

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.3010, 76.2030,
-9.8850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A64F
RGB	247, 166, 79
RGB Percent	97%, 65%, 31%
CMY	0.0312, 0.3491, 0.6898
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.68, 0.03
HSL	31°, 91%, 64%
HSV	31°, 68%, 97%
XYZ	53.4149, 47.6064, 13.7888
YIQ	180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

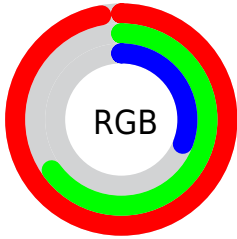
Format	Color
R_{YB}	235, 247, 79
Decimal	16229967
CIE _{Lab}	74.58, 22.20, 55.73
CIE _{LCh}	75, 59.990, 68.280
Yxy	47.6064, 0.4652, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294420047 (0xFFFF7A64F)
YUV	180.3010, -49.9414, 58.4950
Hunter-Lab	68.9974, 17.4418, 36.4493

Details

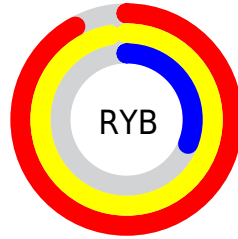
The YIQ color **180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **145.6990, -76.2030, 9.8850**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9060, 49.1540, -20.7820**, and **125.3820, 71.4810, -12.4150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.4070, 87.5280, -11.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1950, 64.8780, -8.3860**.

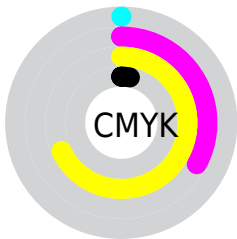
Distribution



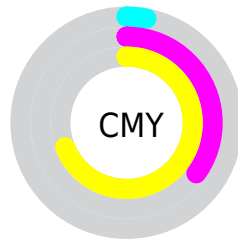
- Red (97%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850 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 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

180.3010, 76.2030,
-9.8850

180.3010, 76.2030,
-9.8850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

152.8060, 73.2230,
-10.9450

221.0200, 48.8330,
-20.4710

125.4960, 71.1600,
-12.1040

241.1210, 32.1910,
-27.2410

98.8870, 68.5010,
-13.4750

247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

76.1280, 57.8170,
-7.0710

250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

54.5430, 46.5830,
-1.7130

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

33.2570, 35.9450,
3.8570

13.4550, 26.8200,

9.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.3010, 76.2030,
-9.8850

■ 180.3010, 76.2030,
-9.8850

■ 170.4070, 87.5280,
-11.3840

■ 190.1950, 64.8780,
-8.3860

■ 160.6270, 98.5320,
-12.5720

■ 200.0890, 53.5530,
-6.8870

■ 150.7330,
109.8570, -14.0710

■ 209.8690, 42.5490,
-5.6990

■ 148.9890,
112.0120, -14.5800

■ 219.7630, 31.2240,
-4.2000

■ 229.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010

■ 239.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 248.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3990, 73.9520, 14.4000



180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850



176.6200, 46.5430, -34.0410

Triad

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



180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850



146.4290, -121.5830, -48.7750



186.6440, -3.3080, 37.9400

Complementary

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



180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850



145.6990, -76.2030, 9.8850

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.



169.9680, -66.8950, 6.3930



180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850



151.1830, -137.7250, -31.5570

Square

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



180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850



152.2230, -74.4490, -54.9690



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



185.3630, 40.3840, 50.0800

Rectangle

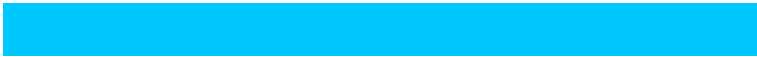
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850



172.7240, 16.6510, -42.9730



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



182.6800, -21.3250, 28.5550

Sweetspot

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



180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850



234.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



138.4660, 74.1270, 60.8070



115.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



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.



180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850



171.8870, 94.8640, -12.1760



226.9510, 52.1400, -52.8840



117.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



111.9660, 84.4560, -10.7760



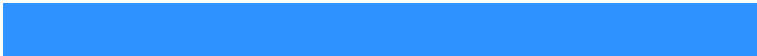
35.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820

Inverse Universe

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



145.6990, -76.2030, 9.8850



129.1130, -94.8640, 12.1760



99.0490, -52.1400, 52.8840



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.0340, -84.4560, 10.7760



23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850 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 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850 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 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850.

-9.8850.

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

180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850

Protanopia

178.6940, 43.6990, -26.5490

Deuteranopia

179.6750, 63.0460, -19.2420



Tritanopia

186.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850

Protanomaly

179.1410, 55.8020, -20.1180

Deuteranomaly

180.1210, 67.7220, -15.8780

Tritanomaly

184.4730, 61.9400, 11.8280

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850 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(247, 166, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 166, 79)  
}
```

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(247, 166, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 166, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850 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(247, 166, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 166, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 166, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 166, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 166, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 166,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 166, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
166, 79) }
```

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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