

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170)
contains.

YIQ(189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(189.6450, 63.7310,
-4.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8AF70
RGB	248, 175, 112
RGB Percent	97%, 69%, 44%
CMY	0.0273, 0.3138, 0.5605
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.55, 0.03
HSL	28°, 91%, 71%
HSV	28°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	56.9764, 51.7822, 22.3437
YIQ	189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

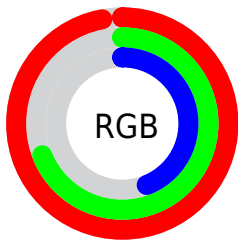
Format	Color
R_{YB}	248, 229, 112
Decimal	16297840
CIE _{Lab}	77.15, 20.08, 42.64
CIE _{LCh}	77, 47.128, 64.784
Yxy	51.7822, 0.4346, 0.3950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294487920 (0xFFFF8AF70)
YUV	189.6450, -38.2790, 51.1773
Hunter-Lab	71.9599, 15.4031, 31.9622

Details

The YIQ color **189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **170.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.6520, 35.4900, -15.4380**, and **134.8940, 58.5960, -4.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.1640, 75.3310, -5.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.1260, 52.1310, -3.1410**.

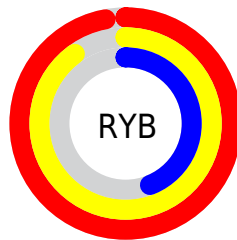
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (69%)

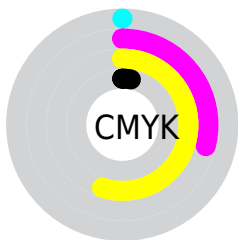
Blue (44%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (44%)

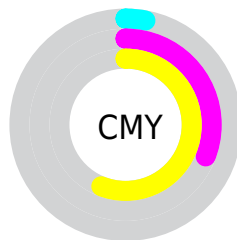


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170 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 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

189.6450, 63.7310,
-4.1170

189.6450, 63.7310,
-4.1170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

161.9760, 61.3010,
-4.1310

230.6520, 35.4900,
-15.4380

134.8940, 58.5960,
-4.6680

247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

108.8120, 55.8910,
-5.2050

251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

83.5020, 53.8280,
-6.3640

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

60.1470, 47.6380,
-4.3140

38.8610, 37.0000,
1.2560

18.7600, 27.2790,

6.7270

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.6450, 63.7310,
-4.1170

■ 189.6450, 63.7310,
-4.1170

■ 179.1640, 75.3310,
-5.0930

■ 200.1260, 52.1310,
-3.1410

■ 168.0960, 87.2060,
-5.5460

■ 211.1940, 40.2560,
-2.6880

■ 157.7290, 98.4850,
-6.2110

■ 221.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

■ 147.2480,
110.0850, -7.1870

■ 232.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

141.6570,
116.1830, -7.5690

243.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.0540, 61.8020, 14.3300



189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170



186.2470, 40.7640, -22.9160

Triad

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



189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170



147.3750, -121.4910, -50.4430



193.3780, -8.6710, 30.5050

Complementary

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



189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170



170.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170

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.



182.4270, -55.0660, 6.7740



189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170



151.6900, -135.0190, -36.5470

Square

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



189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170



173.4880, -40.9820, -39.2380



151.1990, -134.6540, -26.6380



196.2490, 31.5370, 39.7050

Rectangle

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



189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170



183.3580, 18.1620, -31.8060



151.1990, -134.6540, -26.6380



190.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150

Sweetspot

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



189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170



237.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



161.2140, 56.9810, 52.1570



116.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



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.



189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170



183.0180, 78.6780, -5.1780



228.3870, 45.5810, -38.6350



119.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



107.5800, 88.7190, -5.4330



34.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120

Inverse Universe

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



170.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170



158.9820, -78.6780, 5.1780



131.6130, -45.5810, 38.6350



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



26.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

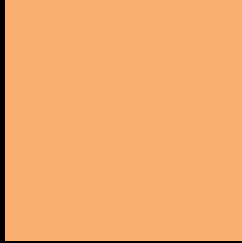
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170 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 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6450, 63.7310,

-4.1170.

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

189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170

Protanopia

187.7610, 33.5650, -19.0990

Deuteranopia

188.8560, 52.5910, -11.4810



Tritanopia

194.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170

Protanomaly

188.4960, 44.7970, -13.4030

Deuteranomaly

188.8890, 56.9920, -8.6400

Tritanomaly

192.5090, 53.0910, 12.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170 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(248, 175, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 175, 112)  
}
```

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(248, 175, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 175, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170 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(248, 175, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 175, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 175, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 175, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 175, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 175,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.6450, 63.7310, -4.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 175, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
175, 112) }
```

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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