

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.6910, 75.2850,
-4.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA85F
RGB	255, 168, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3413, 0.6271
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 69%
HSV	27°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	57.3055, 50.0796, 17.4941
YIQ	185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

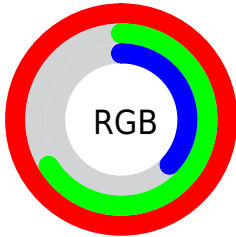
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 229, 95
Decimal	16754783
CIE Lab	76.12, 25.34, 50.10
CIE LCh	76, 56.140, 63.170
Yxy	50.0796, 0.4589, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944863 (0xFFFFA85F)
YUV	185.6910, -44.7107, 60.7840
Hunter-Lab	70.7669, 20.7034, 34.8799

Details

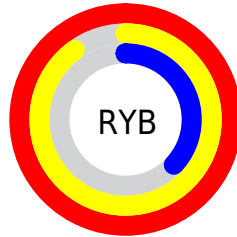
The YIQ color **185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **164.3090, -75.2850, 4.2590**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.9040, 43.4680, -16.8520**, and **131.2280, 69.2790, -5.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.6230, 87.1600, -4.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.8730, 63.0890, -3.4950**.

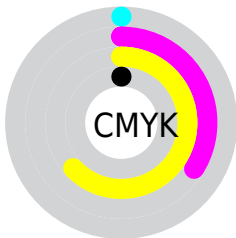
Distribution



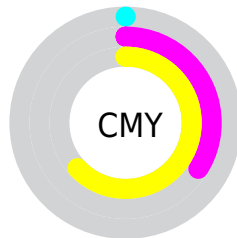
- Red (100%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590 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 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

185.6910, 75.2850,
-4.2590

185.6910, 75.2850,
-4.2590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

157.7230, 72.2590,
-4.4850

224.0180, 43.1470,
-16.5410

131.2280, 69.2790,
-5.5450

244.1190, 26.5050,
-23.3110

104.5050, 66.9410,
-7.2270

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

79.6940, 62.0350,
-6.4210

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

56.9350, 51.3510,
-0.0170

35.6490, 40.7130,
5.5530

15.2490, 30.3960,

10.8120

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.6910, 75.2850,
-4.2590

■ 185.6910, 75.2850,
-4.2590

■ 174.6230, 87.1600,
-4.7120

■ 196.8730, 63.0890,
-3.4950

■ 163.4410, 99.3560,
-5.4760

■ 207.9410, 51.2140,
-3.0420

■ 152.3730,
111.2310, -5.9290

■ 219.1230, 39.0180,
-2.2780

■ 144.3370,
120.0800, -6.6080

■ 229.6040, 27.4180,
-1.3020

240.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

251.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

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.



179.5710, 67.7160, 17.2840



185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590



182.5760, 49.8430, -27.7650

Triad

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



185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590



147.5060, -120.4820, -52.2100



189.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250

Complementary

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



185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590



164.3090, -75.2850, 4.2590

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.



171.9840, -72.9920, 1.2480



185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590



152.1460, -136.3030, -35.3030

Square

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



185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590



165.4280, -49.9210, -47.9450



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



192.2590, 34.7450, 47.6490

Rectangle

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



185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590



178.8930, 23.6650, -37.9270



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



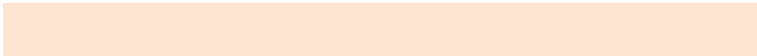
185.5710, -28.5680, 22.1520

Sweetspot

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



185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590



234.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300



152.8720, 67.1120, 61.2880



115.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



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.



185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590



172.1780, 89.9110, -5.0090



232.0640, 53.5600, -45.5760



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



108.1780, 89.9110, -5.0090



36.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

Inverse Universe

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



164.3090, -75.2850, 4.2590



146.8220, -89.9110, 5.0090



117.9360, -53.5600, 45.5760



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



82.8220, -89.9110, 5.0090



27.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

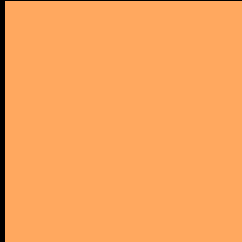
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590 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 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590.

-4.2590.

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

185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590

Protanopia

183.8770, 38.9300, -22.7180

Deuteranopia

184.9290, 59.5150, -15.8210



Tritanopia

191.0610, 51.8970, 23.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590

Protanomaly

184.5090, 51.9500, -16.3860

Deuteranomaly

185.0870, 65.0620, -11.7220

Tritanomaly

189.0430, 60.3350, 13.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590 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, 168, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 95)  
}
```

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, 168, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590 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, 168, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 168, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 95) }
```

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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