

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.7510, 56.7200,
-25.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.7510, 56.7200,
-25.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A337
RGB	200, 163, 55
RGB Percent	78%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3608, 0.7840
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.72, 0.22
HSL	45°, 57%, 50%
HSV	45°, 72%, 78%
XYZ	37.6067, 38.7454, 9.1209
YIQ	161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

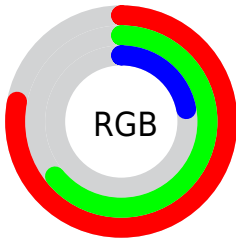
Format	Color
RYB	105, 200, 55
Decimal	13148983
CIELab	68.57, 2.56, 58.29
CIELCh	69, 58.351, 87.489
Yxy	38.7454, 0.4400, 0.4533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291339063 (0xFFC8A337)
YUV	161.7510, -52.6282, 33.5444
Hunter-Lab	62.2458, -1.0869, 34.8843

Details

The YIQ color **161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **93.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5230, 57.3620, -26.3660**, and **108.2020, 53.8320, -28.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5360, 64.5150, -29.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.9660, 48.9250, -22.1390**.

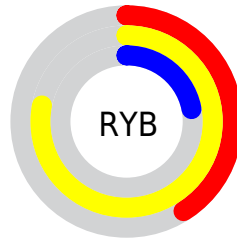
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (64%)

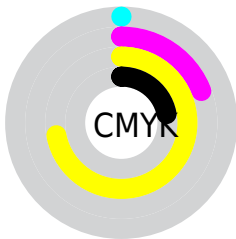
Blue (22%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (22%)

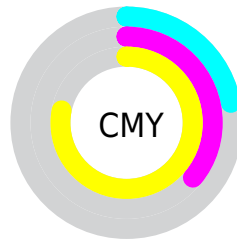


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440 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 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.7510, 56.7200,
-25.7440

■ 161.7510, 56.7200,
-25.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.5120, 55.8950,
-27.3130

■ 216.5230, 57.3620,
-26.3660

■ 108.2020, 53.8320,
-28.4720

■ 236.0370, 40.9950,
-32.6130

■ 85.7420, 43.7440,
-21.8560

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 63.5810, 34.2520,
-15.0280

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 43.1810, 23.9350,
-9.7690

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 23.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 161.7510, 56.7200,
-25.7440

■ 161.7510, 56.7200,
-25.7440

■ 156.5360, 64.5150,
-29.3490

■ 166.9660, 48.9250,
-22.1390

■ 151.3210, 72.3100,
-32.9540

■ 172.1810, 41.1300,
-18.5340

■ 147.2630, 78.2250,
-35.5270

■ 177.3960, 33.3350,
-14.9290

■ 182.6110, 25.5400,
-11.3240

■ 188.4130, 17.4700,
-8.2420

■ 193.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 198.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 204.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 209.2730,
-13.7100, 6.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5930, 78.6770, 0.3490



161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



156.9630, 17.4760, -41.4040

Triad

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



161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



137.6870, -121.7690, -34.3850



172.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170

Complementary

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



161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



93.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440

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.



168.4930, -27.9280, 32.5840



161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960

Square

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



161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



131.6450, -104.7560, -50.8680



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



166.5210, 63.1260, 45.4140

Rectangle

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



161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



151.0650, -18.1020, -46.4060



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



171.9170, 9.3450, 45.4170

Sweetspot

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



161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



240.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940



102.8010, 73.9010, 42.8690



118.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670



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.



161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



196.2330, 86.9370, -39.2310



173.3040, 26.2810, -52.3030



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



120.3510, 63.5980, -29.2500



26.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Inverse Universe

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



93.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440



91.7670, -86.9370, 39.2310



81.6960, -26.2810, 52.3030



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



43.2360, -63.8730, 28.7270



9.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440 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 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440 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 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440.



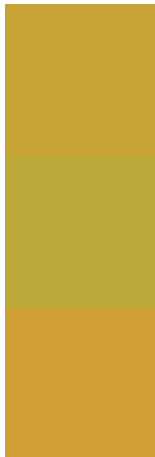
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440.

-25.7440.

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

161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440

Protanopia

160.9130, 47.2760, -30.8040

Deuteranopia

162.2080, 62.8630, -21.4330



Tritanopia

170.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440

Protanomaly

161.2340, 50.8060, -28.6980

Deuteranomaly

161.8980, 60.8000, -22.5920

Tritanomaly

167.0030, 39.4760, 0.4360

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440 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(200, 163, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 163, 55)  
}
```

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(200, 163, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 163, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440 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(200, 163, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 163, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 163, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 163, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 163, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 163,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 163, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
163, 55) }
```

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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