

# Converting Colors

YIQ(187.3880, 96.5660,  
-43.0340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(187.3880, 96.5660,  
-43.0340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDBD07
RGB	253, 189, 7
RGB Percent	99%, 74%, 3%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2589, 0.9719
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.97, 0.01
HSL	44°, 98%, 51%
HSV	44°, 97%, 99%
XYZ	58.7424, 57.2836, 8.1656
YIQ	187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

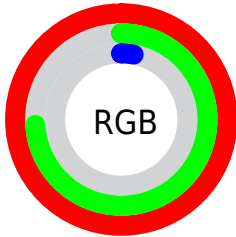
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 253, 7
Decimal	16628999
CIE Lab	80.34, 10.65, 81.76
CIE LCh	80, 82.450, 82.581
Yxy	57.2836, 0.4730, 0.4613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294819079 (0xFFFD07)
YUV	187.3880, -88.9313, 57.5417
Hunter-Lab	75.6859, 6.0896, 46.5834

# Details

The YIQ color **187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **72.6120, -96.5660, 43.0340**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.8640, 56.9990, -47.3290**, and **136.9410, 76.4360, -30.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.4160, 99.3630, -44.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.3470, 86.6160, -38.9200**.

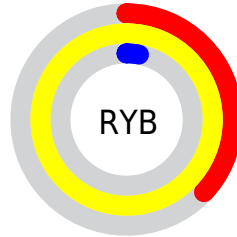
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (74%)

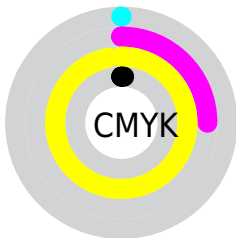
Blue (3%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (3%)

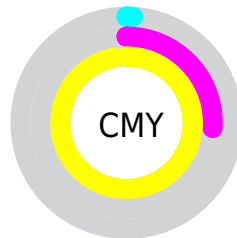


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340 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 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 187.3880, 96.5660,  
-43.0340


 187.3880, 96.5660,  
-43.0340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 161.4720, 87.7620,  
-37.6620


 229.8640, 56.9990,  
-47.3290


 136.9410, 76.4360,  
-30.6360


 239.0400, 44.9400,  
-43.5400


 112.9970, 64.8350,  
-24.1330


 242.3460, 35.6310,  
-34.5210

 90.2380, 54.1510,  
-17.7290

 245.6520, 26.3220,  
-25.5020

 67.7670, 42.5960,  
-12.0600

 248.9580, 17.0130,  
-16.4830

 46.7800, 32.5540,  
-6.2780

 252.2640, 7.7040,

 27.2660, 22.5580,

-7.4640

-1.3300

■ 7.1760, 14.3040,  
5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.3880, 96.5660,  
-43.0340

■ 187.3880, 96.5660,  
-43.0340

■ 185.4160, 99.3630,  
-44.1650

■ 194.3470, 86.6160,  
-38.9200

■ 200.8330, 76.6200,  
-33.9720

■ 207.7920, 66.6700,  
-29.8580

■ 214.1640, 56.9950,  
-25.2210

■ 221.2370, 46.7240,  
-20.7960

■ 228.1960, 36.7740,  
-16.6820

■ 234.5680, 27.0990,  
-12.0450

■ 241.6410, 16.8280,  
-7.6200

■ 248.0130, 7.1530,  
-2.9830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.0680, 84.4090, -4.4150



187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340



182.3420, 40.3130, -64.3190

# Triad

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



187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690

# Complementary

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



187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340



72.6120, -96.5660, 43.0340

# 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.



186.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360



187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620

# Square

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



187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340



157.5360, -121.1670, -67.3350



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



174.3410, 46.6180, 58.2500



# Rectangle

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



187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340



175.0320, -14.4760, -68.0760



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



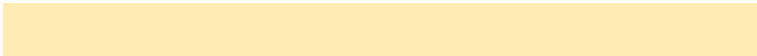
198.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610

# Sweetspot

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



187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340



235.4110, 28.9790, -13.0770



88.0780, 125.4300, 72.6780



115.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190



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.



187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340



187.1880, 100.0050, -44.7870



207.9130, 44.9940, -88.5900



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



139.8760, 75.0610, -33.2510



46.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6120, -96.5660, 43.0340



67.8120, -100.0050, 44.7870



52.3860, -44.3980, 88.8020



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



51.1240, -75.0610, 33.2510



17.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340 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 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340 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 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3880, 96.5660,

-43.0340.

# 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

187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340

### Protanopia

186.3850, 74.2850, -52.2350

### Deuteranopia

186.9750, 96.2910, -43.5570



## Tritanopia

202.9780, 41.7650, 19.5330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340

## Protanomaly

186.6850, 82.3080, -48.9560

## Deuteranomaly

186.9750, 96.2910, -43.5570

## Tritanomaly

197.5030, 61.2550, -3.2970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340

## Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.3530, 34.8940, -15.6500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340 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, 189, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 189, 7)  
}
```

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, 189, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 189, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340 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, 189, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 189, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 189, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 189, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 189, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 189,  
7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.3880, 96.5660, -43.0340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 189, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
189, 7) }
```

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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