

# Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(158.3990, 64.7840,  
4.3360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF8A5E
RGB	223, 138, 94
RGB Percent	87%, 54%, 37%
CMY	0.1253, 0.4589, 0.6311
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.58, 0.13
HSL	20°, 67%, 62%
HSV	20°, 58%, 87%
XYZ	41.5522, 34.6712, 15.1093
YIQ	158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

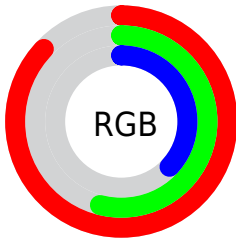
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 161, 94
Decimal	14649950
CIE Lab	65.49, 28.22, 36.96
CIE LCh	65, 46.502, 52.635
Yxy	34.6712, 0.4550, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292840030 (0xFFDF8A5E)
YUV	158.3990, -31.7487, 56.6551
Hunter-Lab	58.8823, 22.9204, 26.0036

# Details

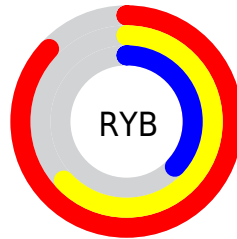
The YIQ color **158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **158.6010, -64.7840, -4.3360**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.4790, 52.6350, -1.2610**, and **105.3490, 59.0530, 3.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0860, 75.9710, 5.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7120, 53.5970, 3.3330**.

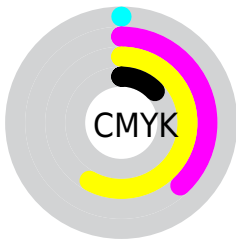
# Distribution



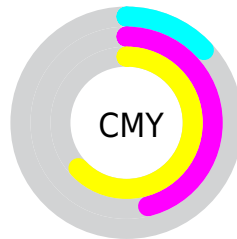
- Red (87%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360 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 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 158.3990, 64.7840,  
4.3360


 158.3990, 64.7840,  
4.3360


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 131.4310, 61.7580,  
4.1100


 205.4790, 52.6350,  
-1.2610


 105.3490, 59.0530,  
3.5730


 224.9930, 36.2680,  
-7.5080

 79.9680, 55.7520,  
2.8240

 245.2080, 19.3050,  
-13.9670

 54.8860, 53.0470,  
2.2870

 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

 33.0130, 42.6840,  
8.3800

 15.5480, 30.9920,  
11.0240

 5.9800, 11.9200,

4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.3990, 64.7840,  
4.3360

■ 158.3990, 64.7840,  
4.3360

■ 147.0860, 75.9710,  
5.3390

■ 169.7120, 53.5970,  
3.3330

■ 136.2460, 87.2040,  
5.5080

■ 180.5520, 42.3640,  
3.1640

■ 124.9330, 98.3910,  
6.5110

■ 191.8650, 31.1770,  
2.1610

■ 113.6200,  
109.5780, 7.5140

■ 203.1780, 19.9900,  
1.1580

■ 111.2890,  
112.0080, 7.5280

■ 214.6050, 8.4820,  
0.4660

■ 225.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 236.6440,  
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 245.4320,  
-19.0720, -6.7840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.8300, 65.7890, 24.6770



158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



156.0680, 48.8780, -15.7780

# Triad

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



158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



124.2120, -93.1110, -47.1510



159.7820, -30.5400, 24.8520

# Complementary

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



158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



158.6010, -64.7840, -4.3360

# 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.



141.9590, -89.0390, 0.2170



158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



127.3200, -110.4900, -35.0500

# Square

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



158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



145.7200, -21.0840, -36.4120



128.8480, -120.3040, -22.3840



163.8710, 14.9860, 36.7940



# Rectangle

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



158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



153.5770, 30.9070, -25.9970



128.8480, -120.3040, -22.3840



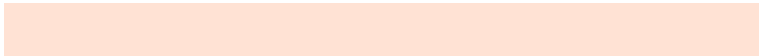
155.9970, -47.5030, 18.3930

# Sweetspot

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



158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



233.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



142.3750, 49.2780, 54.0940



115.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



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.



158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



166.8440, 88.3960, 5.9320



195.9670, 47.1840, -29.1360



106.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



87.8440, 88.3960, 5.9320



23.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080



# Inverse Universe

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



158.6010, -64.7840, -4.3360



167.1560, -88.3960, -5.9320



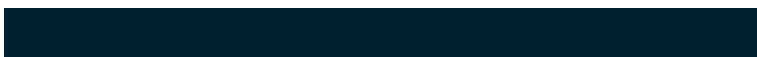
121.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



88.1560, -88.3960, -5.9320

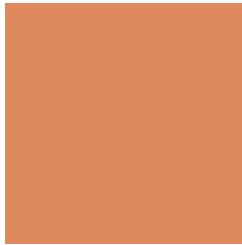


24.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360 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 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

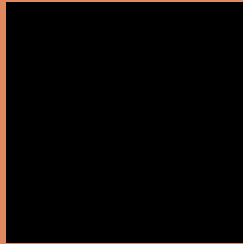
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3990, 64.7840,



# 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

158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360

### Protanopia

156.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

### Deuteranopia

157.6040, 44.6130, -10.0670



## Tritanopia

161.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360

## Protanomaly

157.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800

## Deuteranomaly

158.0720, 52.2230, -4.8090

## Tritanomaly

160.1830, 57.1250, 16.4930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360 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(223, 138, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 138, 94)  
}
```

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(223, 138, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 138, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360 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(223, 138, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 138, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 138, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 138, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 138, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 138,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 138, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
138, 94) }
```

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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