2900

Tritanomaly

185.2470, 68.2680, 7.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.2100, 34.1590, -7.8330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520 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, 167, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 167, 39)  
}
```

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, 167, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 167, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520 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, 167, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 167, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 167, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 167, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.7200, 93.5360, -21.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 167, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
167, 39) }
```

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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