

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.2040, 59.5180,
-32.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.2040, 59.5180,
-32.4020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A628
RGB	198, 166, 40
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 16%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3491, 0.8428
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.80, 0.22
HSL	48°, 66%, 47%
HSV	48°, 80%, 78%
XYZ	37.3067, 39.4269, 7.6590
YIQ	161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

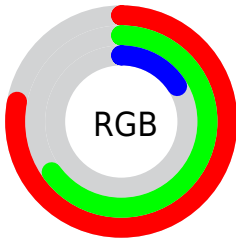
Format	Color
RYB	80, 198, 40
Decimal	13018664
CIELab	69.06, -0.55, 64.09
CIELCh	69, 64.097, 90.489
Yxy	39.4269, 0.4421, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291208744 (0xFFC6A628)
YUV	161.2040, -59.7536, 32.2701
Hunter-Lab	62.7908, -3.8295, 36.7216

Details

The YIQ color **161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **76.7960, -59.5180, 32.4020**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.9160, 60.3890, -31.6670**, and **109.3650, 51.8150, -30.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5760, 67.0380, -36.5300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8320, 51.9980, -28.2740**.

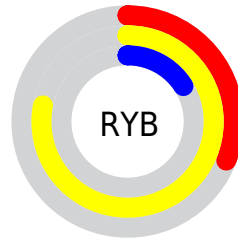
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (65%)

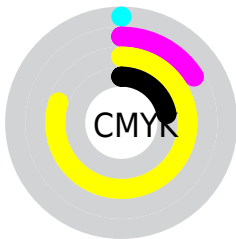
Blue (16%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (16%)

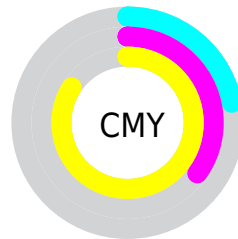


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 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 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.2040, 59.5180,
-32.4020

■ 161.2040, 59.5180,
-32.4020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.7110, 62.2240,
-37.3920

■ 217.0300, 60.0680,
-31.3560

■ 109.3650, 51.8150,
-30.4650

■ 236.5440, 43.7010,
-37.6030

■ 86.3180, 42.0020,
-23.3260

■ 243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

■ 64.4450, 31.6390,
-17.2330

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 43.7570, 22.1930,
-11.2390

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 24.5420, 12.7930,
-6.0790

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.5980

0.0000

■ 161.2040, 59.5180,
-32.4020

■ 161.2040, 59.5180,
-32.4020

■ 156.5760, 67.0380,
-36.5300

■ 165.8320, 51.9980,
-28.2740

■ 151.9480, 74.5580,
-40.6580

■ 170.4600, 44.4780,
-24.1460

■ 174.9740, 37.2790,
-20.3290

■ 179.6020, 29.7590,
-16.2010

■ 184.2300, 22.2390,
-12.0730

■ 188.8580, 14.7190,
-7.9450

■ 193.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 198.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.7090, 84.0420, -3.2700



161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



155.5340, 14.1300, -46.8460

Triad

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



161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



140.8160, -126.4460, -32.2220



172.4750, 34.3770, 54.3210

Complementary

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



161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



76.7960, -59.5180, 32.4020

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.



169.7110, -22.6100, 35.3260



161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420

Square

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



161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



134.2040, -107.8280, -50.2600



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



162.5430, 66.0600, 47.3080

Rectangle

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



161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



147.9280, -28.1420, -51.6780



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



173.6130, 16.3130, 51.2970

Sweetspot

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



161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



241.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950



91.1180, 83.2540, 44.0700



119.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230



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.



161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



197.7200, 92.3950, -50.0450



166.5330, 23.8980, -58.6780



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



125.0470, 61.3980, -33.4340



27.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Inverse Universe

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



76.7960, -59.5180, 32.4020



67.2800, -92.3950, 50.0450



71.4670, -23.8980, 58.6780



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.9530, -61.3980, 33.4340



8.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

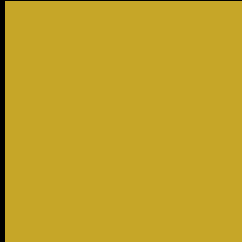
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 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 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2040, 59.5180,

-32.4020.

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

161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

Protanopia

160.6870, 53.6040, -35.3560

Deuteranopia

162.2100, 68.5490, -25.3630



Tritanopia

171.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

Protanomaly

160.9970, 55.6670, -34.1970

Deuteranomaly

161.7750, 65.3400, -27.7800

Tritanomaly

168.1230, 39.0180, -2.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 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(198, 166, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 166, 40)  
}
```

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(198, 166, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 166, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 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(198, 166, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 166, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 166, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 166, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 166, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 166,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 166, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
166, 40) }
```

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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