

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.5260, 53.2800,
-18.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.5260, 53.2800,
-18.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69C44
RGB	198, 156, 68
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 27%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3883, 0.7330
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.66, 0.22
HSL	41°, 53%, 52%
HSV	41°, 66%, 78%
XYZ	36.2228, 36.1965, 10.5577
YIQ	158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

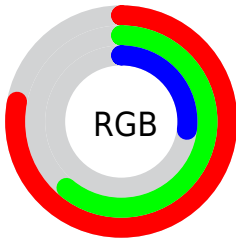
Format	Color
RYB	130, 198, 68
Decimal	13016132
CIELab	66.67, 6.17, 50.65
CIElCh	67, 51.026, 83.052
Yxy	36.1965, 0.4365, 0.4362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291206212 (0xFFC69C44)
YUV	158.5260, -44.6293, 34.6187
Hunter-Lab	60.1635, 2.1837, 31.7100

Details

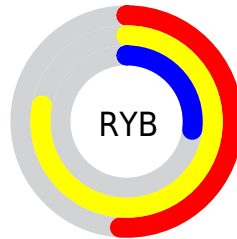
The YIQ color $158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9933$. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be $107.4740, -53.2800, 18.4640$, and the grayscale version is $159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $213.1950, 55.7100, -18.4500$, and $105.2760, 50.9880, -20.9800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $152.7240, 61.3500, -21.5460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.3280, 45.2100, -15.3820$.

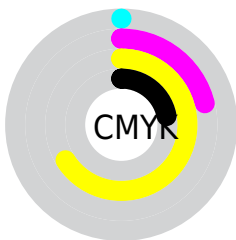
Distribution



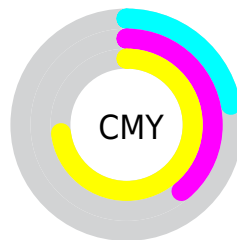
- Red (78%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640 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 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.5260, 53.2800,
-18.4640

■ 158.5260, 53.2800,
-18.4640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.6290, 51.4920,
-19.1000

■ 213.1950, 55.7100,
-18.4500

■ 105.2760, 50.9880,
-20.9800

■ 233.1820, 39.3890,
-25.5310

■ 81.3340, 45.0730,
-18.4070

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 59.7600, 35.3060,
-12.1020

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 39.3600, 24.9890,
-6.8430

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 20.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.5260, 53.2800,
-18.4640

■ 158.5260, 53.2800,
-18.4640

■ 152.7240, 61.3500,
-21.5460

■ 164.3280, 45.2100,
-15.3820

■ 146.3350, 69.6950,
-24.1050

■ 170.7170, 36.8650,
-12.8230

■ 140.6470, 77.4440,
-26.8760

■ 176.4050, 29.1160,
-10.0520

■ 137.8600, 81.1580,
-28.1060

■ 182.7940, 20.7710,
-7.4930

■ 188.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 194.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 200.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 206.4750,
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 212.8640,
-19.8080, 6.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9220, 70.5610, 4.2650



158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



154.2720, 21.2800, -33.2480

Triad

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



158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



131.0530, -114.1120, -35.4880



166.8760, 16.5900, 40.7660

Complementary

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



158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



107.4740, -53.2800, 18.4640

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.



162.8080, -33.4290, 27.6510



158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



133.0370, -125.2100, -21.5780

Square

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



158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



125.6950, -99.0250, -50.1050



137.3030, -110.6790, -4.0790



164.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650

Rectangle

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



158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



149.9680, -7.2830, -38.7310



137.3030, -110.6790, -4.0790



166.6830, 0.9560, 37.7560

Sweetspot

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



158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



239.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930



111.7720, 63.6770, 40.9330



118.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



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.



158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



193.9310, 82.3960, -28.5160



176.6020, 28.6180, -45.0940



96.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



113.3070, 66.8980, -22.9740



24.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Inverse Universe

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



107.4740, -53.2800, 18.4640



115.0690, -82.3960, 28.5160



89.3980, -28.6180, 45.0940



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



49.6930, -66.8980, 22.9740



11.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640 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 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640 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 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640.

-18.4640.

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

158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640

Protanopia

157.7800, 40.5810, -25.1070

Deuteranopia

158.6620, 55.8930, -16.2590



Tritanopia

165.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640

Protanomaly

157.6990, 45.3030, -22.5770

Deuteranomaly

158.9500, 55.0220, -16.9940

Tritanomaly

162.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640 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(198, 156, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 156, 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(198, 156, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 156, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640 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(198, 156, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 156, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 156, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 156, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 156, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 156,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 156, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
156, 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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