

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.5940, 76.9360,
-6.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E69040
RGB	230, 144, 64
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 25%
CMY	0.0979, 0.4354, 0.7486
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.72, 0.10
HSL	29°, 77%, 58%
HSV	29°, 72%, 90%
XYZ	43.5416, 37.1363, 9.7376
YIQ	160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

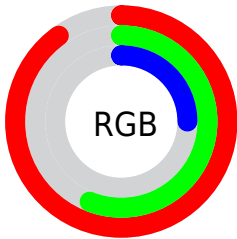
Format	Color
R _{YB}	230, 218, 64
Decimal	15110208
CIE Lab	67.38, 26.05, 54.32
CIE LCh	67, 60.241, 64.379
Yxy	37.1363, 0.4816, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293300288 (0xFFE69040)
YUV	160.5940, -47.6208, 60.8691
Hunter-Lab	60.9395, 20.8951, 33.1837

Details

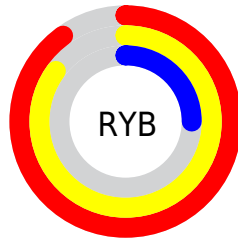
The YIQ color **160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **133.4060, -76.9360, 6.6480**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6950, 60.2940, -13.4180**, and **105.8060, 73.2230, -10.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.9280, 87.6190, -7.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.2600, 66.2530, -5.7710**.

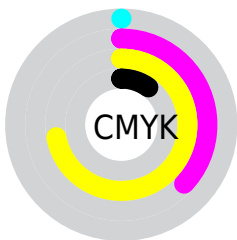
Distribution



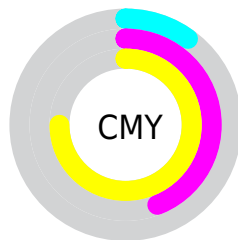
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480 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 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160.5940, 76.9360,
-6.6480

160.5940, 76.9360,
-6.6480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

133.0990, 73.9560,
-7.7080

205.6950, 60.2940,
-13.4180

105.8060, 73.2230,
-10.9450

225.0950, 44.2480,
-19.9760

82.3630, 64.4650,
-6.4070

245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

60.1910, 53.5060,
-0.5260

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

38.0190, 42.5470,
5.3550

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

17.0320, 32.5050,
11.1370

8.4860, 16.3670,

6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.5940, 76.9360,
-6.6480

■ 160.5940, 76.9360,
-6.6480

■ 150.9280, 87.6190,
-7.5250

■ 170.2600, 66.2530,
-5.7710

■ 141.2620, 98.3020,
-8.4020

■ 179.9260, 55.5700,
-4.8940

■ 133.9270,
106.5550, -9.2930

■ 189.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170

■ 199.2580, 34.2040,
-3.1400

■ 208.9240, 23.5210,
-2.2630

■ 218.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 227.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 237.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 245.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.5300, 84.1290, 22.6970



160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480



157.1260, 50.9900, -32.0340

Triad

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



160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480



131.0240, -107.1410, -46.1890



167.5810, -16.1920, 40.1600

Complementary

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



160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480



133.4060, -76.9360, 6.6480

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.



145.0280, -93.4870, 3.7370



160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480



136.4790, -123.8790, -29.1830

Square

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



160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480



133.9420, -66.2880, -54.1920



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



167.5200, 38.5040, 51.1120

Rectangle

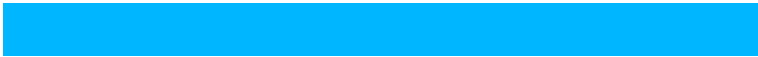
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480



153.4860, 23.2530, -41.4750



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



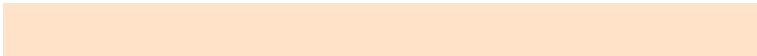
163.7200, -35.9970, 30.1390

Sweetspot

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



160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480



231.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



123.7800, 70.3670, 62.8710



113.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



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.



160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480



162.1870, 102.8870, -8.8970



208.1410, 54.6610, -49.0110



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



104.0030, 83.0340, -7.0300



29.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

Inverse Universe

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



133.4060, -76.9360, 6.6480



125.8130, -102.8870, 8.8970



86.4460, -54.9360, 48.4880



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.9970, -83.0340, 7.0300



21.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480 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 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480 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 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480.

-6.6480.

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

160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480

Protanopia

159.5520, 41.2230, -25.7290

Deuteranopia

159.8210, 59.6990, -19.1570



Tritanopia

166.0400, 56.3900, 24.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480

Protanomaly

159.7110, 54.1970, -18.5630

Deuteranomaly

160.2780, 65.8420, -14.8460

Tritanomaly

163.8970, 63.6820, 13.2980

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480 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(230, 144, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 144, 64)  
}
```

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(230, 144, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 144, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480 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(230, 144, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 144, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 144, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 144, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 144, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 144,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.5940, 76.9360, -6.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 144, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
144, 64) }
```

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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