

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.6980, 81.4340,
-33.1100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.6980, 81.4340,
-33.1100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | F2B826 |
| RGB | 242, 184, 38 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 72%, 15% |
| CMY | 0.0509, 0.2785, 0.8505 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.84, 0.05 |
| HSL | 43°, 89%, 55% |
| HSV | 43°, 84%, 95% |
| XYZ | 54.1091, 53.2907, 9.2774 |
| YIQ | 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

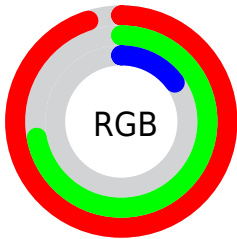
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 119, 242, 38 |
| Decimal | 15906854 |
| CIE Lab | 78.05, 9.02, 74.14 |
| CIE LCh | 78, 74.688, 83.062 |
| Yxy | 53.2907, 0.4638, 0.4567 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294096934 (0xFFFF2B826) |
| YUV | 184.6980, -72.3221, 50.2539 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.0005, 4.5560, 43.5653 |

Details

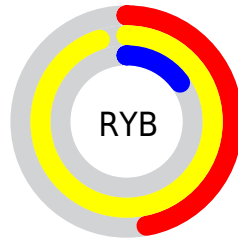
The YIQ color **184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **95.3020, -81.4340, 33.1100**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.4110, 54.2010, -40.6710**, and **131.0160, 71.8510, -30.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.8530, 91.0630, -36.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.5430, 71.8050, -29.3070**.

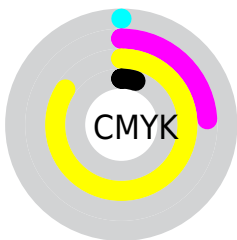
Distribution



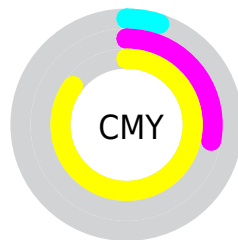
- Red (95%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100 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 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.6980, 81.4340,
-33.1100

184.6980, 81.4340,
-33.1100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

155.2480, 82.5810,
-37.3790

228.4110, 54.2010,
-40.6710

131.0160, 71.8510,
-30.1410

240.4080, 41.0880,
-39.8080

107.3710, 60.8460,
-23.4260

243.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

84.6120, 50.1620,
-17.0220

246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

63.0270, 38.9280,
-11.6640

250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

42.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

253.5180, 4.1730,

22.5260, 18.8900,

-4.0430

-0.9340

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.6980, 81.4340,
-33.1100

■ 184.6980, 81.4340,
-33.1100

■ 177.8530, 91.0630,
-36.9130

■ 191.5430, 71.8050,
-29.3070

■ 173.9090, 96.6570,
-39.1750

■ 198.5020, 61.8550,
-25.1930

■ 205.3470, 52.2260,
-21.3900

■ 212.1920, 42.5970,
-17.5870

■ 218.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610

■ 225.2950, 23.6140,
-9.4580

■ 232.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 239.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 245.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.1650, 82.7580, -2.0260



184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100



178.5450, 32.7920, -54.6640

Triad

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



184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100



160.5920, -140.7950, -42.0030



193.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920

Complementary

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



184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100



95.3020, -81.4340, 33.1100

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.



184.3530, -33.8860, 19.4100



184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100



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.



184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100



151.9110, -117.7290, -63.5610



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



175.5490, 48.7280, 53.0480

Rectangle

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



184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100



172.2590, -13.3770, -60.4570



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



193.8420, 13.9300, 44.9220

Sweetspot

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



184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100



237.1380, 25.4940, -10.4900



105.9500, 102.0030, 62.2190



117.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760



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.



184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100



183.0790, 101.9300, -41.1260



206.4850, 41.0480, -72.1360



116.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



131.9130, 73.6390, -29.5050



40.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480

Inverse Universe

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



95.3020, -81.4340, 33.1100



71.9210, -101.9300, 41.1260



73.5150, -41.0480, 72.1360



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



51.5000, -73.3640, 30.0280



15.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100 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 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100 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 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.6980, 81.4340,

-33.1100.

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

184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100

Protanopia

183.4350, 62.8210, -42.7070

Deuteranopia

184.8230, 82.5800, -31.8520



Tritanopia

196.4020, 43.5070, 21.0030

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100

Protanomaly

183.6640, 69.6060, -39.0180

Deuteranomaly

184.5240, 81.9840, -32.0640

Tritanomaly

192.3980, 57.3570, 1.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.2370, 29.5290, -12.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100 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, 184, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 184, 38)  
}
```

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, 184, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 184, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100 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, 184, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 184, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 184, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 184, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 184, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 184,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.6980, 81.4340, -33.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 184, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
184, 38) }
```

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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