

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.3290, 87.0270,
-29.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450)
contains.

YIQ(161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450)	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(161.3290, 87.0270,
-29.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E29D0E
RGB	226, 157, 14
RGB Percent	89%, 62%, 5%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3844, 0.9446
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.94, 0.11
HSL	40°, 88%, 47%
HSV	40°, 94%, 89%
XYZ	43.5021, 40.3079, 5.9070
YIQ	161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

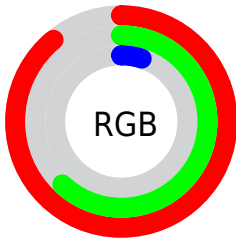
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 226, 14
Decimal	14851342
CIE Lab	69.69, 15.98, 72.03
CIE LCh	70, 73.777, 77.491
Yxy	40.3079, 0.4849, 0.4493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293041422 (0xFFE29D0E)
YUV	161.3290, -72.6332, 56.7165
Hunter-Lab	63.4885, 11.2028, 38.9256

Details

The YIQ color **161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **78.6710, -87.0270, 29.8450**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3360, 67.9540, -31.1020**, and **111.5570, 69.1900, -20.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7980, 92.8960, -31.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.0600, 77.7190, -26.3530**.

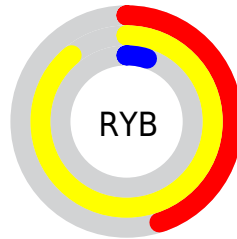
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (62%)

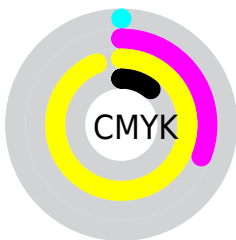
Blue (5%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (5%)

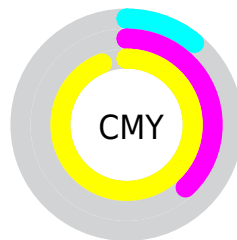


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450 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 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161.3290, 87.0270,
-29.8450

161.3290, 87.0270,
-29.8450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.2020, 80.1950,
-27.1730

209.3360, 67.9540,
-31.1020

111.5570, 69.1900,
-20.4580

229.5510, 50.9910,
-37.5610

88.4990, 57.9100,
-14.2660

241.5480, 37.8780,
-36.6980

66.3270, 46.9510,
-8.3850

244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

45.0410, 36.3130,
-2.8150

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

24.6410, 25.9960,
2.4440

251.2380, 10.5930,

8.4860, 16.3670,

-10.2630

6.2470

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.3290, 87.0270,
-29.8450

■ 161.3290, 87.0270,
-29.8450

■ 156.7980, 92.8960,
-31.5840

■ 168.0600, 77.7190,
-26.3530

■ 175.2640, 68.4570,
-23.6950

■ 181.9950, 59.1490,
-20.2030

■ 188.7260, 49.8410,
-16.7110

■ 195.9300, 40.5790,
-14.0530

■ 202.6610, 31.2710,
-10.5610

■ 209.8650, 22.0090,
-7.9030

■ 216.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 223.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.2900, 93.0720, 9.2960



161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450



155.5050, 47.4640, -56.2480

Triad

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



161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450



141.8130, -122.3640, -40.1240



174.1060, 13.6070, 56.2870

Complementary

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



161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450



78.6710, -87.0270, 29.8450

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.



158.2280, -61.3950, 16.8530



161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490

Square

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



161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450



133.2460, -99.6190, -61.3710



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



161.9680, 58.0340, 60.6100

Rectangle

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



161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450



151.5550, 0.4690, -58.0830



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



172.1910, -6.1060, 44.5980

Sweetspot

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



161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450



233.4050, 29.1160, -10.0520



85.4820, 103.5610, 67.0250



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.



161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450



177.2090, 104.6800, -35.8960



191.3670, 47.1920, -73.3520



108.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



122.4770, 72.1710, -24.9250



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830

Inverse Universe

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



78.6710, -87.0270, 29.8450



77.7910, -104.6800, 35.8960



48.6330, -47.1920, 73.3520



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



53.5230, -72.1710, 24.9250



14.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450 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 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450 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 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450.

-29.8450.

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

161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450

Protanopia

160.0650, 60.9870, -42.5090

Deuteranopia

159.6780, 84.1860, -38.9340



Tritanopia

173.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450

Protanomaly

160.4900, 70.1560, -37.9720

Deuteranomaly

160.2700, 85.5150, -35.4850

Tritanomaly

168.7900, 62.1250, 2.9650

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450 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(226, 157, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 157, 14)  
}
```

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(226, 157, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 157, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450 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(226, 157, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 157, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 157, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 157, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 157, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 157,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 157, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
157, 14) }
```

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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