

# Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(160.4440, 68.9110,  
1.1270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E38D56
RGB	227, 141, 86
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 34%
CMY	0.1096, 0.4472, 0.6624
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.62, 0.11
HSL	23°, 72%, 61%
HSV	23°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	42.8948, 36.0502, 13.5187
YIQ	160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

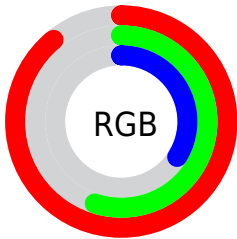
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	227, 176, 86
Decimal	14912854
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.56, 27.67, 42.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 50.769, 56.976
Yxy	36.0502, 0.4639, 0.3899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293102934 (0xFFE38D56)
YUV	160.4440, -36.7009, 58.3696
Hunter-Lab	60.0418, 22.4498, 28.6798

# Details

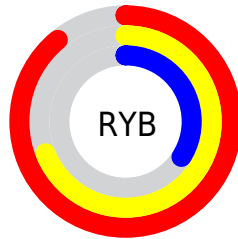
The YIQ color **160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **152.5560, -68.9110, -1.1270**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.3280, 54.3780, -5.3180**, and **107.0950, 62.5840, 0.1520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6040, 80.1440, 1.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2840, 57.6780, 0.9580**.

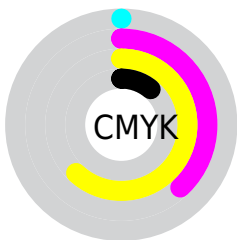
# Distribution



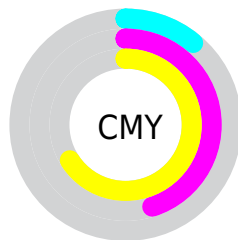
- Red (89%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270 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 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160.4440, 68.9110,  
1.1270

160.4440, 68.9110,  
1.1270

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

133.4760, 65.8850,  
0.9010

206.3280, 54.3780,  
-5.3180

107.0950, 62.5840,  
0.1520

225.8420, 38.0110,  
-11.5650

81.4860, 59.9250,  
-1.2190

245.9430, 21.3690,  
-18.3350

57.5440, 54.0100,  
1.3540

251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

35.3720, 43.0510,  
7.2350

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

16.1460, 32.1840,  
11.4480

7.8880, 15.1750,

5.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.4440, 68.9110,  
1.1270

■ 160.4440, 68.9110,  
1.1270

■ 149.6040, 80.1440,  
1.2960

■ 171.2840, 57.6780,  
0.9580

■ 138.8780, 91.0560,  
1.7760

■ 182.0100, 46.7660,  
0.4780

■ 128.0380,  
102.2890, 1.9450

■ 192.8500, 35.5330,  
0.3090

■ 119.5290,  
111.0920, 2.1000

■ 203.1030, 24.5750,  
0.6630

■ 213.9430, 13.3420,  
0.4940

■ 224.6690, 2.4300,  
0.0140

■ 235.5090, -8.8030,  
-0.1550

■ 244.8670,  
-15.8630, -4.3670

■ 246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.5380, 72.4830, 24.5070



160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



157.7920, 49.4750, -21.0930

# Triad

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



160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



126.3790, -100.9510, -48.2390



163.8690, -26.2310, 29.3610

# Complementary

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



160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



152.5560, -68.9110, -1.1270

# 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.



145.0990, -92.2490, 3.3270



160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



131.0360, -115.4420, -33.4100

# Square

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



160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



145.1100, -31.1700, -40.8500



132.2050, -125.6230, -19.5990



166.8120, 22.6420, 41.2180



# Rectangle

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



160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



154.7460, 28.7530, -31.0150



132.2050, -125.6230, -19.5990



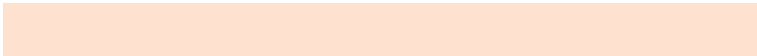
160.3010, -45.3030, 22.5770

# Sweetspot

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



160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



231.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620



138.0770, 56.1090, 56.9490



114.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



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.



160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270



164.5470, 93.4860, 1.7900



201.5340, 49.6610, -35.4830



109.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



94.6110, 87.4340, 1.3380



26.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520



# Inverse Universe

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



152.5560, -68.9110, -1.1270



154.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



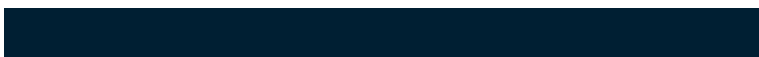
112.0530, -49.9360, 34.9600



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



84.3890, -87.4340, -1.3380



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270 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 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

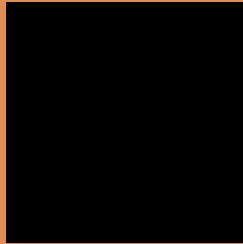
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4440, 68.9110,



# 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

160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270

### Protanopia

159.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560

### Deuteranopia

159.9480, 49.3360, -13.0640



## Tritanopia

164.1430, 54.6020, 23.6740

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270

**Protanomaly**

159.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890

**Deuteranomaly**

160.1170, 56.3500, -8.0180

**Tritanomaly**

163.2110, 59.9220, 15.3620

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270

**Achromatopsia**

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

159.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270 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(227, 141, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 141, 86)  
}
```

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(227, 141, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 141, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270 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(227, 141, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 141, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 141, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 141, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 141, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 141,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4440, 68.9110, 1.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 141, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
141, 86) }
```

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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