

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.5400, 77.0280,
-8.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8A450
RGB	248, 164, 80
RGB Percent	97%, 64%, 31%
CMY	0.0273, 0.3570, 0.6859
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.68, 0.03
HSL	30°, 92%, 64%
HSV	30°, 68%, 97%
XYZ	53.4453, 47.0821, 13.8786
YIQ	179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

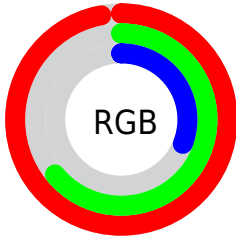
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 248, 80
Decimal	16294992
CIE Lab	74.24, 23.72, 54.94
CIE LCh	74, 59.838, 66.649
Yxy	47.0821, 0.4672, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294485072 (0xFFFF8A450)
YUV	179.5400, -49.0732, 60.0394
Hunter-Lab	68.6164, 18.9549, 36.0393

Details

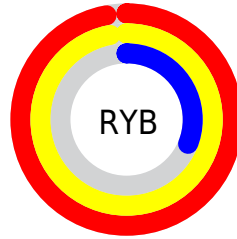
The YIQ color **179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **148.4600, -77.0280, 8.3160**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8460, 49.3830, -19.4250**, and **124.7350, 71.9850, -10.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.4340, 65.7030, -6.8170**.

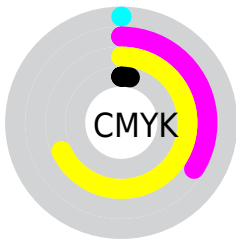
Distribution



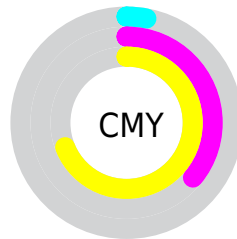
- Red (97%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160 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 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

179.5400, 77.0280,
-8.3160

179.5400, 77.0280,
-8.3160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

152.0450, 74.0480,
-9.3760

219.8460, 49.3830,
-19.4250

124.7350, 71.9850,
-10.5350

240.0610, 32.4200,
-25.8840

98.0120, 69.6470,
-12.2170

247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

75.2530, 58.9630,
-5.8130

250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

53.6680, 47.7290,
-0.4550

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

32.3820, 37.0910,
5.1150

13.4550, 26.8200,

9.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.5400, 77.0280,
-8.3160

■ 179.5400, 77.0280,
-8.3160

■ 169.6460, 88.3530,
-9.8150

■ 189.4340, 65.7030,
-6.8170

■ 159.1650, 99.9530,
-10.7910

■ 199.9150, 54.1030,
-5.8410

■ 149.3850,
110.9570, -11.9790

■ 209.8090, 42.7780,
-4.3420

■ 146.9400,
113.7080, -12.2760

■ 220.1760, 31.4990,
-3.6770

■ 230.0700, 20.1740,
-2.1780

239.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

250.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.4530, 73.8600, 16.0680



179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



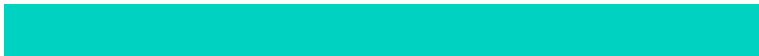
176.0440, 48.2850, -32.5710

Triad

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



179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



145.3860, -120.0240, -49.4960



185.1490, -6.2880, 36.8800

Complementary

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



179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



148.4600, -77.0280, 8.3160

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.



167.2770, -72.2590, 4.4850



179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



150.2540, -136.4870, -31.9670

Square

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



179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



153.8710, -67.5260, -53.7820



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



185.4770, 40.0630, 50.3910

Rectangle

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



179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



172.2190, 19.6310, -41.9130



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



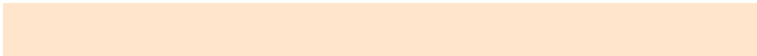
181.7720, -24.5800, 26.9720

Sweetspot

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



179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



233.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



140.1500, 72.2010, 62.6730



115.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



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.



179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



170.9410, 94.7720, -10.5080



227.0870, 54.7530, -50.6790



119.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



111.6890, 86.7940, -9.0940



36.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810

Inverse Universe

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



148.4600, -77.0280, 8.3160



132.6460, -95.0470, 9.9850



100.9130, -54.7530, 50.6790



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



76.7240, -86.5190, 9.6170



25.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160 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 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160 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 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160.

-8.3160.

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

179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160

Protanopia

177.9220, 43.0570, -25.9270

Deuteranopia

178.7890, 62.7250, -18.9310



Tritanopia

185.8550, 55.4730, 24.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160

Protanomaly

178.3690, 55.1600, -19.4960

Deuteranomaly

178.9470, 68.2720, -14.8320

Tritanomaly

183.4840, 63.4070, 12.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160 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(248, 164, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 164, 80)  
}
```

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(248, 164, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 164, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160 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(248, 164, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 164, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 164, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 164, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 164, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 164,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 164, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
164, 80) }
```

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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