

# Converting Colors

YIQ(194.3530, 78.4520,  
-23.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(194.3530, 78.4520,  
-23.1160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFBC44                      |
| RGB         | 255, 188, 68                |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 74%, 27%              |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.2628, 0.7329      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.26, 0.73, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 38°, 100%, 63%              |
| HSV         | 38°, 73%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 60.2637, 57.6329, 13.4334   |
| YIQ         | 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

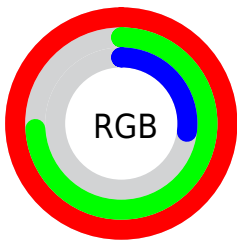
| <b>Format</b>  | <b>Color</b>                                |
|--|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                                  | <a href="#">172, 255, 68</a>                |
| Decimal  | <a href="#">16759876</a>                    |
| <a href="#">CIELab</a>                               | <a href="#">80.53, 13.45, 66.87</a>         |
| <a href="#">CIELCh</a>                               | <a href="#">81, 68.213, 78.629</a>          |
| <a href="#">Yxy</a>                                  | <a href="#">57.6329, 0.4589, 0.4388</a>     |
| <a href="#">Android<br/>(android.graphics.Color)</a> | <a href="#">4294949956<br/>(0xFFFFBC44)</a> |
| <a href="#">YUV</a>                                  | <a href="#">194.3530, -62.2920, 53.1874</a> |
| <a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>                           | <a href="#">75.9163, 8.8428, 42.6501</a>    |

# Details

The YIQ color **194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **128.6470, -78.4520, 23.1160**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.4950, 45.3970, -35.2990**, and **137.2510, 78.4990, -29.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.2200, 88.9520, -26.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.6000, 67.6310, -19.7370**.

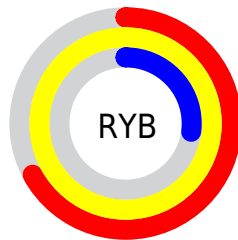
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

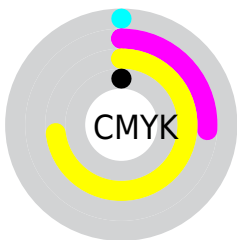
Blue (27%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (27%)

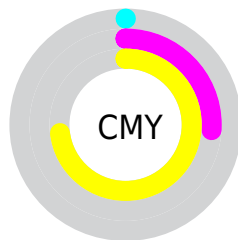


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160 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 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



194.3530, 78.4520,  
-23.1160

194.3530, 78.4520,  
-23.1160

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

165.9290, 76.7100,  
-24.5860

233.4950, 45.3970,  
-35.2990

137.2510, 78.4990,  
-29.4770

243.1440, 33.3840,  
-32.3440

113.6060, 67.4940,  
-22.7620

246.3360, 24.3960,  
-23.6360

90.5480, 56.2140,  
-16.5700

249.5280, 15.4080,  
-14.9280

67.7890, 45.5300,  
-10.1660

252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

47.0900, 34.6170,  
-5.1190

26.9890, 24.8960,

0.3520

■ 8.3720, 16.6880,  
5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.3530, 78.4520,  
-23.1160

■ 194.3530, 78.4520,  
-23.1160

■ 186.2200, 88.9520,  
-26.1840

■ 202.6000, 67.6310,  
-19.7370

■ 177.9730, 99.7730,  
-29.5630

■ 210.7330, 57.1310,  
-16.6690

■ 172.5130,  
106.8800, -31.7120

■ 218.9800, 46.3100,  
-13.2900

■ 227.7000, 35.5350,  
-10.7450

■ 235.9470, 24.7140,  
-7.3660

■ 244.0800, 14.2140,  
-4.2980

■ 252.3270, 3.3930,  
-0.9190

■ 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.



184.0100, 73.1290, 1.7770



194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160



189.1530, 37.1920, -46.2960

# Triad

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



194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160



162.8430, -140.2440, -46.4840



202.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230

# Complementary

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



194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160



128.6470, -78.4520, 23.1160

# 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.



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930

# Square

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



194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160



154.7320, -118.7830, -66.4870



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



187.2380, 39.2380, 48.8220



# Rectangle

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



194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160



183.8200, -1.5950, -53.7150



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



199.9670, 5.9080, 36.1160

# Sweetspot

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



194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160



236.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560



131.7790, 89.3030, 61.1030



117.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



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.



194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160



182.5040, 93.9040, -27.8240



226.2070, 45.1270, -63.4570



123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



129.3100, 80.0110, -23.8370



43.2030, 26.8690, -7.8750



# Inverse Universe

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



128.6470, -78.4520, 23.1160



103.4960, -93.9040, 27.8240



96.7930, -45.1270, 63.4570



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



62.2770, -80.2860, 23.3140



20.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160 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 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160 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 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160.

-23.1160.

# 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

194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160

### Protanopia

193.1710, 55.1170, -35.2430

### Deuteranopia

193.9180, 75.2430, -25.5330



## Tritanopia

203.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160

## Protanomaly

193.4110, 63.3690, -30.6070

## Deuteranomaly

193.9290, 76.7100, -24.5860

## Tritanomaly

200.3100, 54.7890, 3.7570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160

## Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

194.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160 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, 188, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 68)  
}
```

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, 188, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160 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, 188, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 188, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.3530, 78.4520, -23.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 68) }
```

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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