

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.4550, 86.4320,
-35.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.4550, 86.4320,
-35.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5B81C
RGB	245, 184, 28
RGB Percent	96%, 72%, 11%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2785, 0.8897
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.89, 0.04
HSL	43°, 92%, 54%
HSV	43°, 89%, 96%
XYZ	55.0066, 53.7692, 8.5854
YIQ	184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

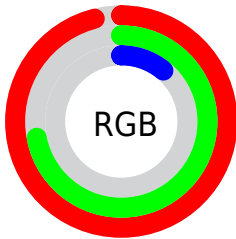
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 245, 28
Decimal	16103452
CIE _{Lab}	78.33, 10.09, 76.87
CIE _{LCh}	78, 77.530, 82.521
Yxy	53.7692, 0.4687, 0.4582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294293532 (0xFFFF5B81C)
YUV	184.4550, -77.1323, 53.0980
Hunter-Lab	73.3275, 5.5785, 44.3874

Details

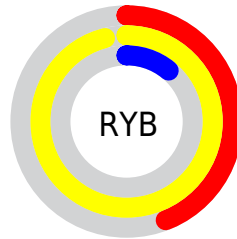
The YIQ color **184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **88.5450, -86.4320, 35.5840**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7270, 56.1270, -42.5370**, and **131.6140, 73.0430, -29.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.6100, 96.0610, -39.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.4140, 76.4820, -31.4700**.

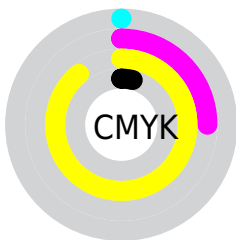
Distribution



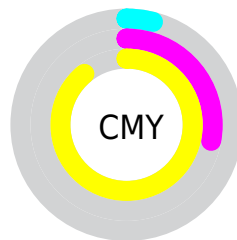
- Red (96%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840 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 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.4550, 86.4320,
-35.5840

184.4550, 86.4320,
-35.5840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.1450, 84.3690,
-36.7430

227.7270, 56.1270,
-42.5370

131.6140, 73.0430,
-29.7170

239.7240, 43.0140,
-41.6740

107.9690, 62.0380,
-23.0020

242.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

85.2100, 51.3540,
-16.5980

246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

63.6250, 40.1200,
-11.2400

249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

42.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580

252.9480, 5.7780,

23.1240, 20.0820,

-5.5980

-0.5100

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.4550, 86.4320,
-35.5840

■ 184.4550, 86.4320,
-35.5840

■ 177.6100, 96.0610,
-39.3870

■ 191.4140, 76.4820,
-31.4700

■ 176.5670, 97.6200,
-40.1080

■ 198.2590, 66.8530,
-27.6670

■ 205.2180, 56.9030,
-23.5530

■ 212.0630, 47.2740,
-19.7500

■ 218.4350, 37.5990,
-15.1130

■ 225.2800, 27.9700,
-11.3100

■ 232.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 239.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 246.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.2360, 83.9960, -2.4360



184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



178.4050, 36.0020, -57.7740

Triad

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



184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



161.4070, -141.7120, -41.9040



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.



184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



88.5450, -86.4320, 35.5840

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.



183.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270



184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010

Square

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



184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



152.9710, -117.9580, -64.9180



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



174.1300, 48.5900, 55.5500

Rectangle

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



184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



171.6780, -13.2390, -62.9590



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



194.1410, 14.5260, 45.1340

Sweetspot

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



184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



235.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220



99.9510, 109.4300, 65.2860



116.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750



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.



184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



183.6660, 101.6550, -41.6490



206.2090, 41.6450, -77.4510



118.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



134.2720, 74.0060, -30.6500



42.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580

Inverse Universe

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



88.5450, -86.4320, 35.5840



71.3340, -101.6550, 41.6490



66.7910, -41.6450, 77.4510



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



51.7280, -74.0060, 30.6500



16.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840 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 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840 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 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840.

-35.5840.

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

184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840

Protanopia

183.4800, 66.9480, -45.9160

Deuteranopia

184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840



Tritanopia

197.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840

Protanomaly

183.7090, 73.7330, -42.2270

Deuteranomaly

184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840

Tritanomaly

192.8390, 60.4290, 0.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.0800, 31.4090, -13.0630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840 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(245, 184, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 184, 28)  
}
```

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(245, 184, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 184, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840 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(245, 184, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 184, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 184, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 184, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 184, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 184,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.4550, 86.4320, -35.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 184, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
184, 28) }
```

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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