

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.5140, 61.5810,
-31.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430)
contains.

YIQ(159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430)	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(159.5140, 61.5810,
-31.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7A326
RGB	199, 163, 38
RGB Percent	78%, 64%, 15%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3608, 0.8506
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.81, 0.22
HSL	47°, 68%, 46%
HSV	47°, 81%, 78%
XYZ	36.9994, 38.4718, 7.3168
YIQ	159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

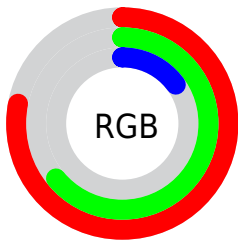
Format	Color
RYB	84, 199, 38
Decimal	13083430
CIELab	68.37, 1.43, 64.15
CIELCh	68, 64.165, 88.723
Yxy	38.4718, 0.4469, 0.4647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291273510 (0xFFC7A326)
YUV	159.5140, -59.9064, 34.6292
Hunter-Lab	62.0256, -2.0663, 36.4238

Details

The YIQ color **159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **77.4860, -61.5810, 31.2430**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.0410, 61.5350, -30.4090**, and **107.9030, 53.2360, -28.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.8860, 69.1010, -35.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.1420, 54.0610, -27.1150**.

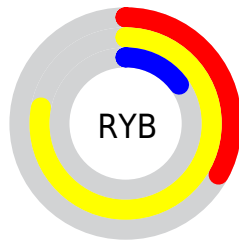
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (64%)

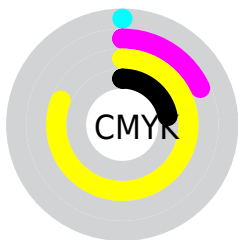
Blue (15%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (15%)

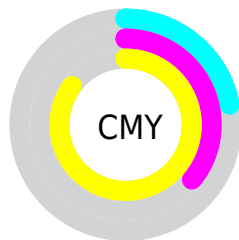


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430 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 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.5140, 61.5810,
-31.2430

■ 159.5140, 61.5810,
-31.2430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2490, 63.6450,
-35.6110

■ 215.0410, 61.5350,
-30.4090

■ 107.9030, 53.2360,
-28.6840

■ 234.5550, 45.1680,
-36.6560

■ 85.4430, 43.1480,
-22.0680

■ 242.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 63.5700, 32.7850,
-15.9750

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 42.5830, 22.7430,
-10.1930

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 23.3680, 13.3430,
-5.0330

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.2200

0.0000

■ 159.5140, 61.5810,
-31.2430

■ 159.5140, 61.5810,
-31.2430

■ 154.8860, 69.1010,
-35.3710

■ 164.1420, 54.0610,
-27.1150

■ 149.8990, 76.2540,
-38.3540

■ 169.3570, 46.2660,
-23.5100

■ 173.9850, 38.7460,
-19.3820

■ 179.2000, 30.9510,
-15.7770

■ 183.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490

■ 188.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 193.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 198.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 203.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.9480, 84.8670, -1.7010



159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430



154.5020, 17.1560, -46.6200

Triad

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



159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430



139.0720, -124.2910, -32.7310



170.8060, 31.9470, 54.3070

Complementary

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



159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430



77.4860, -61.5810, 31.2430

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.



167.0310, -26.5070, 34.3650



159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190

Square

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



159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430



132.3460, -105.3520, -51.0800



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



161.5970, 65.9680, 48.9760

Rectangle

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



159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430



147.0810, -24.1990, -51.5510



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



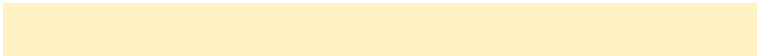
171.9330, 12.4160, 50.3360

Sweetspot

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



159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430



239.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



90.4710, 83.7580, 45.9500



118.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000



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.



159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430



194.5570, 94.4120, -48.0520



167.7890, 26.0530, -59.1870



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



123.2860, 62.2230, -31.8650



27.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Inverse Universe

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



77.4860, -61.5810, 31.2430



68.4430, -94.4120, 48.0520



69.2110, -26.0530, 59.1870



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



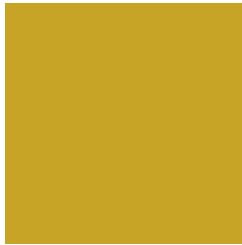
40.3010, -62.4980, 31.3420



8.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430 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 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430 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 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5140, 61.5810,

-31.2430.

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

159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430

Protanopia

158.6870, 53.6040, -35.3560

Deuteranopia

160.0960, 68.8700, -25.6740



Tritanopia

169.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430

Protanomaly

159.2960, 56.2630, -33.9850

Deuteranomaly

159.9600, 66.2570, -27.8790

Tritanomaly

166.0200, 40.8060, -1.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430 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(199, 163, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 163, 38)  
}
```

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(199, 163, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 163, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430 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(199, 163, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 163, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 163, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 163, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 163, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 163,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.5140, 61.5810, -31.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 163, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
163, 38) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor