

# Converting Colors

YIQ(161.5490, 98.0310,  
-31.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(161.5490, 98.0310,  
-31.0330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC9B00
RGB	236, 155, 0
RGB Percent	93%, 61%, 0%
CMY	0.0744, 0.3923, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	39°, 100%, 46%
HSV	39°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	46.3165, 41.2686, 5.5282
YIQ	161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

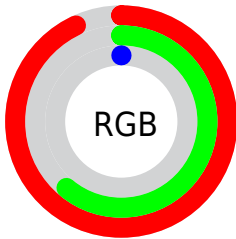
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">123, 236, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15506176</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.36, 21.20, 74.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 77.791, 74.182</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.2686, 0.4974, 0.4432</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293696256 (0xFFEC9B00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.5490, -79.6437, 65.2935</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.2406, 16.2748, 39.8662</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **74.4510, -98.0310, 31.0330**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.7060, 69.7880, -31.3000**, and **113.0740, 75.1040, -17.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9810, 88.1270, -27.7530**.

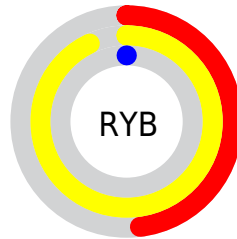
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (61%)

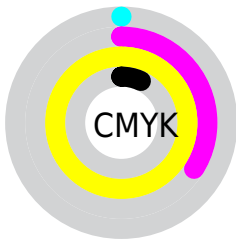
Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (0%)

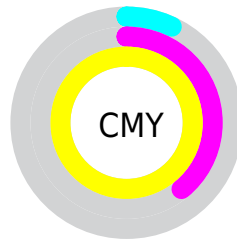


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330 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 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



161.5490, 98.0310,  
-31.0330

161.5490, 98.0310,  
-31.0330

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

137.0180, 86.7050,  
-24.0070

207.7060, 69.7880,  
-31.3000

113.0740, 75.1040,  
-17.5040

227.9210, 52.8250,  
-37.7590

90.0160, 63.8240,  
-11.3120

241.0920, 39.1620,  
-37.9420

66.9580, 52.5440,  
-5.1200

244.2840, 30.1740,  
-29.2340

45.3730, 41.3100,  
0.2380

247.5900, 20.8650,  
-20.2150

24.9730, 30.9930,  
5.4970

250.8960, 11.5560,

10.8780, 21.1350,

-11.1960

7.9430

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.5490, 98.0310,  
-31.0330

168.9810, 88.1270,  
-27.7530

176.2990, 78.5440,  
-24.7840

183.7310, 68.6400,  
-21.5040

191.1630, 58.7360,  
-18.2240

199.0680, 48.8780,  
-15.7780

■ 206.5000, 38.9740,  
-12.4980

■ 213.8180, 29.3910,  
-9.5290

■ 221.2500, 19.4870,  
-6.2490

■ 228.6820, 9.5830,  
-2.9690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330



157.0990, 54.4790, -56.7290

# Triad

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



161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330



143.7050, -122.1800, -43.4600



174.3720, 9.8020, 53.6580

# Complementary

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



161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330



74.4510, -98.0310, 31.0330

# 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.



151.5950, -81.8420, 7.4540



161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330



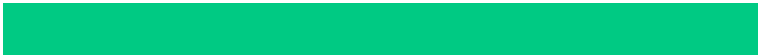
147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410

# Square

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



161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330



133.5080, -97.6010, -64.9050



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



162.6350, 54.7780, 64.5540



# Rectangle

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



161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330



152.4110, 9.5020, -62.0980



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



171.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860

# Sweetspot

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



161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330



231.0740, 31.5460, -10.0380



80.0260, 114.0130, 75.8450



113.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



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.



161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330



174.2740, 106.0550, -33.2810



198.6310, 54.8960, -80.8160



113.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



123.9720, 75.1510, -23.8650



36.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4510, -98.0310, 31.0330



80.7260, -106.0550, 33.2810



37.6680, -54.3000, 81.0280



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



57.0280, -75.1510, 23.8650



16.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330 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 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330 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 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5490, 98.0310,

-31.0330.

# 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

161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330

### Protanopia

161.6800, 63.5090, -44.1630

### Deuteranopia

161.4500, 84.8280, -39.5560



## Tritanopia

174.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330

## Protanomaly

161.3720, 76.3000, -39.1880

## Deuteranomaly

161.7820, 89.8250, -36.5030

## Tritanomaly

169.9220, 70.5610, 4.2650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330 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(236, 155, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 155, 0)  
}
```

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(236, 155, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 155, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330 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(236, 155, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 155, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 155, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 155, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 155, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 155,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.5490, 98.0310, -31.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 155, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
155, 0) }
```

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