

# Converting Colors

YIQ(187.9110, 67.9530,  
-25.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(187.9110, 67.9530,  
-25.5750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDBA45
RGB	237, 186, 69
RGB Percent	93%, 73%, 27%
CMY	0.0705, 0.2706, 0.7290
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.71, 0.07
HSL	42°, 82%, 60%
HSV	42°, 71%, 93%
XYZ	53.5605, 53.5461, 13.1577
YIQ	187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

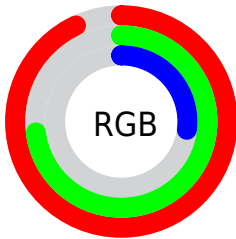
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 237, 69
Decimal	15579717
CIELab	78.20, 6.97, 63.53
CIELCh	78, 63.910, 83.738
Yxy	53.5461, 0.4454, 0.4452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293769797 (0xFFEDBA45)
YUV	187.9110, -58.6231, 43.0511
Hunter-Lab	73.1752, 2.5963, 40.5617

# Details

The YIQ color **187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **118.0890, -67.9530, 25.5750**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.3210, 45.9470, -34.2530**, and **130.9940, 68.9170, -32.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.0660, 77.5820, -29.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.7560, 58.3240, -21.7720**.

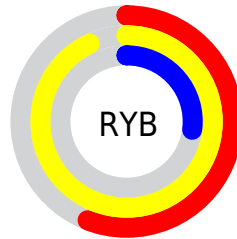
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (73%)

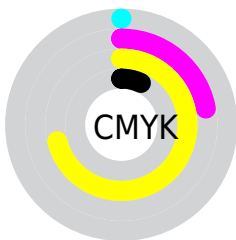
Blue (27%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (27%)

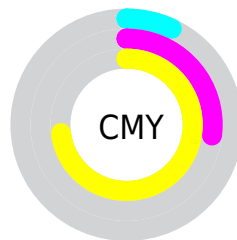


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750 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 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187.9110, 67.9530,  
-25.5750

187.9110, 67.9530,  
-25.5750

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

159.9000, 66.4860,  
-26.5220

232.3210, 45.9470,  
-34.2530

130.9940, 68.9170,  
-32.0350

243.1440, 33.3840,  
-32.3440

107.6480, 58.5080,  
-25.1080

246.3360, 24.3960,  
-23.6360

84.8890, 47.8240,  
-18.7040

249.5280, 15.4080,  
-14.9280

63.0160, 37.4610,  
-12.6110

252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

42.6160, 27.1440,  
-7.3520

23.4010, 17.7440,

-2.1920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.9110, 67.9530,  
-25.5750

■ 187.9110, 67.9530,  
-25.5750

■ 181.0660, 77.5820,  
-29.3780

■ 194.7560, 58.3240,  
-21.7720

■ 174.3350, 86.8900,  
-32.8700

■ 201.4870, 49.0160,  
-18.2800

■ 167.7180, 95.8770,  
-36.0510

■ 208.9190, 39.1120,  
-15.0000

■ 215.7640, 29.4830,  
-11.1970

■ 222.6090, 19.8540,  
-7.3940

■ 229.3400, 10.5460,  
-3.9020

■ 236.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 243.1610, -7.7030,  
1.9370

■ 247.2700, -9.6280,  
-1.7240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.2120, 75.3760, -0.4000



187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750



182.4600, 26.1420, -44.2740

# Triad

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



187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750



157.5600, -137.7690, -41.7770



197.7620, 26.0790, 50.5190

# Complementary

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



187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750



118.0890, -67.9530, 25.5750

# 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.



188.8160, -27.8800, 20.6960



187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860

# Square

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



187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750



150.7200, -118.5090, -60.4370



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



183.3110, 46.1620, 44.4820



# Rectangle

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



187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750



176.8390, -11.7740, -50.9580



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



195.8800, 10.7670, 41.6710

# Sweetspot

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



187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750



239.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



125.2740, 83.1150, 52.0990



118.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



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.



187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750



191.5200, 87.8070, -32.9690



208.5790, 35.4520, -58.8200



113.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



128.0810, 73.2260, -27.5260



37.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



# Inverse Universe

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



118.0890, -67.9530, 25.5750



101.4800, -87.8070, 32.9690



97.4210, -35.4520, 58.8200



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



52.9190, -73.2260, 27.5260



15.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750 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 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750 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 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750.

-25.5750.

# 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

187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750

### Protanopia

186.5560, 52.5950, -33.5890

### Deuteranopia

188.3460, 71.1620, -23.1580



## Tritanopia

196.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750

## Protanomaly

187.0730, 58.5090, -30.6350

## Deuteranomaly

188.3350, 69.6950, -24.1050

## Tritanomaly

193.2600, 49.0580, 2.9940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750 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(237, 186, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 186, 69)  
}
```

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(237, 186, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 186, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750 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(237, 186, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 186, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 186, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 186, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 186, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 186,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.9110, 67.9530, -25.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 186, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
186, 69) }
```

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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