

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.1830, 65.1520,
-2.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD9054
RGB	221, 144, 84
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 33%
CMY	0.1332, 0.4354, 0.6703
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.62, 0.13
HSL	26°, 67%, 60%
HSV	26°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	41.4017, 35.9560, 13.1616
YIQ	160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

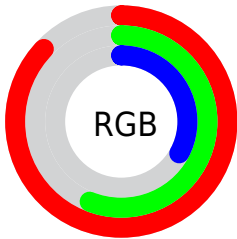
Format	Color
RYB	221, 191, 84
Decimal	14520404
CIELab	66.49, 23.48, 43.33
CIElCh	66, 49.281, 61.550
Yxy	35.9560, 0.4574, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292710484 (0xFFDD9054)
YUV	160.1830, -37.5582, 53.3365
Hunter-Lab	59.9633, 18.3098, 28.9605

Details

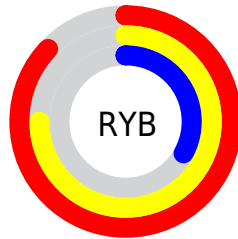
The YIQ color **160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **144.8170, -65.1520, 2.3360**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.8610, 54.1950, -7.5090**, and **107.0190, 59.7420, -3.4100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.6310, 75.5140, -2.9020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700**.

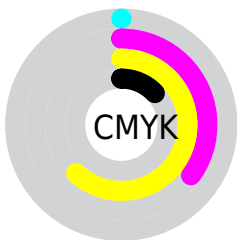
Distribution



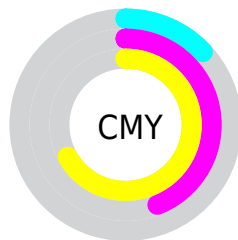
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360 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 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160.1830, 65.1520,
-2.3360

160.1830, 65.1520,
-2.3360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

133.2150, 62.1260,
-2.5620

207.8610, 54.1950,
-7.5090

107.0190, 59.7420,
-3.4100

227.3750, 37.8280,
-13.7560

81.2960, 57.4040,
-5.0920

247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

58.3970, 49.9300,
-1.7980

250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

37.1110, 39.2920,
3.7720

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

16.1240, 29.2500,
9.5540

5.6810, 11.3240,

4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.1830, 65.1520,
-2.3360

■ 160.1830, 65.1520,
-2.3360

■ 150.6310, 75.5140,
-2.9020

■ 169.7350, 54.7900,
-1.7700

■ 140.4920, 86.1510,
-2.9450

■ 179.8740, 44.1530,
-1.7270

■ 130.9400, 96.5130,
-3.5110

■ 189.4260, 33.7910,
-1.1610

■ 123.0180,
105.0410, -3.8790

■ 199.5650, 23.1540,
-1.1180

■ 209.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 219.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 228.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 237.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.5330, 70.8790, 20.5350



160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



157.2150, 43.7900, -22.6900

Triad

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



160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



126.5900, -102.9230, -45.5390



164.7130, -16.9240, 31.3960

Complementary

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



160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



144.8170, -65.1520, 2.3360

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.



151.3570, -75.2400, 8.9520



160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



131.0190, -116.7720, -31.3320

Square

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



160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



144.2170, -38.7810, -40.5810



131.1450, -125.3940, -18.2420



166.0360, 27.8230, 40.9350

Rectangle

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



160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



154.5110, 22.1050, -31.6790



131.1450, -125.3940, -18.2420



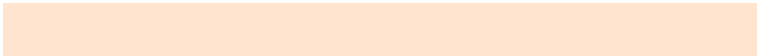
162.1560, -34.5290, 25.5590

Sweetspot

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



160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



233.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



133.8550, 56.6140, 53.3020



114.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



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.



160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



171.2320, 89.8190, -3.3410



200.0990, 46.4520, -37.9000



104.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



96.3390, 82.2080, -3.0720



25.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080

Inverse Universe

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



144.8170, -65.1520, 2.3360



149.7680, -89.8190, 3.3410



104.9010, -46.4520, 37.9000



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



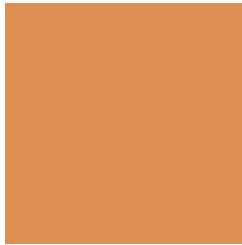
77.2480, -82.4830, 2.5490



20.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

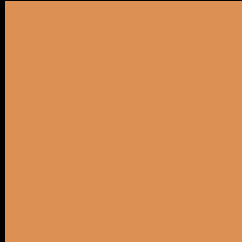
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

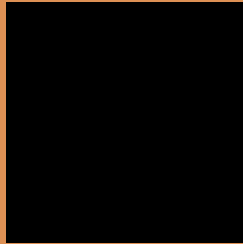
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360.

-2.3360.

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

160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360

Protanopia

158.5760, 32.6480, -19.0000

Deuteranopia

159.2470, 49.9320, -12.8520



Tritanopia

164.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360

Protanomaly

159.0230, 44.7510, -12.5690

Deuteranomaly

159.4050, 55.4790, -8.7530

Tritanomaly

163.2920, 55.2000, 12.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360 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(221, 144, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 144, 84)  
}
```

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(221, 144, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 144, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360 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(221, 144, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 144, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 144, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 144, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 144, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 144,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 144, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
144, 84) }
```

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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