

# Converting Colors

YIQ(192.1650, 73.5900,  
-12.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(192.1650, 73.5900,  
-12.0900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB45A
RGB	255, 180, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2942, 0.6467
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 68%
HSV	33°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	59.4042, 54.6294, 17.1071
YIQ	192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

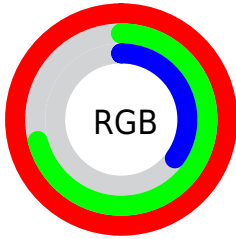
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 255, 90
Decimal	16757850
CIE Lab	78.83, 18.76, 55.58
CIE LCh	79, 58.655, 71.352
Yxy	54.6294, 0.4530, 0.4166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947930 (0xFFFFB45A)
YUV	192.1650, -50.3673, 55.1063
Hunter-Lab	73.9117, 14.1182, 38.0154

# Details

The YIQ color **192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900** 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 **152.8350, -73.5900, 12.0900**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950**, and **136.8870, 68.5010, -13.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.2710, 84.9150, -13.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.1730, 61.9440, -10.2800**.

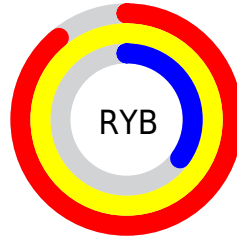
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

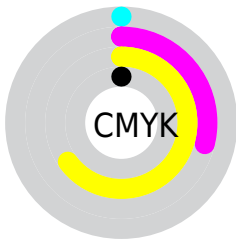
Blue (35%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (35%)

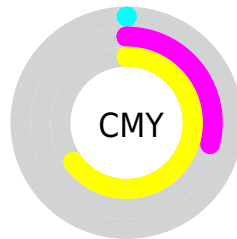


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900 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 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



192.1650, 73.5900,  
-12.0900

192.1650, 73.5900,  
-12.0900

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

164.0830, 70.8850,  
-12.6270

231.0790, 41.1770,  
-24.8950

136.8870, 68.5010,  
-13.4750

245.3100, 27.2850,  
-26.4350

109.3660, 68.4100,  
-17.3340

248.5020, 18.2970,  
-17.7270

86.1510, 59.0100,  
-12.1740

251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

64.2780, 48.6470,  
-6.0810

42.6930, 37.4130,  
-0.7230

22.5920, 27.6920,

4.7480

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.1650, 73.5900,  
-12.0900

■ 192.1650, 73.5900,  
-12.0900

■ 182.2710, 84.9150,  
-13.5890

■ 202.1730, 61.9440,  
-10.2800

■ 172.8500, 96.2860,  
-15.9220

■ 211.4800, 50.8940,  
-8.2580

■ 162.9560,  
107.6110, -17.4210

■ 221.4880, 39.2480,  
-6.4480

■ 157.8380,  
113.7550, -18.6370

■ 230.7950, 28.1980,  
-4.4260

■ 240.8030, 16.5520,  
-2.6160

■ 250.6970, 5.2270,  
-1.1170

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.



184.5290, 67.5340, 9.5660



192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900



188.1680, 42.0040, -34.3800

# Triad

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



192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900



155.4110, -130.3400, -49.7640



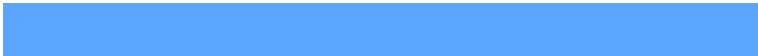
197.6080, 5.5410, 37.2610

# Complementary

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



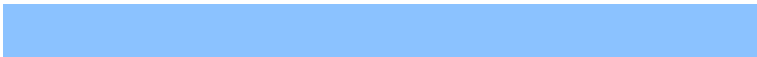
192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900



152.8350, -73.5900, 12.0900

# 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.



184.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110



192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550

# Square

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



192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900



163.8960, -77.8420, -54.0500



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



192.9770, 35.4790, 45.3590



# Rectangle

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



192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900



184.3860, 11.7910, -43.0010



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



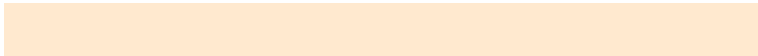
195.1280, -10.9630, 27.9890

# Sweetspot

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



192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900



236.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



148.1130, 73.6230, 58.9270



116.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



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.



192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900



179.4840, 88.6290, -14.8190



234.6950, 49.9850, -52.3750



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



118.1570, 85.2360, -13.9000

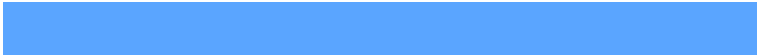


39.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370



# Inverse Universe

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



152.8350, -73.5900, 12.0900



132.1030, -88.9040, 14.2960



110.6040, -49.3890, 52.5870



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



72.8430, -85.2360, 13.9000



24.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900 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 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900 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 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900.

-12.0900.

# 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

192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900

### Protanopia

190.4660, 44.3410, -27.1710

### Deuteranopia

191.6860, 64.5130, -18.2950



## Tritanopia

198.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900

## Protanomaly

190.9020, 54.9770, -21.6870

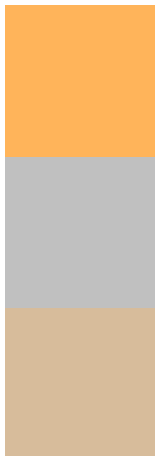
## Deuteranomaly

192.0070, 68.0430, -16.1890

## Tritanomaly

196.6570, 55.4300, 8.6620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900

## Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

192.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900 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, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 90)  
}
```

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, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900 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, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 90) }
```

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, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.1650, 73.5900, -12.0900 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, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 90) }
```

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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