

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.6400, 70.1540,
-26.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.6400, 70.1540,
-26.9180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D29E24
RGB	210, 158, 36
RGB Percent	82%, 62%, 14%
CMY	0.1764, 0.3805, 0.8584
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.83, 0.18
HSL	42°, 71%, 48%
HSV	42°, 83%, 82%
XYZ	39.1248, 38.2775, 7.0029
YIQ	159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

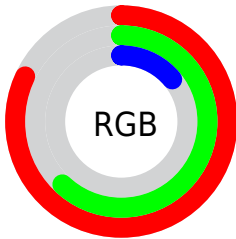
Format	Color
RYB	110, 210, 36
Decimal	13803044
CIELab	68.22, 8.90, 65.08
CIELCh	68, 65.690, 82.210
Yxy	38.2775, 0.4635, 0.4535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291993124 (0xFFD29E24)
YUV	159.6400, -60.9545, 44.1657
Hunter-Lab	61.8688, 4.6098, 36.5972

Details

The YIQ color **159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **86.3600, -70.1540, 26.9180**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2910, 63.8270, -27.8930**, and **107.9580, 60.5710, -23.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7240, 78.5450, -30.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.5560, 61.7630, -23.5250**.

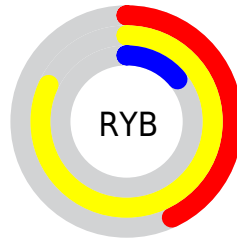
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (62%)

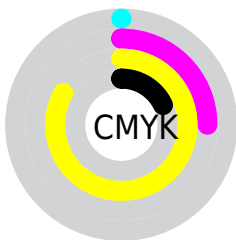
Blue (14%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (14%)

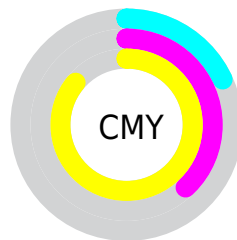


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180 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 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

159.6400, 70.1540,
-26.9180

159.6400, 70.1540,
-26.9180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

131.3040, 70.9800,
-30.8760

211.2910, 63.8270,
-27.8930

107.9580, 60.5710,
-23.9490

231.3920, 47.1850,
-34.6630

85.1990, 49.8870,
-17.5450

242.8020, 34.3470,
-33.2770

63.0270, 38.9280,
-11.6640

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

42.6270, 28.6110,
-6.4050

249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

23.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

252.4920, 7.0620,

0.8970, 1.7880,

-6.8420

0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6400, 70.1540,
-26.9180

■ 159.6400, 70.1540,
-26.9180

■ 153.7240, 78.5450,
-30.3110

■ 165.5560, 61.7630,
-23.5250

■ 149.0790, 84.7350,
-32.3610

■ 172.0590, 53.0970,
-20.6550

■ 177.9750, 44.7060,
-17.2620

■ 183.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

■ 189.8070, 27.9240,
-10.4760

■ 196.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 202.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 208.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 214.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.3280, 89.9090, 6.0450



159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



154.3740, 29.2600, -45.7160

Triad

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



159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



137.7040, -120.4390, -36.4630



170.9340, 19.8430, 53.4030

Complementary

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



159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



86.3600, -70.1540, 26.9180

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.



162.4910, -42.7820, 26.4500



159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650

Square

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



159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



130.7500, -100.8580, -55.4340



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



162.9650, 62.1160, 52.7080

Rectangle

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



159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



149.0950, -9.6190, -51.4670



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



171.0500, -1.1550, 48.4850

Sweetspot

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



159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



236.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670



93.9540, 87.0120, 53.0600



116.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



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.



159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



181.6600, 101.7920, -38.6240



179.6990, 34.9940, -61.5340



101.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



119.4980, 67.6780, -26.0980



29.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Inverse Universe

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



86.3600, -70.1540, 26.9180



75.7530, -101.5170, 39.1470



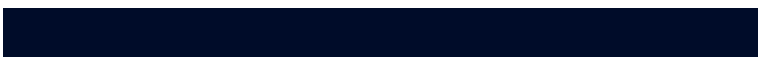
66.3010, -34.9940, 61.5340



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



48.5020, -67.6780, 26.0980



11.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180 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 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180 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 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180.

-26.9180.

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

159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180

Protanopia

158.2740, 53.3290, -35.8790

Deuteranopia

159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



Tritanopia

169.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180

Protanomaly

158.7910, 59.2430, -32.9250

Deuteranomaly

159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180

Tritanomaly

165.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180 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(210, 158, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 158, 36)  
}
```

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(210, 158, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 158, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180 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(210, 158, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 158, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 158, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 158, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 158, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 158,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 158, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
158, 36) }
```

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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