

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.7450, 83.2200,
-21.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.7450, 83.2200,
-21.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB43C
RGB	255, 180, 60
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2942, 0.7643
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 62%
HSV	37°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	58.3733, 54.2170, 11.6783
YIQ	188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

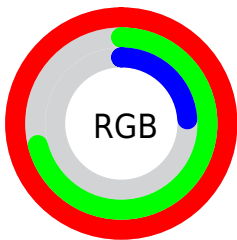
Format	Color
RYB	182, 255, 60
Decimal	16757820
CIELab	78.59, 17.30, 68.06
CIELCh	79, 70.222, 75.739
Yxy	54.2170, 0.4697, 0.4363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947900 (0xFFFFB43C)
YUV	188.7450, -63.4713, 58.1056
Hunter-Lab	73.6322, 12.6528, 42.1390

Details

The YIQ color **188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200** 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 **126.2550, -83.2200, 21.4200**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.8870, 50.1650, -33.6030**, and **132.2560, 80.1030, -25.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.0250, 93.9950, -23.9650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.5790, 72.1240, -18.5640**.

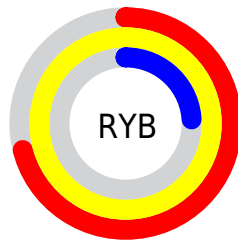
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

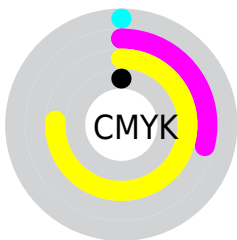
Blue (24%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (24%)

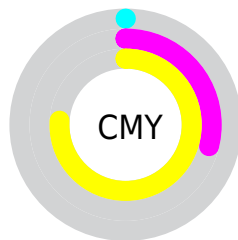


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200 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 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

188.7450, 83.2200,
-21.4200

188.7450, 83.2200,
-21.4200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

160.0930, 82.1200,
-23.5120

227.8870, 50.1650,
-33.6030

132.2560, 80.1030,
-25.5050

242.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

108.6110, 69.0980,
-18.7900

245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

85.8520, 58.4140,
-12.3860

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

63.3810, 46.8590,
-6.7170

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

42.6820, 35.9460,
-1.6700

22.5810, 26.2250,

3.8010

■ 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.7450, 83.2200,
-21.4200

■ 188.7450, 83.2200,
-21.4200

■ 180.0250, 93.9950,
-23.9650

■ 197.5790, 72.1240,
-18.5640

■ 171.1910,
105.0910, -26.8210

■ 206.2990, 61.3490,
-16.0190

■ 168.4040,
108.8050, -28.0510

■ 214.5460, 50.5280,
-12.6400

■ 223.2660, 39.7530,
-10.0950

■ 232.1000, 28.6570,
-7.2390

■ 240.8200, 17.8820,
-4.6940

■ 249.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 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.



178.3850, 76.5670, 5.5510



188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200



183.5620, 43.2900, -46.6780

Triad

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



188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200



158.6540, -135.3380, -47.2900



196.5220, 17.8270, 45.8830

Complementary

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



188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200



126.2550, -83.2200, 21.4200

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.



181.5630, -52.4530, 8.9790



188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200



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.



188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200



149.7280, -112.9600, -67.3920



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



183.8300, 40.5670, 52.2710

Rectangle

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



188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200



178.2290, 4.5030, -54.0970



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



194.0200, -1.6110, 34.7170

Sweetspot

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



188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200



234.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



127.1970, 91.1820, 65.5980



115.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



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.



188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200



175.3800, 100.1850, -26.0150



227.0890, 51.2710, -64.6730



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



126.3750, 81.3860, -21.2220



42.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Inverse Universe

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



126.2550, -83.2200, 21.4200



100.2070, -100.4600, 25.4920



88.2100, -50.6750, 64.8850



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



65.2120, -81.6610, 20.6990



21.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200 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 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200 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 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200.

-21.4200.

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

188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200

Protanopia

186.9430, 55.7590, -35.8650

Deuteranopia

188.1630, 75.9310, -26.9890



Tritanopia

198.0710, 45.9370, 21.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200

Protanomaly

187.7810, 65.2030, -30.8050

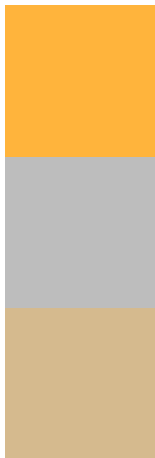
Deuteranomaly

188.2990, 78.5440, -24.7840

Tritanomaly

194.7020, 59.5570, 5.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200 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, 180, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 60)  
}
```

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, 180, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200 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, 180, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.7450, 83.2200, -21.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 60) }
```

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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