

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.0340, 80.6080,  
-29.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(188.0340, 80.6080,  
-29.1520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7B931
RGB	247, 185, 49
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 19%
CMY	0.0313, 0.2746, 0.8074
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.80, 0.03
HSL	41°, 93%, 58%
HSV	41°, 80%, 97%
XYZ	56.2635, 54.6866, 10.5079
YIQ	188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

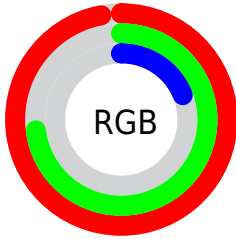
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	139, 247, 49
Decimal	16234801
CIE Lab	78.86, 10.94, 71.81
CIE LCh	79, 72.643, 81.337
Yxy	54.6866, 0.4632, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294424881 (0xFFFF7B931)
YUV	188.0340, -68.5438, 51.7132
Hunter-Lab	73.9504, 6.3946, 43.3405

# Details

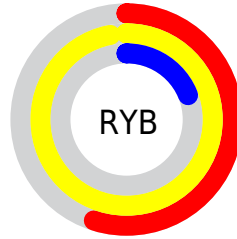
The YIQ color **188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **107.9660, -80.6080, 29.1520**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.9100, 51.3580, -38.7060**, and **133.0980, 74.5560, -29.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.4880, 90.8330, -32.7430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.5800, 70.3830, -25.5610**.

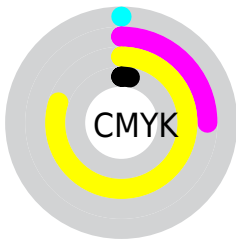
# Distribution



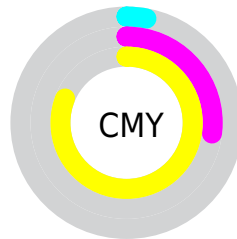
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520 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 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



188.0340, 80.6080,  
-29.1520

188.0340, 80.6080,  
-29.1520

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

158.1280, 83.0390,  
-34.6650

229.9100, 51.3580,  
-38.7060

133.0980, 74.5560,  
-29.6040

241.3200, 38.5200,  
-37.3200

109.4530, 63.5510,  
-22.8890

244.5120, 29.5320,  
-28.6120

86.6940, 52.8670,  
-16.4850

247.7040, 20.5440,  
-19.9040

64.5220, 41.9080,  
-10.6040

251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

43.8230, 30.9950,  
-5.5570

254.4300, 1.6050,

24.3090, 20.9990,

-1.5550

-0.6090

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.0340, 80.6080,  
-29.1520

■ 188.0340, 80.6080,  
-29.1520

■ 180.4880, 90.8330,  
-32.7430

■ 195.5800, 70.3830,  
-25.5610

■ 173.6430,  
100.4620, -36.5460

■ 202.5390, 60.4330,  
-21.4470

■ 209.9710, 50.5290,  
-18.1670

■ 217.5170, 40.3040,  
-14.5760

■ 225.0630, 30.0790,  
-10.9850

■ 231.9080, 20.4500,  
-7.1820

■ 239.4540, 10.2250,  
-3.5910

■ 247.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.3650, 79.3190, -0.2730



188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520



182.3220, 35.0380, -51.3140

# Triad

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



188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520



160.8370, -140.1070, -43.4590



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770

# Complementary

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



188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520



107.9660, -80.6080, 29.1520

# 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.



185.5050, -37.3700, 16.4700



188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520



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.



188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520



152.3840, -117.6830, -64.3950



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



179.7550, 45.1520, 51.7760



# Rectangle

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



188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520



176.1780, -8.6550, -57.9270



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



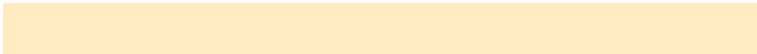
195.8800, 10.7670, 41.6710

# Sweetspot

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



188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520



236.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340



115.3840, 97.7850, 61.5690



116.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



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.



188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520



181.8710, 99.8200, -35.9240



213.6640, 42.1020, -69.2100



118.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



130.7500, 75.6560, -27.5120



41.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120



# Inverse Universe

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



107.9660, -80.6080, 29.1520



83.1290, -99.8200, 35.9240



82.3360, -42.1020, 69.2100



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



55.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



17.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520 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 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520 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 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520.

-29.1520.

# 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

188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520

### Protanopia

186.7600, 60.5280, -39.6960

### Deuteranopia

188.3220, 79.7370, -29.8870



## Tritanopia

199.0000, 44.6990, 21.4270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520

## Protanomaly

187.2880, 67.9090, -35.7950

## Deuteranomaly

188.3220, 79.7370, -29.8870

## Tritanomaly

194.7510, 57.8610, 3.1490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520 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(247, 185, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 185, 49)  
}
```

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(247, 185, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 185, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520 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(247, 185, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 185, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 185, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 185, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 185, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 185,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.0340, 80.6080, -29.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 185, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
185, 49) }
```

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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