

# Converting Colors

YIQ(162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(162.0020, 58.4120,  
-1.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9935F
RGB	217, 147, 95
RGB Percent	85%, 58%, 37%
CMY	0.1489, 0.4236, 0.6272
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.56, 0.15
HSL	26°, 62%, 61%
HSV	26°, 56%, 85%
XYZ	41.1233, 36.4427, 15.7097
YIQ	162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

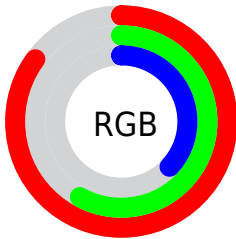
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 186, 95
Decimal	14259039
CIE Lab	66.86, 21.03, 37.96
CIE LCh	67, 43.394, 61.015
Yxy	36.4427, 0.4409, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292449119 (0xFFD9935F)
YUV	162.0020, -33.0320, 48.2332
Hunter-Lab	60.3678, 15.9528, 26.8282

# Details

The YIQ color **162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **149.9980, -58.4120, 1.3320**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8760, 49.8390, -5.6570**, and **109.2510, 53.2770, -1.8830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.4500, 68.7740, -1.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660**.

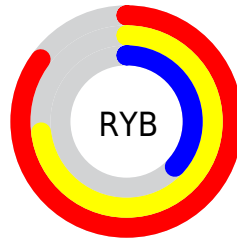
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (58%)

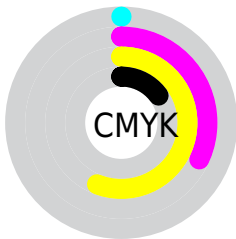
Blue (37%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (37%)

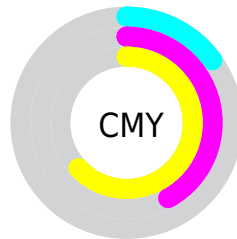


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320 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 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 162.0020, 58.4120,  
-1.3320


 162.0020, 58.4120,  
-1.3320


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 135.3330, 55.9820,  
-1.3460


 210.9900, 49.5180,  
-5.3460

 109.2510, 53.2770,  
-1.8830


 230.3900, 33.4720,  
-11.9040


 83.8700, 49.9760,  
-2.6320

 248.8440, 17.3340,  
-16.7940

 59.2610, 47.3170,  
-4.0030

 252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

 38.2740, 37.2750,  
1.7790

 17.5860, 27.8290,  
7.7730

 5.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.0020, 58.4120,  
-1.3320

■ 162.0020, 58.4120,  
-1.3320

■ 152.4500, 68.7740,  
-1.8980

■ 171.5540, 48.0500,  
-0.7660

■ 142.4250, 79.0900,  
-1.6300

■ 181.5790, 37.7340,  
-1.0340

■ 132.8730, 89.4520,  
-2.1960

■ 191.1310, 27.3720,  
-0.4680

■ 122.7340,  
100.0890, -2.2390

■ 201.2700, 16.7350,  
-0.4250

■ 118.8870,  
104.0320, -2.1120

■ 210.8220, 6.3730,  
0.1410

■ 220.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

■ 230.3990,  
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 238.9420,  
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.7600, 62.8100, 18.0900



162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



159.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580

# Triad

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



162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



126.0030, -102.6480, -45.0160



165.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500

# Complementary

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



162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



149.9980, -58.4120, 1.3320

# 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.



155.0010, -62.4940, 9.2340



162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



129.8620, -114.8920, -32.3640

# Square

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



162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



148.6850, -31.1710, -35.3230



130.1190, -122.5050, -21.0410



167.3080, 23.8810, 35.2810



# Rectangle

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



162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



156.7760, 20.0410, -27.3110



130.1190, -122.5050, -21.0410



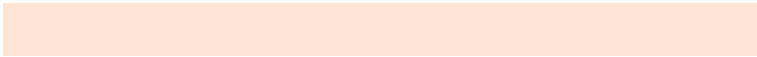
163.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500

# Sweetspot

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



162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



235.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



139.5720, 49.9210, 47.9450



116.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



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.



162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



177.9800, 81.8410, -1.9270



197.2220, 41.9120, -32.7120



104.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



95.1650, 82.7580, -2.0260



25.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080



# Inverse Universe

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



149.9980, -58.4120, 1.3320



161.0200, -81.8410, 1.9270



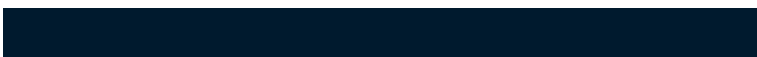
114.7780, -41.9120, 32.7120



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.4220, -83.0330, 1.5030

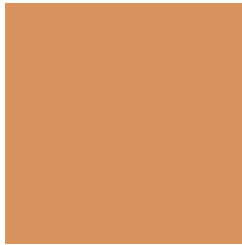


20.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

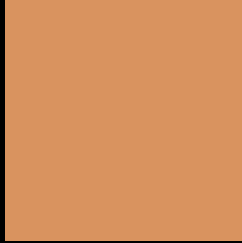
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

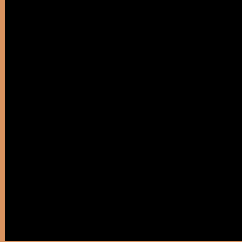
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0020, 58.4120,

-1.3320.

# 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

162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320

### Protanopia

160.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

### Deuteranopia

161.6750, 45.8510, -10.4770



## Tritanopia

165.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320

## Protanomaly

160.8530, 39.4780, -10.6180

## Deuteranomaly

162.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130

## Tritanomaly

164.6550, 49.7440, 12.5920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320 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(217, 147, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 147, 95)  
}
```

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(217, 147, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 147, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320 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(217, 147, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 147, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 147, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 147, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 147, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 147,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 147, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
147, 95) }
```

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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