

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.3510, 55.5710,
-10.4210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210)
contains.

YIQ(159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(159.3510, 55.5710,
-10.4210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE9750
RGB	206, 151, 80
RGB Percent	81%, 59%, 31%
CMY	0.1921, 0.4079, 0.6860
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.61, 0.19
HSL	34°, 56%, 56%
HSV	34°, 61%, 81%
XYZ	37.9732, 35.8309, 12.5177
YIQ	159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

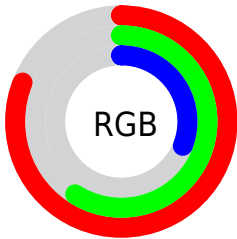
Format	Color
RYB	178, 206, 80
Decimal	13539152
CIELab	66.39, 13.12, 44.80
CIELCh	66, 46.686, 73.673
Yxy	35.8309, 0.4399, 0.4151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291729232 (0xFFCE9750)
YUV	159.3510, -39.1200, 40.9112
Hunter-Lab	59.8589, 8.4833, 29.5025

Details

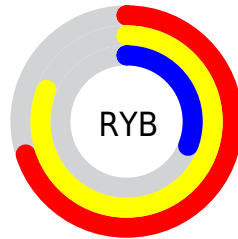
The YIQ color **159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **126.6490, -55.5710, 10.4210**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5140, 53.5540, -12.4140**, and **106.3720, 51.0780, -11.5940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.6740, 64.7870, -12.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0280, 46.3550, -8.5970**.

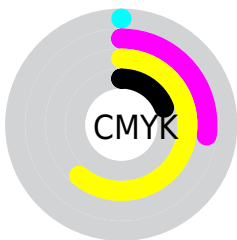
Distribution



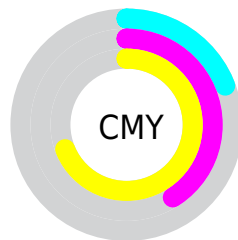
- Red (81%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210 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 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.3510, 55.5710,
-10.4210

■ 159.3510, 55.5710,
-10.4210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.5680, 53.4620,
-10.7460

■ 211.5140, 53.5540,
-12.4140

■ 106.3720, 51.0780,
-11.5940

■ 231.0280, 37.1870,
-18.6610

■ 80.7200, 49.9780,
-13.6860

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 58.9180, 40.8530,
-8.0030

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 38.5180, 30.5360,
-2.7440

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 19.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.3510, 55.5710,
-10.4210

■ 159.3510, 55.5710,
-10.4210

■ 151.6740, 64.7870,
-12.2450

■ 167.0280, 46.3550,
-8.5970

■ 144.1110, 73.6820,
-13.7580

■ 174.5910, 37.4600,
-7.0840

■ 136.4340, 82.8980,
-15.5820

■ 182.2680, 28.2440,
-5.2600

■ 129.6860, 90.8760,
-16.9960

■ 189.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 197.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 205.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 212.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 220.4250,
-17.1940, 3.2380

■ 226.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.1700, 67.1670, 10.7110



159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



155.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320

Triad

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



159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



127.9410, -108.1050, -39.7290



166.0590, 2.6530, 34.5330

Complementary

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



159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



126.6490, -55.5710, 10.4210

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.



159.0080, -46.0360, 19.3400



159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



130.5120, -119.4780, -26.3420

Square

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



159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



138.4950, -60.0550, -40.4950



128.4380, -124.6610, -15.0050



165.3870, 39.8360, 37.9800

Rectangle

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



159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



152.9590, 6.1040, -33.5440



128.4380, -124.6610, -15.0050



164.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010

Sweetspot

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



159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



238.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



124.1720, 56.7990, 44.4390



117.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200



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.



159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



186.2490, 81.9810, -15.4830



189.8420, 36.8700, -40.4580



98.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



104.2250, 73.3610, -13.4470



24.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Inverse Universe

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



126.6490, -55.5710, 10.4210



137.7510, -81.9810, 15.4830



96.1580, -36.8700, 40.4580



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



61.1880, -73.0860, 13.9700



14.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210 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 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210 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 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3510, 55.5710,

-10.4210.

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

159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210

Protanopia

157.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660

Deuteranopia

158.9050, 50.8950, -13.7850



Tritanopia

164.7710, 37.9140, 17.7380

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210

Protanomaly

158.4200, 41.9550, -16.9650

Deuteranomaly

159.2150, 52.9580, -12.6260

Tritanomaly

162.8560, 44.5640, 7.3480

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210 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(206, 151, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 151, 80)  
}
```

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(206, 151, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 151, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210 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(206, 151, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 151, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 151, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 151, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 151, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
151, 80) }
```

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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