

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(180.7960, 71.1560,  
10.0040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9B77
RGB	255, 155, 119
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3923, 0.5330
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 73%
HSV	16°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	56.2889, 46.0225, 23.3942
YIQ	180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

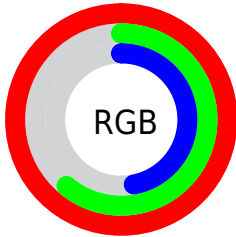
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 168, 119
Decimal	16751479
CIE Lab	73.56, 33.85, 34.63
CIE LCh	74, 48.424, 45.649
Yxy	46.0225, 0.4478, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941559 (0xFFFF9B77)
YUV	180.7960, -30.4654, 65.0769
Hunter-Lab	67.8399, 29.3873, 27.0421

# Details

The YIQ color **180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **193.2040, -71.1560, -10.0040**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1230, 39.0180, -2.2780**, and **126.4470, 64.8290, 9.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7930, 84.4060, 12.1660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.9130, 57.5850, 8.1530**.

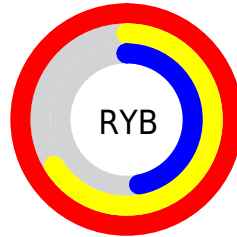
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

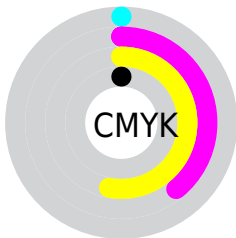
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (47%)

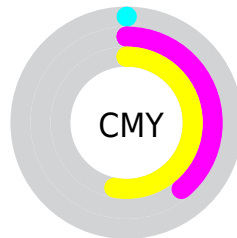


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040 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 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 180.7960, 71.1560,  
10.0040


 180.7960, 71.1560,  
10.0040


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 152.8280, 68.1300,  
9.7780


 219.1230, 39.0180,  
-2.2780


 126.4470, 64.8290,  
9.0290


 239.2240, 22.3760,  
-9.0480

 99.8920, 62.0780,  
9.3260

 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

 74.5110, 58.7770,  
8.5770

 48.4290, 56.0720,  
8.0400

 23.6210, 47.0840,  
16.7480

 15.5480, 30.9920,

11.0240

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.7960, 71.1560,  
10.0040

■ 180.7960, 71.1560,  
10.0040

■ 166.7930, 84.4060,  
12.1660

■ 194.9130, 57.5850,  
8.1530

■ 152.6760, 97.9770,  
14.0170

■ 208.9160, 44.3350,  
5.9910

■ 139.2600,  
110.9520, 15.6560

■ 222.4460, 31.0390,  
4.6630

■ 125.1430,  
124.5230, 17.5070

■ 236.4490, 17.7890,  
2.5010

■ 115.5740,  
133.5550, 19.0190

■ 250.5660, 4.2180,  
0.6500

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.



179.4860, 61.0660, 27.6740



180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040



178.6670, 57.4970, -12.2870

# Triad

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



180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040



156.8040, -65.4190, -42.4030



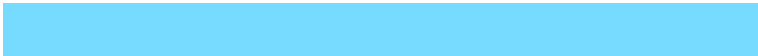
178.1180, -40.5340, 18.7460

# Complementary

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



180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040



193.2040, -71.1560, -10.0040

# 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.



155.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040



142.8900, -121.2630, -43.5590

# Square

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



180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040



168.7550, -10.9970, -37.5010



145.1020, -133.0030, -29.0270



185.6080, 5.5410, 37.2610



# Rectangle

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



180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040



176.3070, 40.5350, -24.2730



145.1020, -133.0030, -29.0270



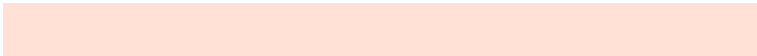
172.6810, -58.5970, 10.1950

# Sweetspot

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



180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040



232.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



171.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540



114.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



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.



180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040



165.9780, 85.3230, 12.0670



219.5380, 53.0060, -24.5140



120.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



86.4590, 100.0860, 14.3420

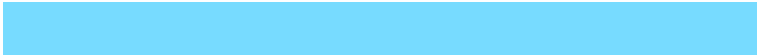


29.1150, 33.4690, 4.6770



# Inverse Universe

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



193.2040, -71.1560, -10.0040



181.0220, -85.3230, -12.0670



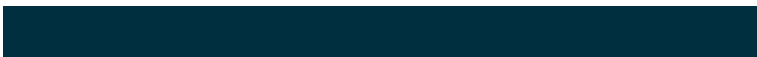
154.4620, -53.0060, 24.5140



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



104.5410, -100.0860, -14.3420



34.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040 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 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040 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 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7960, 71.1560,



# 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

180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040

### Protanopia

179.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

### Deuteranopia

179.9570, 45.1170, -8.1870



## Tritanopia

183.2360, 58.7740, 25.1580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040

## Protanomaly

180.2110, 41.5860, -4.7660

## Deuteranomaly

179.8490, 54.4690, -1.4590

## Tritanomaly

182.1130, 63.3140, 19.9700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040 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, 155, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 155, 119)  
}
```

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, 155, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 155, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040 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, 155, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 155, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 155, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 155, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.7960, 71.1560, 10.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 155, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
155, 119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor