

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.8850, 81.1510,
10.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F38257
RGB	243, 130, 87
RGB Percent	95%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.0468, 0.4904, 0.6585
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.64, 0.05
HSL	16°, 87%, 65%
HSV	16°, 64%, 95%
XYZ	46.6838, 35.7079, 13.4681
YIQ	158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

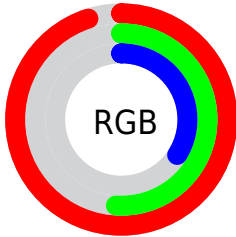
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 146, 87
Decimal	15958615
CIE Lab	66.30, 39.77, 42.24
CIE LCh	66, 58.019, 46.722
Yxy	35.7079, 0.4870, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294148695 (0xFFFF38257)
YUV	158.8850, -35.4393, 73.7689
Hunter-Lab	59.7561, 34.8780, 28.4662

Details

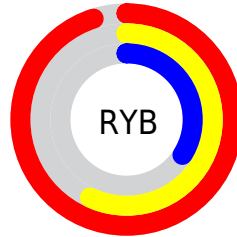
The YIQ color **158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **171.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.9850, 57.0820, 0.7460**, and **104.3510, 73.9070, 9.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.1870, 68.4970, 8.6330**.

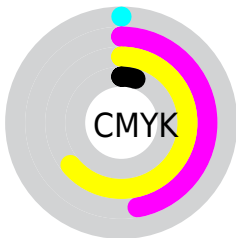
Distribution



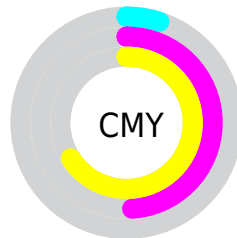
- Red (95%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

158.8850, 81.1510,
10.5830

158.8850, 81.1510,
10.5830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

131.6180, 77.5290,
10.1450

199.9850, 57.0820,
0.7460

104.6500, 74.5030,
9.9190

220.0860, 40.4400,
-6.0240

78.0840, 70.2850,
9.2690

239.6000, 24.0730,
-12.2710

51.7400, 65.5620,
12.2660

251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

27.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

11.1770, 21.7310,

8.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.8850, 81.1510,
10.5830

■ 158.8850, 81.1510,
10.5830

■ 145.5830, 93.8050,
12.5330

■ 172.1870, 68.4970,
8.6330

■ 132.7540,
106.5050, 13.6490

■ 185.0160, 55.7970,
7.5170

■ 119.4520,
119.1590, 15.5990

■ 198.3180, 43.1430,
5.5670

■ 111.9860,
126.4030, 16.4750

■ 211.0330, 30.7640,
4.1400

■ 224.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 237.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 250.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.0260, 77.3410, 35.5890



158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



156.8110, 65.6590, -17.0370

Triad

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



158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



123.9850, -94.2100, -54.7700



157.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460

Complementary

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



158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



171.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830

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.



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



131.4290, -112.4150, -38.7110

Square

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



158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



145.0760, -16.6350, -45.4590



134.3250, -126.0810, -22.3130



165.9060, 7.8780, 44.4700

Rectangle

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



158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



154.2010, 46.4050, -31.5390



134.3250, -126.0810, -22.3130



148.0730, -80.1920, 10.5920

Sweetspot

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



158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



228.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



146.6400, 56.3820, 68.5260



111.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



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.



158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



149.3020, 101.9660, 13.3100



204.0840, 59.9760, -29.6880



115.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



27.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400

Inverse Universe

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



171.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830



164.6980, -101.9660, -13.3100



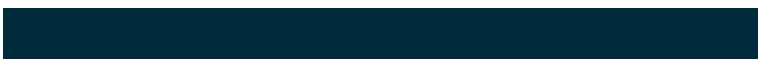
125.9160, -59.9760, 29.6880



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



100.4490, -96.8310, -12.7590



31.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.8850, 81.1510,

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

158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

Protanopia

159.1890, 29.4840, -16.7240

Deuteranopia

159.2470, 49.9320, -12.8520



Tritanopia

161.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

Protanomaly

158.8650, 48.3720, -6.6040

Deuteranomaly

158.9760, 61.3010, -4.1310

Tritanomaly

160.4410, 74.1340, 22.1180

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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(243, 130, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 130, 87)  
}
```

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(243, 130, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 130, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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(243, 130, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 130, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 130, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 130, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 130, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 130,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 130, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
130, 87) }
```

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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