

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3430, 84.4120,
-20.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.3430, 84.4120,
-20.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4971F
RGB	228, 151, 31
RGB Percent	89%, 59%, 12%
CMY	0.1058, 0.4079, 0.8780
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.86, 0.11
HSL	37°, 78%, 51%
HSV	37°, 86%, 89%
XYZ	43.3138, 38.7207, 6.4948
YIQ	160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

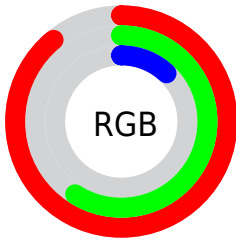
Format	Color
RYB	157, 228, 31
Decimal	14980895
CIELab	68.55, 20.34, 67.63
CIELCh	69, 70.620, 73.264
Yxy	38.7207, 0.4893, 0.4374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293170975 (0xFFE4971F)
YUV	160.3430, -63.7661, 59.3352
Hunter-Lab	62.2260, 15.3536, 37.3698

Details

The YIQ color **160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **98.6570, -84.4120, 20.9960**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7260, 67.0360, -25.4760**, and **108.6330, 72.0320, -16.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.4380, 94.2700, -23.4420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2480, 74.5540, -18.5500**.

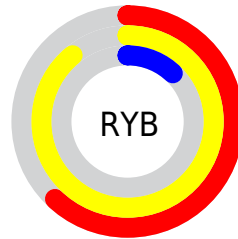
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (59%)

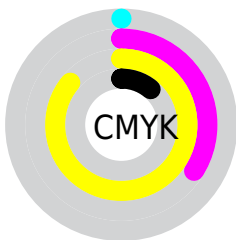
Blue (12%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (12%)

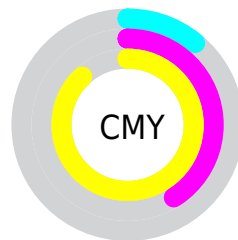


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960 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 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 160.3430, 84.4120,
-20.9960


 160.3430, 84.4120,
-20.9960


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 132.2780, 83.0370,
-23.6110


 206.7260, 67.0360,
-25.4760


 108.6330, 72.0320,
-16.8960


 226.2400, 50.6690,
-31.7230

 85.5750, 60.7520,
-10.7040


 242.3460, 35.6310,
-34.5210

 63.4030, 49.7930,
-4.8230

 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

 41.8180, 38.5590,
0.5350

 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

 21.4180, 28.2420,
5.7940

 252.0360, 8.3460,

 8.1870, 15.7710,

-8.0860

6.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3430, 84.4120,
-20.9960

■ 160.3430, 84.4120,
-20.9960

■ 152.4380, 94.2700,
-23.4420

■ 168.2480, 74.5540,
-18.5500

■ 149.7650, 97.6630,
-24.3610

■ 176.1530, 64.6960,
-16.1040

■ 184.0580, 54.8380,
-13.6580

■ 191.8490, 45.3010,
-11.5230

■ 199.7540, 35.4430,
-9.0770

■ 207.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 214.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 222.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 230.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.3810, 91.5580, 14.7100



160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960



154.6890, 50.1220, -49.3500

Triad

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



160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960



137.8690, -116.7700, -42.3860



171.0830, 3.2460, 51.3260

Complementary

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



160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960



98.6570, -84.4120, 20.9960

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.



151.6390, -75.9740, 11.2420



160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960



142.8340, -134.8840, -22.4680

Square

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



160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960



129.0570, -94.7130, -62.1770



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



164.8860, 55.3290, 60.0730

Rectangle

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



160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960



150.8660, 9.9590, -53.8570



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



167.9830, -17.3840, 39.7360

Sweetspot

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



160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960



232.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280



98.9090, 92.0530, 66.3330



114.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720



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.



160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960



167.2300, 109.3550, -27.0050



199.5620, 51.3170, -65.5070



110.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



117.5040, 76.7090, -19.0590



33.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010

Inverse Universe

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



98.6570, -84.4120, 20.9960



87.7700, -109.3550, 27.0050



59.4380, -51.3170, 65.5070



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



61.4960, -76.7090, 19.0590



17.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960 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 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960 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 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960.

-20.9960.

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

160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960

Protanopia

159.2310, 54.8880, -36.6000

Deuteranopia

159.6850, 74.2810, -30.1270



Tritanopia

169.9470, 52.2180, 22.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960

Protanomaly

159.6670, 65.5240, -31.1160

Deuteranomaly

159.9460, 78.0400, -26.6640

Tritanomaly

166.6810, 64.0500, 6.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960 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(228, 151, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 151, 31)  
}
```

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(228, 151, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 151, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960 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(228, 151, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 151, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 151, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 151, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 151, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 151,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3430, 84.4120, -20.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 151, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
151, 31) }
```

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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