

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.7250, 77.9450,
-8.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAA55
RGB	255, 170, 85
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3334, 0.6663
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 67%
HSV	30°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	57.2515, 50.6534, 15.3739
YIQ	185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

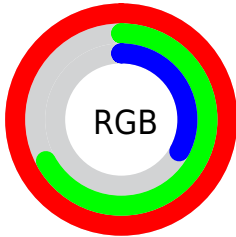
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 255, 85
Decimal	16755285
CIE _{Lab}	76.47, 23.69, 55.28
CIE _{LCh}	76, 60.148, 66.800
Yxy	50.6534, 0.4644, 0.4109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945365 (0xFFFFAA55)
YUV	185.7250, -49.6574, 60.7542
Hunter-Lab	71.1712, 19.0393, 37.0124

Details

The YIQ color **185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **154.2750, -77.9450, 8.4150**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0520, 45.8070, -20.6970**, and **131.0340, 72.5810, -10.3230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.2440, 89.5450, -9.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.3200, 66.0240, -7.1280**.

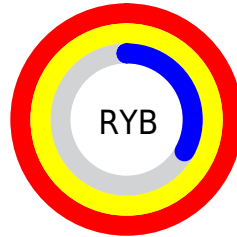
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

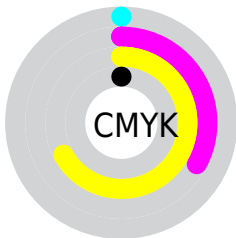
Blue (33%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (33%)

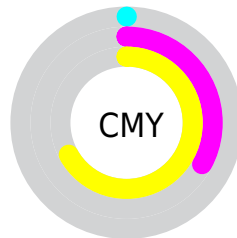


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150 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 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

185.7250, 77.9450,
-8.4150

185.7250, 77.9450,
-8.4150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

157.6430, 75.2400,
-8.9520

224.0520, 45.8070,
-20.6970

131.0340, 72.5810,
-10.3230

244.1530, 29.1650,
-27.4670

103.6270, 72.1690,
-13.8710

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

80.5690, 60.8890,
-7.6790

251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

58.3970, 49.9300,
-1.7980

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

36.5240, 39.5670,
4.2950

16.1240, 29.2500,

9.5540

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.7250, 77.9450,
-8.4150

■ 185.7250, 77.9450,
-8.4150

■ 175.2440, 89.5450,
-9.3910

■ 196.3200, 66.0240,
-7.1280

■ 164.6490,
101.4660, -10.6780

■ 206.2140, 54.6990,
-5.6290

■ 154.7550,
112.7910, -12.1770

■ 216.8090, 42.7780,
-4.3420

■ 150.7940,
117.0550, -12.3610

■ 227.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

237.8850, 19.2570,
-2.0790

248.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

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.



178.5450, 70.6050, 14.4850



185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



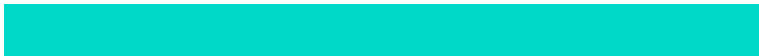
181.9300, 48.6060, -32.8820

Triad

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



185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



149.5920, -123.6000, -50.7680



190.7640, -3.7660, 35.2260

Complementary

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



185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



154.2750, -77.9450, 8.4150

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.



173.1910, -69.1410, 3.0430



185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



154.5740, -140.3840, -32.9280

Square

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



185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



159.8710, -67.5260, -53.7820



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



189.7970, 36.1660, 49.4300

Rectangle

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



185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



177.8060, 19.3560, -42.4360



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



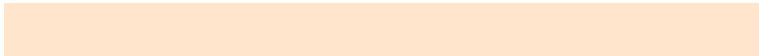
186.8000, -21.7830, 25.8410

Sweetspot

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



185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



233.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



145.8620, 73.0720, 63.4080



115.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



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.



185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



171.8700, 93.5340, -10.0980



233.8590, 55.3950, -51.3010



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



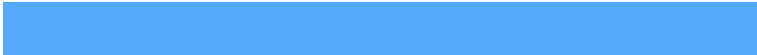
113.4610, 87.4360, -9.7160



37.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680

Inverse Universe

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



154.2750, -77.9450, 8.4150



134.1300, -93.5340, 10.0980



106.1410, -55.3950, 51.3010



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



78.1260, -87.7110, 9.1930



26.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150 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 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150 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 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150.

-8.4150.

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

185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150

Protanopia

183.8080, 43.3780, -26.2380

Deuteranopia

185.0880, 63.3210, -18.7190



Tritanopia

191.7620, 51.3010, 22.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150

Protanomaly

184.5540, 56.0770, -19.5950

Deuteranomaly

185.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

Tritanomaly

189.8750, 60.7480, 11.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150 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, 170, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 85)  
}
```

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, 170, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150 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, 170, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 85) }
```

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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