

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.7280, 81.8900,  
-19.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(186.7280, 81.8900,  
-19.3420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB13F
RGB	253, 177, 63
RGB Percent	99%, 69%, 25%
CMY	0.0077, 0.3060, 0.7525
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.75, 0.01
HSL	36°, 98%, 62%
HSV	36°, 75%, 99%
XYZ	57.1341, 52.6795, 11.8750
YIQ	186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

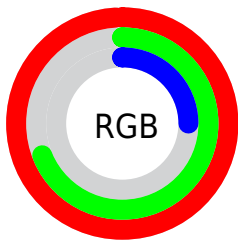
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 253, 63
Decimal	16625983
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.69, 18.16, 65.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 68.426, 74.609
Yxy	52.6795, 0.4695, 0.4329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294816063 (0xFFFD13F)
YUV	186.7280, -60.9979, 58.1205
Hunter-Lab	72.5806, 13.4957, 41.1060

# Details

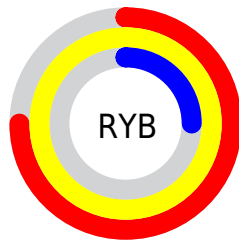
The YIQ color **186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **129.2720, -81.8900, 19.3420**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4680, 50.0270, -31.1010**, and **129.8970, 79.7360, -24.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.0080, 92.6650, -21.8870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.4480, 71.1150, -16.7970**.

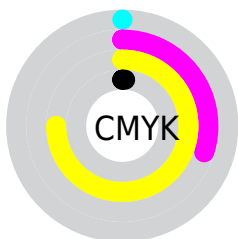
# Distribution



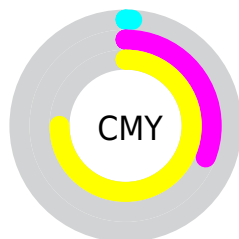
- Red (99%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420 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 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186.7280, 81.8900,  
-19.3420

186.7280, 81.8900,  
-19.3420

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

158.1900, 80.4690,  
-21.1230

226.4680, 50.0270,  
-31.1010

129.8970, 79.7360,  
-24.3600

242.4600, 35.3100,  
-34.2100

106.8390, 68.4560,  
-18.1680

245.6520, 26.3220,  
-25.5020

84.0800, 57.7720,  
-11.7640

248.8440, 17.3340,  
-16.7940

61.9080, 46.8130,  
-5.8830

252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

40.6220, 36.1750,  
-0.3130

20.2220, 25.8580,

4.9460

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,  
4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.7280, 81.8900,  
-19.3420

■ 186.7280, 81.8900,  
-19.3420

■ 178.0080, 92.6650,  
-21.8870

■ 195.4480, 71.1150,  
-16.7970

■ 169.2880,  
103.4400, -24.4320

■ 204.2820, 60.0190,  
-13.9410

■ 164.8710,  
108.9880, -25.8600

■ 213.0020, 49.2440,  
-11.3960

■ 222.3090, 38.1940,  
-9.3740

■ 231.1430, 27.0980,  
-6.5180

■ 239.8630, 16.3230,  
-3.9730

■ 248.5830, 5.5480,  
-1.4280

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.4390, 76.4750, 7.2190



186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420



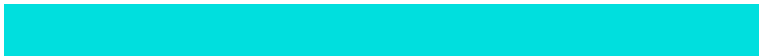
181.3280, 44.0690, -44.2750

# Triad

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



186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420



156.2090, -132.5870, -47.5870



194.4290, 13.6550, 44.3990

# Complementary

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



186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420



129.2720, -81.8900, 19.3420

# 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.



178.5950, -55.4790, 8.7530



186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320

# Square

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



186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420



147.5110, -110.8510, -67.0670



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



183.7160, 40.8880, 51.9600



# Rectangle

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



186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420



176.9520, 6.8410, -52.4150



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



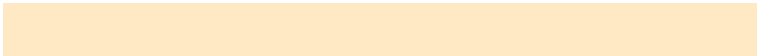
191.3400, -5.5080, 33.7560

# Sweetspot

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



186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420



234.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



128.8160, 87.8810, 64.8490



115.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



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.



186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420



174.7760, 99.1300, -23.4140



226.5560, 51.4540, -62.4820



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



124.6140, 82.2110, -19.6530



41.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060



# Inverse Universe

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



129.2720, -81.8900, 19.3420



105.2240, -99.1300, 23.4140



89.4440, -51.4540, 62.4820



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



66.9730, -82.4860, 19.1300



22.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420 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 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420 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 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420.

-19.3420.

# 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

186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420

### Protanopia

185.2140, 53.5580, -34.5220

### Deuteranopia

186.4340, 73.7300, -25.6460



## Tritanopia

195.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420

## Protanomaly

185.7640, 63.8730, -28.7270

## Deuteranomaly

186.5700, 76.3430, -23.4410

## Tritanomaly

191.9410, 60.3820, 7.0220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420

## Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420 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(253, 177, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 177, 63)  
}
```

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(253, 177, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 177, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420 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(253, 177, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 177, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 177, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 177, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 177, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 177,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.7280, 81.8900, -19.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 177, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
177, 63) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor