

# Converting Colors

YIQ(184.8300, 81.8430,  
-12.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(184.8300, 81.8430,  
-12.9810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAB48
RGB	255, 171, 72
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 28%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3295, 0.7172
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 64%
HSV	32°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	56.9692, 50.8416, 12.9592
YIQ	184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

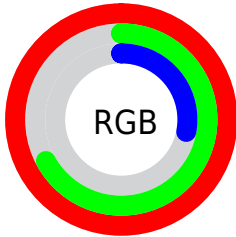
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">227, 255, 72</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16755528</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.58, 22.51, 61.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 65.251, 69.823</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.8416, 0.4717, 0.4210</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294945608</a> (0xFFFFAB48)
YUV	<a href="#">184.8300, -55.6252, 61.5391</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.3033, 17.8355, 39.1365</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **142.1700, -81.8430, 12.9810**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1570, 49.7050, -25.2630**, and **128.8140, 78.7720, -17.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.9360, 93.1680, -14.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.8380, 70.1970, -11.1710**.

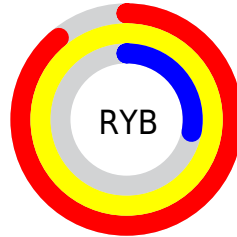
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

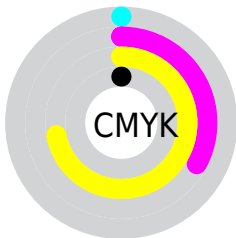
Blue (28%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (28%)

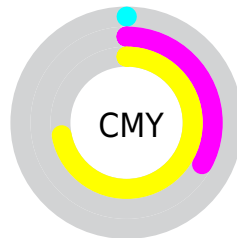


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810 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 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



184.8300, 81.8430,  
-12.9810

184.8300, 81.8430,  
-12.9810

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

156.6340, 79.4590,  
-13.8290

223.1570, 49.7050,  
-25.2630

128.9280, 78.4510,  
-17.5890

243.3720, 32.7420,  
-31.7220

103.9150, 71.2980,  
-14.6060

246.4500, 24.0750,  
-23.3250

81.1560, 60.6140,  
-8.2020

249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

58.6850, 49.0590,  
-2.5330

253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

37.3990, 38.4210,  
3.0370

16.4120, 28.3790,

8.8190

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,  
3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.8300, 81.8430,  
-12.9810

■ 184.8300, 81.8430,  
-12.9810

■ 174.9360, 93.1680,  
-14.4800

■ 194.8380, 70.1970,  
-11.1710

■ 165.5150,  
104.5390, -16.8130

■ 204.1450, 59.1470,  
-9.1490

■ 157.2510,  
114.0300, -18.1140

■ 214.1530, 47.5010,  
-7.3390

■ 224.0470, 36.1760,  
-5.8400

■ 234.0550, 24.5300,  
-4.0300

■ 243.3620, 13.4800,  
-2.0080

■ 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.



176.2310, 74.3650, 12.4210



184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810



180.2410, 48.9280, -38.7200

# Triad

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



184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810



152.2650, -126.9930, -49.8490



191.1070, 2.6980, 39.2260

# Complementary

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



184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810



142.1700, -81.8430, 12.9810

# 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.



172.9030, -68.2700, 3.7780



184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630

# Square

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



184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810



143.3220, -105.9450, -67.8730



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



186.0470, 38.4580, 51.9460



# Rectangle

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



184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810



176.0780, 15.4140, -48.0900



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



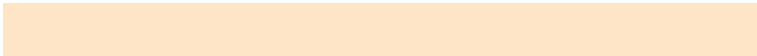
187.4310, -16.1900, 29.1060

# Sweetspot

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



184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810



233.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180



136.4070, 81.7830, 65.2310



114.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



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.



184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810



170.7470, 98.0740, -15.2860



232.3440, 55.1670, -58.1850



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



117.5700, 85.5110, -13.3770

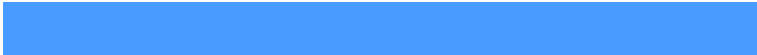


39.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



142.1700, -81.8430, 12.9810



119.6660, -97.7990, 15.8090



94.6560, -55.1670, 58.1850



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



73.4300, -85.5110, 13.3770



24.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810 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 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810 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 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.8300, 81.8430,

-12.9810.

# 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

184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810

### Protanopia

183.3970, 48.7890, -30.6910

### Deuteranopia

184.0900, 69.0070, -22.6490



## Tritanopia

192.3490, 51.0260, 22.4020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810

## Protanomaly

183.8440, 60.8920, -24.2600

## Deuteranomaly

184.5360, 73.6830, -19.2850

## Tritanomaly

189.8920, 62.0780, 9.3260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810 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, 171, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 72)  
}
```

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, 171, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810 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, 171, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.8300, 81.8430, -12.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 72) }
```

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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