

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.1170, 64.3770,
-26.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.1170, 64.3770,
-26.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9F2A
RGB	204, 159, 42
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3765, 0.8349
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.79, 0.20
HSL	43°, 66%, 48%
HSV	43°, 79%, 80%
XYZ	37.7186, 37.7961, 7.5062
YIQ	159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

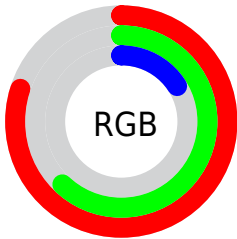
Format	Color
RYB	104, 204, 42
Decimal	13410090
CIELab	67.87, 5.92, 62.60
CIELCh	68, 62.876, 84.596
Yxy	37.7961, 0.4543, 0.4553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291600170 (0xFFCC9F2A)
YUV	159.1170, -57.7387, 39.3624
Hunter-Lab	61.4785, 1.9267, 35.7960

Details

The YIQ color **159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **86.8830, -64.3770, 26.8470**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.3340, 62.2680, -27.1720**, and **106.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.3150, 72.4470, -29.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.9190, 56.3070, -23.7650**.

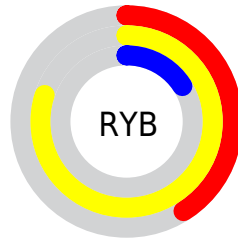
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (62%)

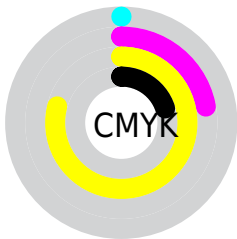
Blue (16%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (16%)

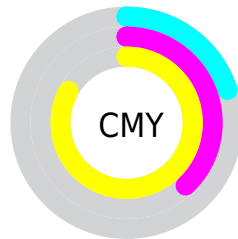


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470 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 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.1170, 64.3770,
-26.8470

■ 159.1170, 64.3770,
-26.8470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.4390, 66.1660,
-31.7380

■ 212.3340, 62.2680,
-27.1720

■ 106.7510, 56.7200,
-25.7440

■ 232.4350, 45.6260,
-33.9420

■ 84.2910, 46.6320,
-19.1280

■ 243.2580, 33.0630,
-32.0330

■ 62.4180, 36.2690,
-13.0350

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 42.0180, 25.9520,
-7.7760

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 22.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.5980

0.0000

■ 159.1170, 64.3770,
-26.8470

■ 159.1170, 64.3770,
-26.8470

■ 153.3150, 72.4470,
-29.9290

■ 164.9190, 56.3070,
-23.7650

■ 147.9860, 80.5630,
-33.8450

■ 170.2480, 48.1910,
-19.8490

■ 147.2850, 81.1590,
-33.6330

■ 176.0500, 40.1210,
-16.7670

■ 181.9660, 31.7300,
-13.3740

■ 187.1810, 23.9350,
-9.7690

■ 192.9830, 15.8650,
-6.6870

■ 198.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 204.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 210.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.9960, 84.9120, 2.9920



159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



154.2040, 23.9870, -43.7650

Triad

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



159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



136.7580, -120.5310, -34.7950



169.7340, 23.2820, 51.6500

Complementary

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



159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



86.8830, -64.3770, 26.8470

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.



164.3070, -36.2720, 29.6160



159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960

Square

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



159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



130.1460, -101.9130, -52.8330



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



162.8680, 63.7670, 50.3190

Rectangle

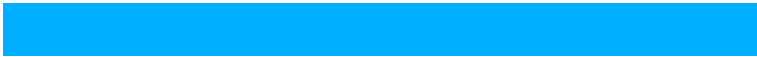
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



148.2240, -14.2960, -49.3040



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



170.1600, 4.3470, 47.8910

Sweetspot

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



159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



238.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800



95.6820, 81.7860, 48.6500



117.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540



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.



159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



188.0830, 96.1070, -40.2210



175.0670, 31.1420, -57.8020



99.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



120.0740, 65.9360, -27.5680



27.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Inverse Universe

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



86.8830, -64.3770, 26.8470



79.9170, -96.1070, 40.2210



70.9330, -31.1420, 57.8020



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



45.9260, -65.9360, 27.5680



10.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470 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 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470 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 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470.

-26.8470.

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

159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470

Protanopia

158.0720, 51.0820, -33.7020

Deuteranopia

159.2530, 66.9900, -24.6420



Tritanopia

168.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470

Protanomaly

158.2900, 56.4000, -30.9600

Deuteranomaly

159.5410, 66.1190, -25.3770

Tritanomaly

165.0530, 45.2070, 1.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8820, 23.3390, -9.9810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470 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(204, 159, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 159, 42)  
}
```

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(204, 159, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 159, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470 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(204, 159, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 159, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 159, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 159, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 159, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 159,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 159, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
159, 42) }
```

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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