

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.6570, 80.6520,  
-18.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(188.6570, 80.6520,  
-18.9320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEB343
RGB	254, 179, 67
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 26%
CMY	0.0038, 0.2981, 0.7368
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	36°, 99%, 63%
HSV	36°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	58.0132, 53.7100, 12.6360
YIQ	188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

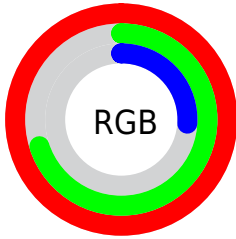
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 254, 67
Decimal	16692035
CIELab	78.29, 17.70, 65.02
CIELCh	78, 67.384, 74.773
Yxy	53.7100, 0.4665, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294882115 (0xFFFE343)
YUV	188.6570, -59.9769, 57.3058
Hunter-Lab	73.2871, 13.0459, 41.0784

# Details

The YIQ color **188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320** 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 **132.3430, -80.6520, 18.9320**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.9840, 48.5140, -31.2140**, and **131.3700, 79.7820, -25.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.9370, 91.4270, -21.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.4910, 69.5560, -16.0760**.

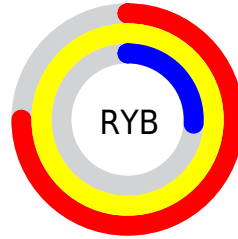
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

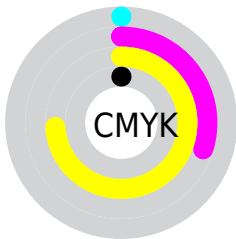
Blue (26%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (26%)

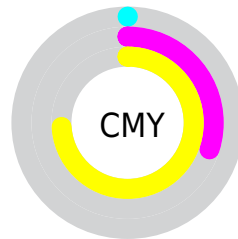


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320 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 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



188.6570, 80.6520,  
-18.9320

188.6570, 80.6520,  
-18.9320

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

160.2330, 78.9100,  
-20.4020

227.9840, 48.5140,  
-31.2140

131.3700, 79.7820,  
-25.1940

242.9160, 34.0260,  
-32.9660

107.7250, 68.7770,  
-18.4790

246.1080, 25.0380,  
-24.2580

84.9660, 58.0930,  
-12.0750

249.3000, 16.0500,  
-15.5500

62.7940, 47.1340,  
-6.1940

252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

42.0950, 36.2210,  
-1.1470

21.6950, 25.9040,

4.1120

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.6570, 80.6520,  
-18.9320

■ 188.6570, 80.6520,  
-18.9320

■ 179.9370, 91.4270,  
-21.4770

■ 197.4910, 69.5560,  
-16.0760

■ 171.1030,  
102.5230, -24.3330

■ 206.2110, 58.7810,  
-13.5310

■ 165.1700,  
109.5840, -25.6480

■ 215.5180, 47.7310,  
-11.5090

■ 224.3520, 36.6350,  
-8.6530

■ 233.0720, 25.8600,  
-6.1080

■ 241.9060, 14.7640,  
-3.2520

■ 250.6260, 3.9890,  
-0.7070

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.5420, 74.6870, 6.5830



188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



183.6700, 43.1060, -43.3420

# Triad

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



188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



157.0240, -133.5040, -47.4880



196.2010, 14.2970, 43.7770

# Complementary

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



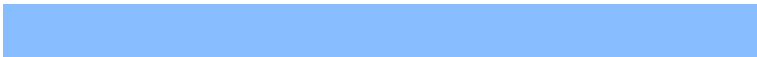
188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



132.3430, -80.6520, 18.9320

# 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.



181.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780

# Square

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



188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



148.4400, -112.0890, -66.6570



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



185.5910, 39.7420, 50.7020



# Rectangle

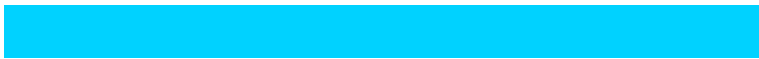
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



178.5930, 6.4740, -51.2700



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



193.4110, -4.2700, 33.3460

# Sweetspot

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



188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



235.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



131.8050, 86.4140, 63.9020



115.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



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.



188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



176.6340, 96.6540, -22.5940



227.8980, 50.4910, -61.5490



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



124.0270, 82.4860, -19.1300



41.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060



# Inverse Universe

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



132.3430, -80.6520, 18.9320



109.3660, -96.6540, 22.5940



93.1020, -50.4910, 61.5490



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 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320 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 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320 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 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320.

-18.9320.

# 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

188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320

### Protanopia

186.8550, 53.1910, -33.3770

### Deuteranopia

188.0750, 73.3630, -24.5010



## Tritanopia

197.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320

## Protanomaly

187.6930, 62.6350, -28.3170

## Deuteranomaly

188.2110, 75.9760, -22.2960

## Tritanomaly

194.3430, 59.1900, 6.5980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320 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(254, 179, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 179, 67)  
}
```

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(254, 179, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 179, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320 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(254, 179, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 179, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 179, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 179, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 179, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 179,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 179, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
179, 67) }
```

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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