

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720)
contains.

YIQ(161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(161.2070, 73.7720,
-4.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E59048
RGB	229, 144, 72
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 28%
CMY	0.1018, 0.4354, 0.7173
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.69, 0.10
HSL	27°, 75%, 59%
HSV	27°, 69%, 90%
XYZ	43.4663, 37.0693, 11.0103
YIQ	161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

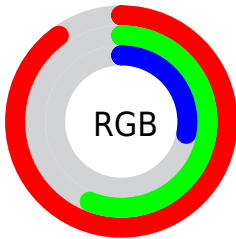
Format	Color
R _{YB}	229, 205, 72
Decimal	15044680
CIE Lab	67.33, 26.04, 50.49
CIE LCh	67, 56.814, 62.717
Yxy	37.0693, 0.4748, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293234760 (0xFFE59048)
YUV	161.2070, -43.9791, 59.4545
Hunter-Lab	60.8846, 20.8856, 31.8973

Details

The YIQ color **161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720** 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 **139.7930, -73.7720, 4.3720**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4930, 58.0470, -11.2410**, and **107.4020, 68.7290, -6.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5410, 84.4550, -5.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8730, 63.0890, -3.4950**.

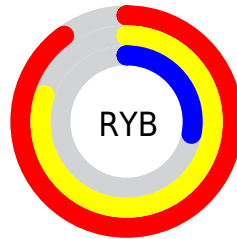
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (56%)

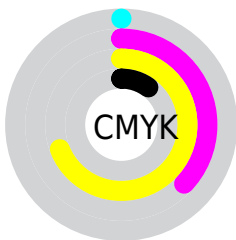
Blue (28%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (28%)

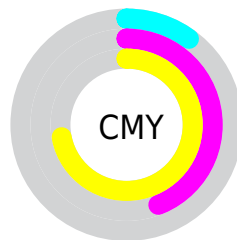


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720 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 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161.2070, 73.7720,
-4.3720

161.2070, 73.7720,
-4.3720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

134.1250, 71.0670,
-4.9090

206.4930, 58.0470,
-11.2410

107.4020, 68.7290,
-6.5910

226.0070, 41.6800,
-17.4880

82.0640, 63.8690,
-6.6190

246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

59.3050, 53.1850,
-0.2150

249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

38.0190, 42.5470,
5.3550

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

16.7330, 31.9090,
10.9250

8.4860, 16.3670,

6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.2070, 73.7720,
-4.3720

■ 161.2070, 73.7720,
-4.3720

■ 151.5410, 84.4550,
-5.2490

■ 170.8730, 63.0890,
-3.4950

■ 141.2880, 95.4130,
-5.6030

■ 181.1260, 52.1310,
-3.1410

■ 131.6220,
106.0960, -6.4800

■ 190.7920, 41.4480,
-2.2640

■ 130.1060,
107.6090, -6.3670

■ 201.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100

■ 210.7110, 19.8070,
-1.0330

■ 220.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 230.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 240.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.5620, 81.1030, 22.4710



161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



158.1630, 49.5680, -28.2880

Triad

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



161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



129.9810, -105.5820, -46.9100



167.3910, -18.7130, 36.2870

Complementary

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



161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



139.7930, -73.7720, 4.3720

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.



146.8220, -89.9110, 5.0090



161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



135.2080, -121.6780, -30.5260

Square

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



161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



139.6450, -52.0300, -48.2700



135.2030, -131.3090, -15.6690



168.0740, 33.8280, 47.7480

Rectangle

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



161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



154.7790, 23.9860, -38.2380



135.2030, -131.3090, -15.6690



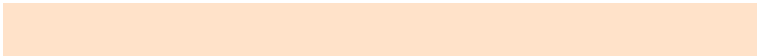
163.4100, -38.0600, 28.9800

Sweetspot

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



161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



231.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270



128.7470, 65.9660, 60.0300



113.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



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.



161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



164.8430, 98.1640, -5.9000



206.4060, 52.5970, -44.6430



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



101.6550, 84.1340, -4.9380



28.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170

Inverse Universe

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



139.7930, -73.7720, 4.3720



136.1570, -98.1640, 5.9000



94.5940, -52.5970, 44.6430



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



77.3450, -84.1340, 4.9380



22.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720 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 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720 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 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720.

-4.3720.

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

161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720

Protanopia

160.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Deuteranopia

160.4340, 56.5350, -16.8810



Tritanopia

166.4420, 55.1980, 23.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720

Protanomaly

160.3240, 51.0330, -16.2870

Deuteranomaly

160.8910, 62.6780, -12.5700

Tritanomaly

164.5270, 61.8480, 13.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720 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(229, 144, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 144, 72)  
}
```

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(229, 144, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 144, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720 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(229, 144, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 144, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 144, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 144, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 144, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 144,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 144, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
144, 72) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor