

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.6770, 60.7050,
-4.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA9558
RGB	218, 149, 88
RGB Percent	85%, 58%, 35%
CMY	0.1450, 0.4158, 0.6546
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.60, 0.14
HSL	28°, 64%, 60%
HSV	28°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	41.4304, 37.1019, 14.2262
YIQ	162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

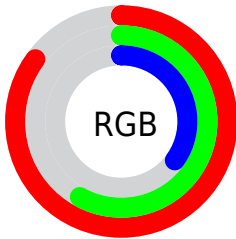
Format	Color
RYB	218, 203, 88
Decimal	14325080
CIELab	67.35, 19.83, 42.23
CIElCh	67, 46.650, 64.848
Yxy	37.1019, 0.4466, 0.4000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292515160 (0xFFDA9558)
YUV	162.6770, -36.8158, 48.5183
Hunter-Lab	60.9113, 14.8167, 28.7903

Details

The YIQ color **162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430** 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 **143.3230, -60.7050, 4.3430**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2520, 51.5360, -8.8800**, and **109.5130, 55.2950, -5.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1250, 71.0670, -4.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.2290, 50.3430, -3.7770**.

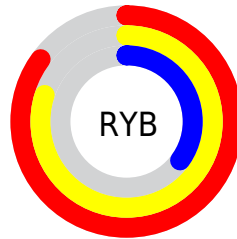
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (58%)

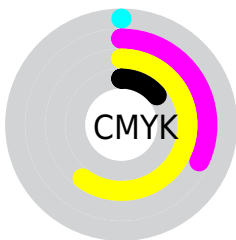
Blue (35%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (35%)

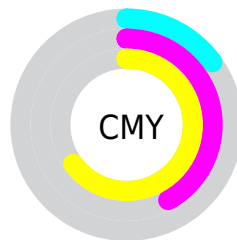


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430 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 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162.6770, 60.7050,
-4.3430

162.6770, 60.7050,
-4.3430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.7090, 57.6790,
-4.5690

211.2520, 51.5360,
-8.8800

109.5130, 55.2950,
-5.4170

230.7660, 35.1690,
-15.1270

84.2030, 53.2320,
-6.5760

248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

60.7340, 47.3630,
-4.8370

251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

39.7470, 37.3210,
0.9450

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

19.3470, 27.0040,
6.2040

5.6810, 11.3240,

4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.6770, 60.7050,
-4.3430

■ 162.6770, 60.7050,
-4.3430

■ 153.1250, 71.0670,
-4.9090

■ 172.2290, 50.3430,
-3.7770

■ 144.1600, 81.1540,
-5.9980

■ 181.1940, 40.2560,
-2.6880

■ 134.7220, 91.1950,
-6.2530

■ 190.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330

■ 125.7570,
101.2820, -7.3420

■ 199.5970, 20.1280,
-1.3440

■ 125.0560,
101.8780, -7.1300

■ 209.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 218.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 227.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 236.3060,
-18.4770, -1.0450

■ 242.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.4570, 68.0370, 16.9730



162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430



159.8770, 38.9300, -22.7180

Triad

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



162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430



128.5620, -105.7200, -44.4080



167.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370

Complementary

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



162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430



143.3230, -60.7050, 4.3430

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.



157.4080, -62.0820, 12.7820



162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430



132.0620, -118.3310, -30.6110

Square

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



162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430



146.7160, -41.6240, -38.6160



131.7320, -125.6690, -18.7650



168.5370, 30.6660, 38.9700

Rectangle

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



162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430



156.7000, 17.1990, -30.8730



131.7320, -125.6690, -18.7650



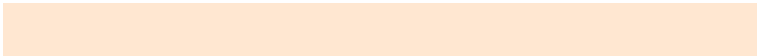
165.5760, -26.9640, 26.1240

Sweetspot

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



162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430



235.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



134.7360, 55.3310, 49.0190



115.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



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.



162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430



176.4980, 86.0140, -5.9700



200.8320, 42.8300, -38.3380



105.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



99.2740, 80.8330, -5.6870



26.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540

Inverse Universe

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



143.3230, -60.7050, 4.3430



149.5020, -86.0140, 5.9700



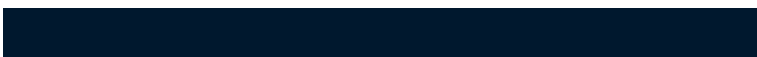
105.1680, -42.8300, 38.3380



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



73.7260, -80.8330, 5.6870



19.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430 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 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

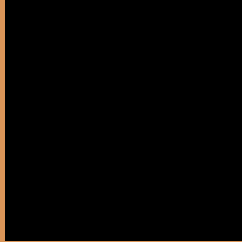
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.6770, 60.7050,

-4.3430.

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

162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430

Protanopia

160.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Deuteranopia

162.3610, 49.6110, -12.5410



Tritanopia

166.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430

Protanomaly

161.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280

Deuteranomaly

162.5080, 53.6910, -9.3890

Tritanomaly

165.3130, 50.7070, 11.6590

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430 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(218, 149, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 149, 88)  
}
```

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(218, 149, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 149, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430 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(218, 149, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 149, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 149, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 149, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 149, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 149,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 149, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
149, 88) }
```

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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