

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.0870, 99.4520,
-29.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520)
contains.

YIQ(160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520)	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(160.0870, 99.4520,
-29.2520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED9800
RGB	237, 152, 0
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.0705, 0.4040, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	38°, 100%, 47%
HSV	38°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	46.1573, 40.4543, 5.3795
YIQ	160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

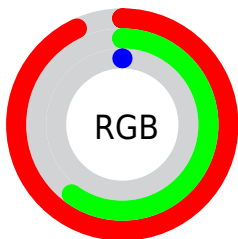
Format	Color
RYB	133, 237, 0
Decimal	15570944
CIELab	69.79, 23.22, 74.53
CIElCh	70, 78.062, 72.697
Yxy	40.4543, 0.5018, 0.4398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293761024 (0xFFED9800)
YUV	160.0870, -78.9229, 67.4527
Hunter-Lab	63.6037, 18.2313, 39.5080

Details

The YIQ color **160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **76.9130, -99.4520, 29.2520**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.8310, 70.9340, -30.0420**, and **111.6120, 76.5250, -15.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.5190, 89.5480, -25.9720**.

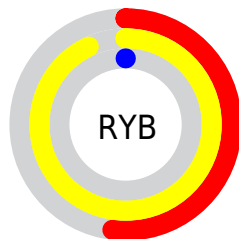
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (60%)

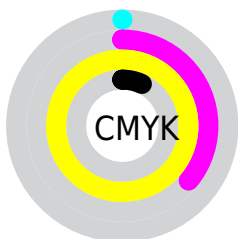
Blue (0%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (0%)

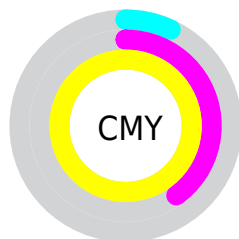


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520 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 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160.0870, 99.4520,
-29.2520

160.0870, 99.4520,
-29.2520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.5560, 88.1260,
-22.2260

205.8310, 70.9340,
-30.0420

111.6120, 76.5250,
-15.7230

226.0460, 53.9710,
-36.5010

88.2550, 64.6490,
-9.7430

240.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

66.0830, 53.6900,
-3.8620

244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

43.9110, 42.7310,
2.0190

247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

22.6250, 32.0930,
7.5890

250.7820, 11.8770,

10.8780, 21.1350,

-11.5070

7.9430

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.0870, 99.4520,
-29.2520

167.5190, 89.5480,
-25.9720

175.5380, 79.3690,
-23.2150

183.4430, 69.5110,
-20.7690

190.8750, 59.6070,
-17.4890

198.8940, 49.4280,
-14.7320

■ 206.2120, 39.8450,
-11.7630

■ 214.2310, 29.6660,
-9.0060

■ 221.6630, 19.7620,
-5.7260

■ 229.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.4630, 94.2630, 15.2470



160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520



156.5230, 56.2210, -55.2590

Triad

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



160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520



141.9610, -120.0250, -43.9690



172.5780, 6.2260, 52.3860

Complementary

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



160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520



76.9130, -99.4520, 29.2520

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.



145.6150, -93.7620, 3.2140



160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950

Square

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



160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520



131.7640, -95.4460, -65.4140



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



162.2760, 54.4110, 65.6990

Rectangle

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



160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520



151.3360, 14.0870, -62.5930



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



169.4560, -17.3380, 38.9020

Sweetspot

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



160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520



230.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150



80.7810, 113.3250, 77.3010



112.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150



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.



160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520



171.9260, 107.1550, -31.1890



200.4140, 57.0050, -80.4910



113.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



122.2110, 75.9760, -22.2960



36.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340

Inverse Universe

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



76.9130, -99.4520, 29.2520



83.0740, -107.1550, 31.1890



36.5860, -57.0050, 80.4910



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



58.7890, -75.9760, 22.2960



17.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520 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 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520 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 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520.

-29.2520.

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

160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520

Protanopia

160.0220, 62.5460, -43.2300

Deuteranopia

159.6780, 84.1860, -38.9340



Tritanopia

172.7520, 57.2610, 25.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520

Protanomaly

160.0130, 75.9330, -38.0430

Deuteranomaly

159.7220, 90.0540, -35.1460

Tritanomaly

168.2320, 72.6240, 5.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.9990, 36.1310, -10.5330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520 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(237, 152, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 152, 0)  
}
```

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(237, 152, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 152, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520 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(237, 152, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 152, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 152, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 152, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 152, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 152,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.0870, 99.4520, -29.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 152, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
152, 0) }
```

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