

# Converting Colors

YIQ(181.0730, 76.8450,  
-10.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070)</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(181.0730, 76.8450,  
-10.5070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8A74E
RGB	248, 167, 78
RGB Percent	97%, 65%, 31%
CMY	0.0273, 0.3452, 0.6937
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.69, 0.03
HSL	31°, 92%, 64%
HSV	31°, 69%, 97%
XYZ	53.9148, 48.1392, 13.6758
YIQ	181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

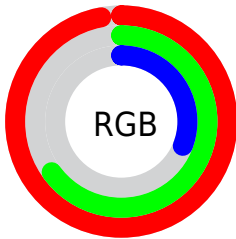
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 248, 78
Decimal	16295758
CIE Lab	74.91, 22.03, 56.59
CIE LCh	75, 60.724, 68.725
Yxy	48.1392, 0.4659, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294485838 (0xFFFF8A74E)
YUV	181.0730, -50.8150, 58.6950
Hunter-Lab	69.3824, 17.2874, 36.8811

# Details

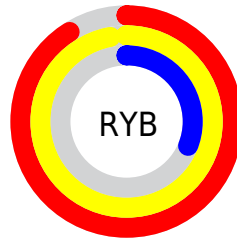
The YIQ color **181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **144.9270, -76.8450, 10.5070**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.4930, 48.8790, -21.3050**, and **126.1540, 72.1230, -13.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.1790, 88.1700, -12.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.9670, 65.5200, -9.0080**.

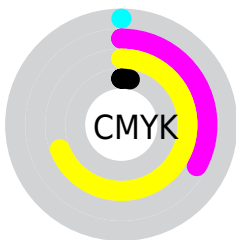
# Distribution



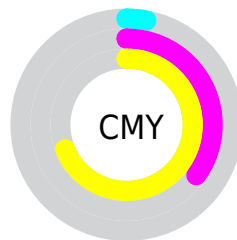
- Red (97%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (3%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070 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 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 181.0730, 76.8450,  
-10.5070


 181.0730, 76.8450,  
-10.5070


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 152.9910, 74.1400,  
-11.0440


 221.4930, 48.8790,  
-21.3050


 126.1540, 72.1230,  
-13.0370


 241.5940, 32.2370,  
-28.0750

 99.7730, 68.8220,  
-13.7860


 247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

 77.0140, 58.1380,  
-7.3820

 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

 55.4290, 46.9040,  
-2.0240

 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

 34.1430, 36.2660,  
3.5460

 13.4550, 26.8200,

9.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.0730, 76.8450,  
-10.5070

■ 181.0730, 76.8450,  
-10.5070

■ 171.1790, 88.1700,  
-12.0060

■ 190.9670, 65.5200,  
-9.0080

■ 161.2850, 99.4950,  
-13.5050

■ 200.8610, 54.1950,  
-7.5090

■ 151.5050,  
110.4990, -14.6930

■ 210.1680, 43.1450,  
-5.4870

■ 150.4620,  
112.0580, -15.4140

■ 219.9480, 32.1410,  
-4.2990

■ 229.8420, 20.8160,  
-2.8000

239.7360, 9.4910,  
-1.3010

249.6300, -1.8340,  
0.1980

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.



175.2850, 74.2730, 14.0890



181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070



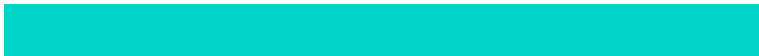
177.2070, 46.2680, -34.5640

# Triad

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



181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070



147.2440, -122.5000, -48.6760



187.2420, -2.1160, 38.3640

# Complementary

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



181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070



144.9270, -76.8450, 10.5070

# 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.



170.8540, -66.5740, 6.0820



181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070



152.1120, -138.9630, -31.1470

# Square

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



181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070



151.4290, -78.0250, -56.2410



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



185.3630, 40.3840, 50.0800



# Rectangle

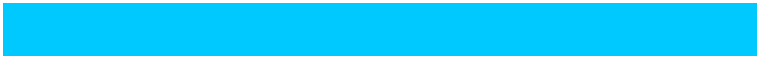
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070



173.3110, 16.3760, -43.4960



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



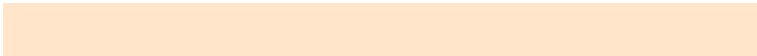
184.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680

# Sweetspot

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



181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070



233.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960



138.1780, 74.9980, 61.5420



114.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



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.



181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070



172.4740, 94.5890, -12.6990



227.7230, 52.7820, -53.5060



119.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



114.6240, 85.4190, -11.7090



37.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040



# Inverse Universe

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



144.9270, -76.8450, 10.5070



128.5260, -94.5890, 12.6990



98.2770, -52.7820, 53.5060



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



74.3760, -85.4190, 11.7090



23.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070 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 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070 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 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070.

-10.5070.

# 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

181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070

### Protanopia

179.4660, 44.3410, -27.1710

### Deuteranopia

180.7460, 64.2840, -19.6520



## Tritanopia

187.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070

## Protanomaly

179.9130, 56.4440, -20.7400

## Deuteranomaly

181.1920, 68.9600, -16.2880

## Tritanomaly

185.3590, 62.2610, 11.5170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070 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, 167, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 167, 78)  
}
```

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, 167, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 167, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070 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, 167, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 167, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 167, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 167, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 167, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 167,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 167, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
167, 78) }
```

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