

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.5110, 75.9720,
-0.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA262
RGB	255, 162, 98
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3648, 0.6153
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 69%
HSV	24°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	56.3622, 47.9704, 17.8660
YIQ	182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

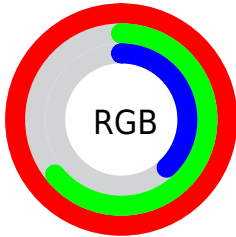
Format	Color
RYB	255, 206, 98
Decimal	16753250
CIELab	74.81, 28.66, 47.07
CIELCh	75, 55.110, 58.661
Yxy	47.9704, 0.4612, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943330 (0xFFFFA262)
YUV	182.5110, -41.6639, 63.5729
Hunter-Lab	69.2606, 24.0519, 33.1884

Details

The YIQ color **182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **170.4890, -75.9720, 0.1880**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7240, 44.1550, -12.7810**, and **128.0480, 69.9660, -1.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.8560, 88.1220, -0.1180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.2800, 63.5010, 0.0530**.

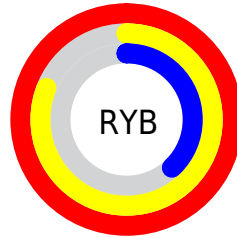
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

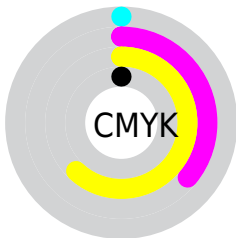
Blue (38%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (38%)

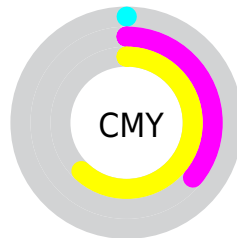


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880 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 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

182.5110, 75.9720,
-0.1880

182.5110, 75.9720,
-0.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

154.5430, 72.9460,
-0.4140

220.7240, 44.1550,
-12.7810

128.0480, 69.9660,
-1.4740

240.9390, 27.1920,
-19.2400

101.5530, 66.9860,
-2.5340

249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

76.1720, 63.6850,
-3.2830

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

53.4130, 53.0010,
3.1210

30.6540, 42.3170,
9.5250

15.2490, 30.3960,

10.8120

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.5110, 75.9720,
-0.1880

■ 182.5110, 75.9720,
-0.1880

■ 170.8560, 88.1220,
-0.1180

■ 194.2800, 63.5010,
0.0530

■ 159.0870,
100.5930, -0.3590

■ 205.9350, 51.3510,
-0.0170

■ 147.4320,
112.7430, -0.2890

■ 217.7040, 38.8800,
0.2240

■ 137.2930,
123.3800, -0.3320

■ 229.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

241.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

253.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

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.



177.6790, 67.5320, 20.6200



182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880



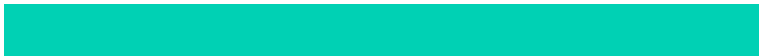
179.8370, 53.6020, -24.3020

Triad

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



182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880



143.2030, -115.2550, -53.3270



184.7510, -20.0870, 28.1450

Complementary

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



182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880



170.4890, -75.9720, 0.1880

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.



164.8190, -85.8290, -2.8930



182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880



149.0170, -131.6260, -37.4660

Square

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



182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880



164.9410, -38.1840, -45.8960



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



189.3120, 27.2260, 46.2500

Rectangle

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



182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880



176.4100, 29.5790, -34.9730



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



180.2000, -37.8290, 19.2830

Sweetspot

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



182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880



233.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850



155.6590, 63.3980, 62.5180



114.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



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.



182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880



167.7100, 91.4690, -0.2030



227.7100, 54.7970, -40.4590



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



102.8950, 92.3860, -0.3020



34.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300

Inverse Universe

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



170.4890, -75.9720, 0.1880



153.2900, -91.4690, 0.2030



125.2900, -54.7970, 40.4590



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



88.1050, -92.3860, 0.3020



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880 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 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

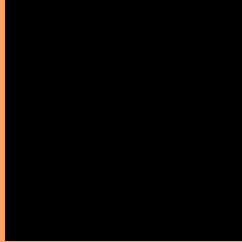
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880.

-0.1880.

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

182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880

Protanopia

181.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Deuteranopia

182.0150, 56.3970, -14.3790



Tritanopia

186.8550, 55.4730, 24.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880

Protanomaly

181.7200, 49.9780, -13.6860

Deuteranomaly

182.1840, 63.4110, -9.3330

Tritanomaly

185.1790, 62.9480, 15.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880 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, 162, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 98)  
}
```

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, 162, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880 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, 162, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.5110, 75.9720, -0.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 98) }
```

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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