

# Converting Colors

YIQ(187.1320, 86.3840,  
-23.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(187.1320, 86.3840,  
-23.6960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB333
RGB	255, 179, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2981, 0.7995
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 60%
HSV	38°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	57.9537, 53.7273, 10.4609
YIQ	187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

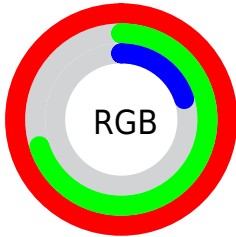
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 255, 51
Decimal	16757555
CIELab	78.30, 17.51, 70.99
CIElCh	78, 73.117, 76.145
Yxy	53.7273, 0.4745, 0.4399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947635 (0xFFFFB333)
YUV	187.1320, -67.1131, 59.5202
Hunter-Lab	73.2989, 12.8577, 42.8476

# Details

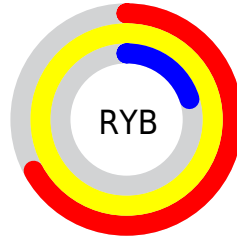
The YIQ color **187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **118.8680, -86.3840, 23.6960**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5020, 52.6870, -35.2570**, and **131.6690, 80.3780, -24.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.4120, 97.1590, -26.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.3790, 75.5630, -20.3170**.

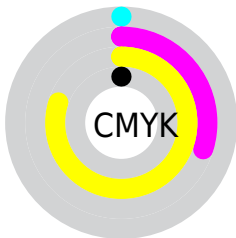
# Distribution



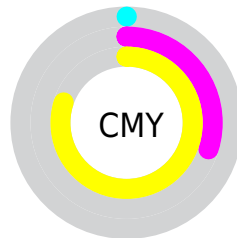
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960 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 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187.1320, 86.3840,  
-23.6960

187.1320, 86.3840,  
-23.6960

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

157.7960, 87.2100,  
-27.6540

226.5020, 52.6870,  
-35.2570

131.6690, 80.3780,  
-24.9820

241.4340, 38.1990,  
-37.0090

108.0240, 69.3730,  
-18.2670

244.6260, 29.2110,  
-28.3010

84.9660, 58.0930,  
-12.0750

247.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

63.3810, 46.8590,  
-6.7170

251.1240, 10.9140,  
-10.5740

42.0950, 36.2210,  
-1.1470

254.4300, 1.6050,

21.6950, 25.9040,

-1.5550

4.1120

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.1320, 86.3840,  
-23.6960

■ 187.1320, 86.3840,  
-23.6960

■ 178.4120, 97.1590,  
-26.2410

■ 195.3790, 75.5630,  
-20.3170

■ 170.1650,  
107.9800, -29.6200

■ 204.0990, 64.7880,  
-17.7720

■ 212.9330, 53.6920,  
-14.9160

■ 221.0660, 43.1920,  
-11.8480

■ 229.9000, 32.0960,  
-8.9920

■ 238.0330, 21.5960,  
-5.9240

■ 246.8670, 10.5000,  
-3.0680

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.



176.0540, 78.9970, 5.5650



187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960



181.9380, 44.9870, -49.9010

# Triad

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



187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960



158.7680, -135.6590, -46.9790



195.9460, 19.5690, 47.3530

# Complementary

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



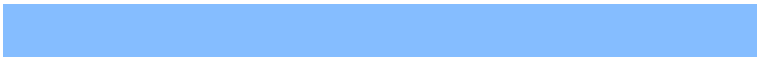
187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960



118.8680, -86.3840, 23.6960

# 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.



179.7800, -54.5620, 8.6540



187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010

# Square

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



187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960



149.6140, -112.6390, -67.7030



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



180.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



# Rectangle

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



187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960



176.0500, 3.4490, -57.0230



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



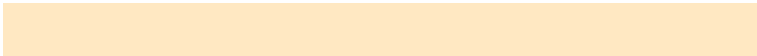
192.8460, -1.0610, 35.7630

# Sweetspot

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



187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960



234.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420



120.8880, 96.5460, 67.5060



115.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850



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.



187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960



173.6530, 103.6700, -28.6020



224.5680, 51.1800, -68.5320



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



127.5490, 80.8360, -22.2680



42.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520



# Inverse Universe

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



118.8680, -86.3840, 23.6960



91.3470, -103.6700, 28.6020



81.4320, -51.1800, 68.5320



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



63.4510, -80.8360, 22.2680



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960 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 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960 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 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960.

-23.6960.

# 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

187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960

### Protanopia

185.3300, 58.9230, -38.1410

### Deuteranopia

186.5500, 79.0950, -29.2650



## Tritanopia

197.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

## Trichromacy



### Original Color

187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960

### Protanomaly

186.1680, 68.3670, -33.0810

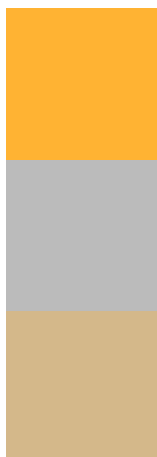
### Deuteranomaly

186.6860, 81.7080, -27.0600

### Tritanomaly

193.6590, 61.1160, 4.7320

## Monochromacy



### Original Color

187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960

### Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

### Achromatomaly

187.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960 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, 179, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 51)  
}
```

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, 179, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960 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, 179, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.1320, 86.3840, -23.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 51) }
```

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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