

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.2870, 86.8450,  
-37.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(182.2870, 86.8450,  
-37.5630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B716
RGB	242, 183, 22
RGB Percent	95%, 72%, 9%
CMY	0.0509, 0.2824, 0.9132
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.91, 0.05
HSL	44°, 89%, 52%
HSV	44°, 91%, 95%
XYZ	53.6957, 52.7940, 8.1253
YIQ	182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

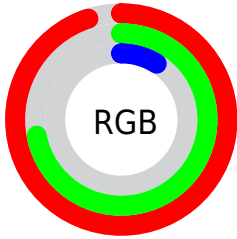
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 242, 22
Decimal	15906582
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.75, 9.23, 77.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 77.989, 83.205
Yxy	52.7940, 0.4685, 0.4606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294096662 (0xFFFF2B716)
YUV	182.2870, -79.0215, 52.3683
Hunter-Lab	72.6595, 4.7583, 44.2314

# Details

The YIQ color **182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **81.7130, -86.8450, 37.5630**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.6840, 57.6860, -43.2580**, and **130.1300, 71.5300, -29.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.2570, 95.5570, -41.2670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.5450, 77.4910, -33.2370**.

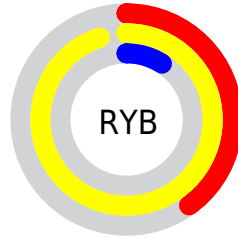
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (72%)

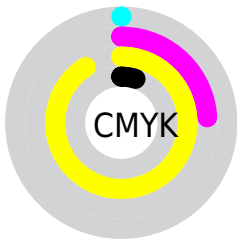
Blue (9%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (9%)

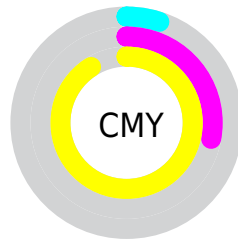


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630 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 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



182.2870, 86.8450,  
-37.5630

182.2870, 86.8450,  
-37.5630

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

154.6610, 82.8560,  
-36.8560

226.6840, 57.6860,  
-43.2580

130.1300, 71.5300,  
-29.8300

239.3820, 43.9770,  
-42.6070

107.3710, 60.8460,  
-23.4260

242.5740, 34.9890,  
-33.8990

84.3130, 49.5660,  
-17.2340

245.8800, 25.6800,  
-24.8800

62.4400, 39.2030,  
-11.1410

249.1860, 16.3710,  
-15.8610

41.1540, 28.5650,  
-5.5710

252.4920, 7.0620,

22.5260, 18.8900,

-6.8420

-0.9340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.2870, 86.8450,  
-37.5630

■ 182.2870, 86.8450,  
-37.5630

■ 176.2570, 95.5570,  
-41.2670

■ 188.5450, 77.4910,  
-33.2370

■ 195.5040, 67.5410,  
-29.1230

■ 201.7620, 58.1870,  
-24.7970

■ 208.6070, 48.5580,  
-20.9940

■ 214.8650, 39.2040,  
-16.6680

■ 221.7100, 29.5750,  
-12.8650

■ 228.0820, 19.9000,  
-8.2280

■ 234.9270, 10.2710,  
-4.4250

■ 241.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.7200, 85.5090, -2.3230



182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630



176.6930, 35.1310, -58.5090

# Triad

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



182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630



160.8200, -141.4370, -41.3810



191.6040, 29.7000, 56.4840

# Complementary

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



182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630



81.7130, -86.8450, 37.5630

# 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.



182.5700, -35.9950, 19.0850



182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550

# Square

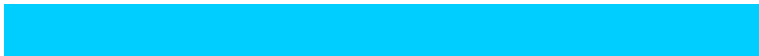
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630



151.7970, -117.4080, -63.8720



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



172.0270, 50.3780, 56.1860



# Rectangle

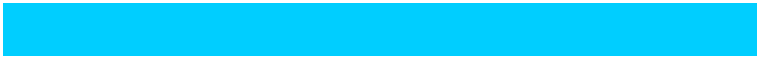
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630



169.7810, -15.0270, -63.5950



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



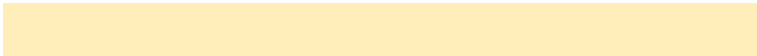
192.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030

# Sweetspot

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



182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630



236.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



94.8480, 111.2180, 65.9220



116.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



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.



182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630



186.0140, 100.5550, -43.7410



202.5680, 42.0120, -78.5960



116.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



133.6740, 72.8140, -31.0740



40.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710



# Inverse Universe

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



81.7130, -86.8450, 37.5630



68.9860, -100.5550, 43.7410



61.4320, -42.0120, 78.5960



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



49.7390, -72.5390, 31.5970



15.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630 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 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630 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 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630.

-37.5630.

# 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

182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630

### Protanopia

181.1380, 67.9110, -46.8490

### Deuteranopia

182.1130, 87.3950, -36.5170



## Tritanopia

195.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630

## Protanomaly

181.3670, 74.6960, -43.1600

## Deuteranomaly

182.1130, 87.3950, -36.5170

## Tritanomaly

191.0130, 59.8790, -0.3850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.9660, 31.7300, -13.3740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630 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(242, 183, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 183, 22)  
}
```

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(242, 183, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 183, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630 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(242, 183, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 183, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 183, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 183, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 183, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 183,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.2870, 86.8450, -37.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 183, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
183, 22) }
```

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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