

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.8670, 88.4480,
-28.0640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.8670, 88.4480,
-28.0640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E49B0F
RGB	228, 155, 15
RGB Percent	89%, 61%, 6%
CMY	0.1058, 0.3923, 0.9407
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.93, 0.11
HSL	39°, 88%, 48%
HSV	39°, 93%, 89%
XYZ	43.8052, 39.9648, 5.8615
YIQ	160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

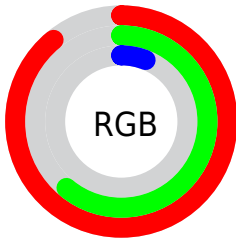
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 228, 15
Decimal	14981903
CIE Lab	69.44, 17.92, 71.80
CIE LCh	69, 74.004, 75.984
Yxy	39.9648, 0.4887, 0.4459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293171983 (0xFFE49B0F)
YUV	160.8670, -71.9124, 58.8756
Hunter-Lab	63.2177, 13.0562, 38.7550

Details

The YIQ color **160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**, and the color name is **gamboge**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **82.1330, -88.4480, 28.0640**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1620, 68.5040, -30.0560**, and **110.9810, 70.9320, -18.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.2220, 94.6380, -30.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.1850, 78.8650, -25.0950**.

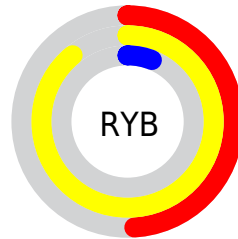
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (61%)

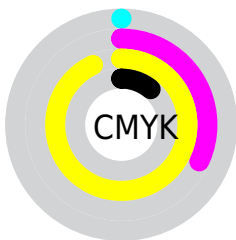
Blue (6%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (6%)

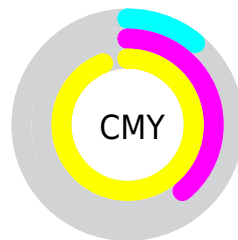


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640 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 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160.8670, 88.4480,
-28.0640

160.8670, 88.4480,
-28.0640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

134.6260, 81.9370,
-25.7030

208.1620, 68.5040,
-30.0560

110.9810, 70.9320,
-18.9880

228.3770, 51.5410,
-36.5150

87.9230, 59.6520,
-12.7960

241.5480, 37.8780,
-36.6980

65.4520, 48.0970,
-7.1270

244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

44.1660, 37.4590,
-1.5570

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

23.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

251.2380, 10.5930,

8.7850, 16.9630,

-10.2630

6.4590

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.8670, 88.4480,
-28.0640

■ 160.8670, 88.4480,
-28.0640

■ 156.2220, 94.6380,
-30.1140

■ 168.1850, 78.8650,
-25.0950

■ 175.5030, 69.2820,
-22.1260

■ 182.2340, 59.9740,
-18.6340

■ 189.4380, 50.7120,
-15.9760

■ 196.7560, 41.1290,
-13.0070

■ 204.0740, 31.5460,
-10.0380

■ 211.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 218.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 225.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.7570, 93.2550, 11.4870



160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640



154.1310, 51.4530, -56.9550

Triad

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



160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640



141.3570, -121.0800, -41.3680



173.4970, 10.9480, 54.9160

Complementary

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



160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640



82.1330, -88.4480, 28.0640

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.



155.5260, -68.2260, 13.9980



160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640



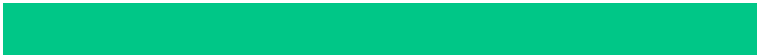
144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260

Square

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



160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640



132.2030, -98.0600, -62.0920



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



162.3100, 57.0710, 61.5430

Rectangle

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



160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640



151.4090, 3.8160, -58.1680



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



170.9840, -9.9570, 42.8030

Sweetspot

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



160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640



232.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



87.2370, 102.8730, 68.4810



114.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



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.



160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640



174.8610, 105.7800, -33.8040



194.1500, 49.3010, -73.0270



111.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



122.2000, 74.5090, -23.2430



35.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

Inverse Universe

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



82.1330, -88.4480, 28.0640



80.1390, -105.7800, 33.8040



48.8500, -49.3010, 73.0270



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



56.2130, -74.2340, 23.7660



15.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640 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 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640 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 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.8670, 88.4480,

-28.0640.

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

160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640

Protanopia

159.5920, 60.9410, -41.6750

Deuteranopia

158.7920, 83.8650, -38.6230



Tritanopia

172.4630, 50.7050, 22.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640

Protanomaly

160.3160, 70.7060, -36.9260

Deuteranomaly

159.6830, 85.7900, -34.9620

Tritanomaly

168.1000, 64.1880, 4.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640 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, 155, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 155, 15)  
}
```

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, 155, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 155, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640 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, 155, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 155, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 155, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 155, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 155, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 155,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.8670, 88.4480, -28.0640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 155, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
155, 15) }
```

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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