

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.8460, 84.9140,
-8.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA147
RGB	255, 161, 71
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 28%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3688, 0.7212
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 64%
HSV	29°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	55.1186, 47.1921, 12.1826
YIQ	178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

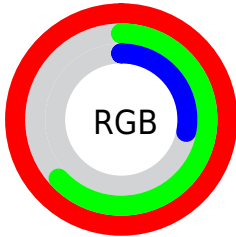
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 247, 71
Decimal	16752967
CIE _{Lab}	74.31, 27.68, 59.34
CIE _{LCh}	74, 65.475, 64.994
Yxy	47.1921, 0.4814, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943047 (0xFFFFA147)
YUV	178.8460, -53.1681, 66.7871
Hunter-Lab	68.6965, 23.0004, 37.5731

Details

The YIQ color **178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620** 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 **147.1540, -84.9140, 8.0620**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.1730, 52.7760, -20.3440**, and **123.1720, 80.8800, -12.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3650, 96.5140, -9.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.4410, 72.9930, -6.7750**.

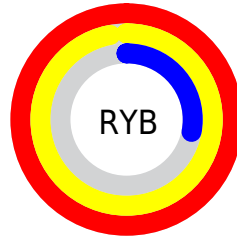
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

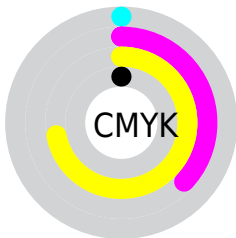
Blue (28%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (28%)

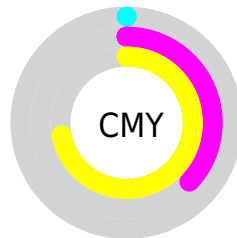


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620 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 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.8460, 84.9140,
-8.0620

178.8460, 84.9140,
-8.0620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.3510, 81.9340,
-9.1220

217.1730, 52.7760,
-20.3440

123.1720, 80.8800,
-12.0480

237.2740, 36.1340,
-27.1140

98.0450, 74.0480,
-9.3760

246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

74.9870, 62.7680,
-3.1840

249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

52.5160, 51.2130,
2.4850

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

30.6430, 40.8500,
8.5780

14.6510, 29.2040,

10.3880

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8460, 84.9140,
-8.0620

■ 178.8460, 84.9140,
-8.0620

■ 168.3650, 96.5140,
-9.0380

■ 189.4410, 72.9930,
-6.7750

■ 157.7700,
108.4350, -10.3250

■ 199.9220, 61.3930,
-5.7990

■ 149.6200,
117.6050, -11.3150

■ 210.5170, 49.4720,
-4.5120

■ 220.9980, 37.8720,
-3.5360

■ 231.5930, 25.9510,
-2.2490

■ 242.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 252.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 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.



170.5890, 76.4730, 18.2730



178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620



174.9430, 55.7590, -35.8650

Triad

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



178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620



146.2180, -119.6110, -51.4750



184.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440

Complementary

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



178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620



147.1540, -84.9140, 8.0620

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.



159.1820, -91.2850, -3.1330



178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620



151.7700, -138.0000, -32.0800

Square

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



178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620



147.2670, -77.7490, -61.2450



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



184.0410, 38.5950, 54.9710

Rectangle

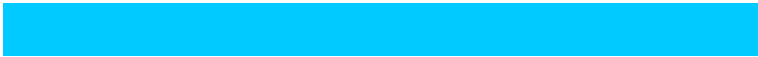
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620



170.9220, 24.7210, -46.0550



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



179.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760

Sweetspot

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



178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620



231.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



136.8460, 79.1690, 68.5530



114.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



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.



178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620



163.3610, 102.3370, -9.9430



232.2630, 59.8890, -55.6550



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.



147.1540, -84.9140, 8.0620



125.2260, -102.6120, 9.4200



93.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



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 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

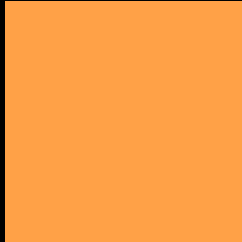
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620 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 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8460, 84.9140,

-8.0620.

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

178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620

Protanopia

177.3090, 46.2210, -28.2030

Deuteranopia

177.9480, 66.5310, -21.8290



Tritanopia

185.3390, 56.9860, 24.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620

Protanomaly

177.9520, 60.7080, -20.9240

Deuteranomaly

178.1170, 73.5450, -16.7830

Tritanomaly

183.2240, 67.0750, 12.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620 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, 161, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 71)  
}
```

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, 161, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620 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, 161, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 71) }
```

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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