

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.2400, 94.2270,
-39.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.2400, 94.2270,
-39.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB80D
RGB	250, 184, 13
RGB Percent	98%, 72%, 5%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2785, 0.9484
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.95, 0.02
HSL	43°, 96%, 52%
HSV	43°, 95%, 98%
XYZ	56.6371, 54.6250, 7.9437
YIQ	184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

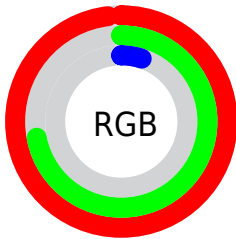
Format	Color
RYB	104, 250, 13
Decimal	16431117
CIELab	78.82, 12.02, 79.92
CIELCh	79, 80.820, 81.445
Yxy	54.6250, 0.4751, 0.4582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294621197 (0xFF FAB80D)
YUV	184.2400, -84.4213, 57.6715
Hunter-Lab	73.9087, 7.4462, 45.3636

Details

The YIQ color **184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **78.7600, -94.2270, 39.1890**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.9290, 58.3740, -44.7140**, and **133.1090, 76.0230, -28.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.4100, 99.5000, -41.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.1990, 84.2770, -35.0750**.

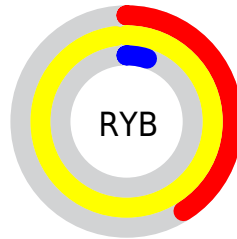
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (72%)

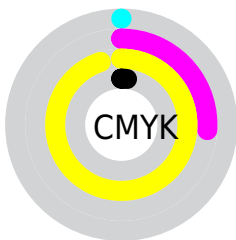
Blue (5%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (5%)

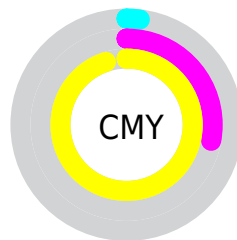


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890 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 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.2400, 94.2270,
-39.1890

184.2400, 94.2270,
-39.1890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

157.6400, 87.3490,
-35.6830

226.9290, 58.3740,
-44.7140

133.1090, 76.0230,
-28.6570

239.0400, 44.9400,
-43.5400

109.4640, 65.0180,
-21.9420

242.3460, 35.6310,
-34.5210

86.4060, 53.7380,
-15.7500

245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

64.8210, 42.5040,
-10.3920

248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

43.5350, 31.8660,
-4.8220

252.2640, 7.7040,

24.0210, 21.8700,

-7.4640

0.1260

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.2400, 94.2270,
-39.1890

■ 184.2400, 94.2270,
-39.1890

■ 180.4100, 99.5000,
-41.1400

■ 191.1990, 84.2770,
-35.0750

■ 198.1580, 74.3270,
-30.9610

■ 205.1170, 64.3770,
-26.8470

■ 212.0760, 54.4270,
-22.7330

■ 219.0350, 44.4770,
-18.6190

■ 225.9940, 34.5270,
-14.5050

■ 232.9530, 24.5770,
-10.3910

■ 239.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 246.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.8340, 85.1880, -2.0120



184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890



178.2930, 42.0090, -62.0150

Triad

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



184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890



163.2820, -142.8580, -43.1620



193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150

Complementary

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



184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890



78.7600, -94.2270, 39.1890

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.



182.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700

Square

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



184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890



153.8030, -117.5450, -66.8970



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



172.9390, 47.8100, 58.6740

Rectangle

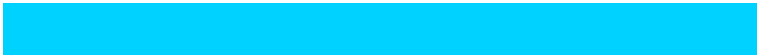
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890



172.3530, -10.9460, -65.9700



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



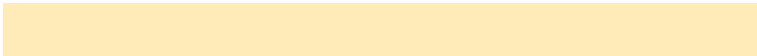
194.4290, 13.6550, 44.3990

Sweetspot

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



184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890



235.1660, 28.2910, -11.6210



91.5010, 119.7450, 71.0810



115.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



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.



184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890



184.2530, 101.3800, -42.1720



207.7330, 45.6810, -84.5190



121.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



136.3430, 75.2440, -31.0600



44.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800

Inverse Universe

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



78.7600, -94.2270, 39.1890



70.7470, -101.3800, 42.1720



55.2670, -45.6810, 84.5190



115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



52.6570, -75.2440, 31.0600



16.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890 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 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890 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 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890.

-39.1890.

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

184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890

Protanopia

182.9980, 71.1210, -49.9590

Deuteranopia

183.5880, 93.1270, -41.2810



Tritanopia

198.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890

Protanomaly

183.7110, 79.4190, -46.1570

Deuteranomaly

184.0010, 93.4020, -40.7580

Tritanomaly

193.5680, 62.6300, -0.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890 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(250, 184, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 184, 13)  
}
```

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(250, 184, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 184, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890 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(250, 184, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 184, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 184, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 184, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 184, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 184,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.2400, 94.2270, -39.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 184, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
184, 13) }
```

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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