

# Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(160.4870, 84.5470,  
-6.9170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED8E37
RGB	237, 142, 55
RGB Percent	93%, 56%, 22%
CMY	0.0704, 0.4433, 0.7839
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.77, 0.07
HSL	29°, 84%, 57%
HSV	29°, 77%, 93%
XYZ	45.2988, 37.6229, 8.5018
YIQ	160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

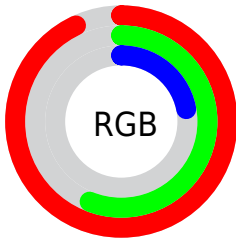
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 222, 55
Decimal	15568439
CIE Lab	67.74, 29.60, 58.90
CIE LCh	68, 65.920, 63.316
Yxy	37.6229, 0.4955, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293758519 (0xFFED8E37)
YUV	160.4870, -52.0051, 67.1019
Hunter-Lab	61.3375, 24.4844, 34.7183

# Details

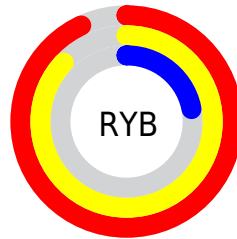
The YIQ color **160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **131.5130, -84.5470, 6.9170**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.4950, 63.7330, -15.1710**, and **105.7420, 79.2750, -10.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7070, 95.5510, -8.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290**.

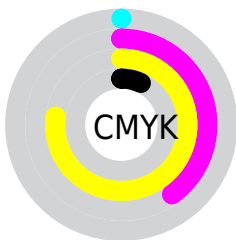
# Distribution



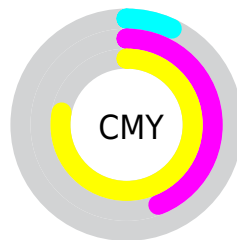
- Red (93%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170 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 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160.4870, 84.5470,  
-6.9170

160.4870, 84.5470,  
-6.9170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

132.7640, 82.2090,  
-8.5990

203.4950, 63.7330,  
-15.1710

105.7420, 79.2750,  
-10.4930

223.0090, 47.3660,  
-21.4180

82.6840, 67.9950,  
-4.3010

243.1100, 30.7240,  
-28.1880

59.9250, 57.3110,  
2.1030

247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

37.1660, 46.6270,  
8.5070

250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070

17.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080

254.0880, 2.5680,

10.2800, 19.9430,

-2.4880

7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.4870, 84.5470,  
-6.9170

■ 160.4870, 84.5470,  
-6.9170

■ 150.7070, 95.5510,  
-8.1050

■ 170.2670, 73.5430,  
-5.7290

■ 140.4540,  
106.5090, -8.4590

■ 180.6340, 62.2640,  
-5.0640

■ 137.1940,  
110.1770, -8.8550

■ 190.3000, 51.5810,  
-4.1870

■ 200.6670, 40.3020,  
-3.5220

■ 210.4470, 29.2980,  
-2.3340

■ 220.1130, 18.6150,  
-1.4570

■ 230.4800, 7.3360,  
-0.7920

■ 240.2600, -3.6680,  
0.3960

■ 248.4440,  
-10.1780, -2.7700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.2530, 86.4670, 24.3790



160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



156.0850, 58.2350, -36.6850

# Triad

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



160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



132.6710, -107.6450, -48.0690



167.0970, -17.7050, 40.0470

# Complementary

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



160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



131.5130, -84.5470, 6.9170

# 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.



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



138.8100, -126.3090, -29.1970

# Square

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



160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



123.3690, -86.9640, -64.9480



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



168.4650, 40.3370, 56.4410



# Rectangle

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



160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



153.0640, 27.1970, -46.8750



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



162.2140, -40.4440, 28.1320

# Sweetspot

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



160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



230.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



120.4760, 77.3350, 68.7510



112.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



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.



160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



156.0090, 109.2600, -8.7560



212.7300, 60.0720, -53.4640



112.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



104.6010, 84.2260, -6.6060



31.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500



# Inverse Universe

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



131.5130, -84.5470, 6.9170



118.9910, -109.2600, 8.7560



79.2700, -60.0720, 53.4640



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



76.3990, -84.2260, 6.6060



22.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170 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 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170 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 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170.

-6.9170.

# 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

160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170

### Protanopia

159.8250, 44.7080, -28.3160

### Deuteranopia

159.7520, 64.1470, -22.6770



## Tritanopia

166.7310, 61.7540, 26.2180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170

## Protanomaly

159.8810, 59.4700, -20.5140

## Deuteranomaly

160.3340, 71.4360, -17.1080

## Tritanomaly

164.2460, 70.0090, 14.2730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.9310, 30.8110, -2.2210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170 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, 142, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 142, 55)  
}
```

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, 142, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 142, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170 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, 142, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 142, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 142, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 142, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 142, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 142,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 142, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
142, 55) }
```

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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