

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790)
contains.

YIQ(184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(184.9120, 67.3530,
-3.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A968
RGB	247, 169, 104
RGB Percent	97%, 66%, 41%
CMY	0.0312, 0.3374, 0.5918
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.58, 0.03
HSL	27°, 90%, 69%
HSV	27°, 58%, 97%
XYZ	55.0555, 49.1457, 19.7026
YIQ	184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

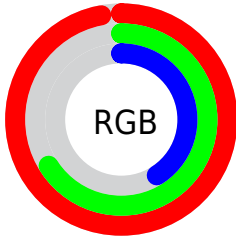
Format	Color
R _{YB}	247, 223, 104
Decimal	16230760
CIE _{Lab}	75.54, 22.22, 44.71
CIE _{LCh}	76, 49.925, 63.573
Yxy	49.1457, 0.4443, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294420840 (0xFFFF7A968)
YUV	184.9120, -39.8896, 54.4512
Hunter-Lab	70.1040, 17.5013, 32.4094

Details

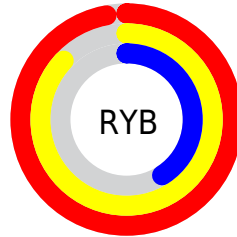
The YIQ color **184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **166.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5170, 40.3040, -14.5760**, and **130.7480, 61.9430, -4.7530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.8440, 79.2280, -4.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.3930, 55.7530, -2.7030**.

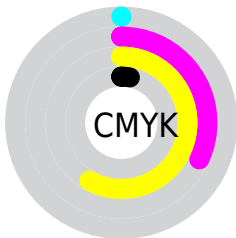
Distribution



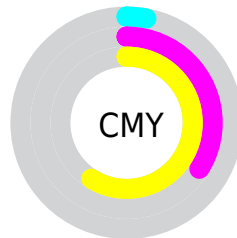
- Red (97%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790 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 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

184.9120, 67.3530,
-3.6790

184.9120, 67.3530,
-3.6790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

157.2430, 64.9230,
-3.6930

225.6310, 39.9830,
-14.2650

130.7480, 61.9430,
-4.7530

245.7320, 23.3410,
-21.0350

104.6660, 59.2380,
-5.2900

250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

78.7150, 57.5420,
-7.5940

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

56.6140, 47.8210,
-2.1230

35.3280, 37.1830,
3.4470

14.6400, 27.7370,

9.4410

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.9120, 67.3530,
-3.6790

■ 184.9120, 67.3530,
-3.6790

■ 173.8440, 79.2280,
-4.1320

■ 195.3930, 55.7530,
-2.7030

■ 163.4770, 90.5070,
-4.7970

■ 206.3470, 44.1990,
-2.5610

■ 152.9960,
102.1070, -5.7730

■ 216.8280, 32.5990,
-1.5850

■ 141.9280,
113.9820, -6.2260

■ 227.8960, 20.7240,
-1.1320

139.5970,
116.4120, -6.2120

238.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

249.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.3750, 65.3320, 16.4360



184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



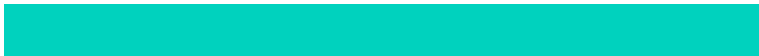
181.5740, 44.1570, -23.8350

Triad

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



184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



144.9300, -118.7400, -50.7400



188.9370, -11.7430, 31.1130

Complementary

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



184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



166.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790

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.



175.8930, -62.3100, 5.8980



184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



149.0000, -132.9560, -35.3880

Square

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



184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



167.4230, -42.3570, -41.8530



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



191.7160, 31.7200, 41.8960

Rectangle

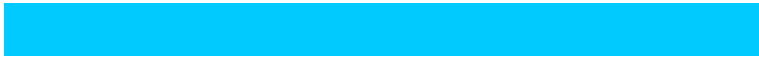
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



178.3860, 20.9590, -32.9370



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



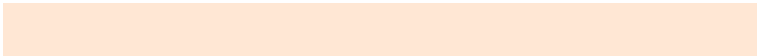
185.8810, -26.5050, 23.3110

Sweetspot

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



184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



236.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210



155.7630, 59.8690, 54.8850



116.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



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.



184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



178.5840, 82.8960, -4.5280



226.5890, 47.8280, -40.8120



117.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



104.9220, 87.7560, -4.5000



33.4900, 27.7390, -1.6130

Inverse Universe

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



166.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790



155.4160, -82.8960, 4.5280



124.4110, -47.8280, 40.8120



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



81.0780, -87.7560, 4.5000



25.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790 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 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

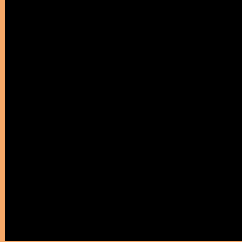
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9120, 67.3530,

-3.6790.

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

184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790

Protanopia

183.3050, 34.8490, -20.3430

Deuteranopia

184.2860, 54.1960, -13.0360



Tritanopia

189.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790

Protanomaly

183.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120

Deuteranomaly

184.7320, 58.8720, -9.6720

Tritanomaly

187.8900, 56.3920, 13.2560

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790 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(247, 169, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 169, 104)  
}
```

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(247, 169, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 169, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790 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(247, 169, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 169, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 169, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 169, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 169, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 169,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 169, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
169, 104) }
```

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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