

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.7800, 65.8030,
-52.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.7800, 65.8030,
-52.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B300
RGB	193, 179, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.2432, 0.2980, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	56°, 100%, 38%
HSV	56°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	38.1066, 43.5727, 6.4049
YIQ	162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

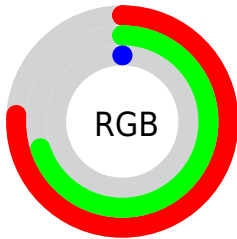
Format	Color
RYB	15, 193, 0
Decimal	12694272
CIELab	71.94, -10.37, 73.84
CIELCh	72, 74.567, 97.997
Yxy	43.5727, 0.4326, 0.4947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290884352 (0xFFC1B300)
YUV	162.7800, -80.2505, 26.5029
Hunter-Lab	66.0096, -12.4708, 40.4539

Details

The YIQ color **162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **30.2200, -65.8030, 52.7010**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.0110, 61.0790, -44.1770**, and **114.9140, 45.5350, -37.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.5330, 59.4290, -47.3150**.

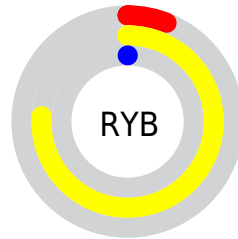
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (70%)

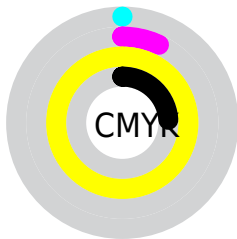
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (0%)

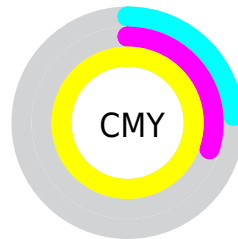


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010 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 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.7800, 65.8030,
-52.7010

■ 162.7800, 65.8030,
-52.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.2600, 55.9440,
-44.7280

■ 222.0110, 61.0790,
-44.1770

■ 114.9140, 45.5350,
-37.8010

■ 238.2420, 47.1870,
-45.7170

■ 91.8670, 35.7220,
-30.6620

■ 241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 69.4070, 25.6340,
-24.0460

■ 244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

■ 48.4200, 15.5920,
-18.2640

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 28.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,

-9.9520

-6.7990

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.7800, 65.8030,
-52.7010

■ 165.5330, 59.4290,
-47.3150

■ 168.9870, 52.4590,
-42.1410

■ 171.7400, 46.0850,
-36.7550

■ 175.0800, 39.4360,
-31.8920

■ 177.9470, 32.7410,
-26.1950

■ 180.7000, 26.3670,
-20.8090

■ 184.0400, 19.7180,
-15.9460

■ 186.9070, 13.0230,
-10.2490

■ 190.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.5940, 94.1310, -15.4130



162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010



157.5440, -0.9980, -59.0300

Triad

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



162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



172.7910, 45.4710, 62.5190

Complementary

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



162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010



30.2200, -65.8030, 52.7010

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.



177.5180, -2.7130, 43.6790



162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010



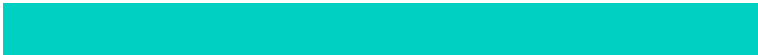
144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260

Square

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



162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010



144.0980, -119.1530, -48.7610



139.8350, -118.2890, -9.3370



157.9950, 70.5990, 47.6470

Rectangle

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



162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010



138.0470, -71.5580, -68.8220



139.8350, -118.2890, -9.3370



180.1690, 35.6590, 64.1310

Sweetspot

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



162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010



237.9280, 25.7250, -20.1870



59.5310, 109.8920, 45.8920



118.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010



210.9340, 85.2000, -68.3360



147.0780, 14.2730, -76.9830



95.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



135.6020, 54.9810, -43.7950



28.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

Inverse Universe

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



30.2200, -65.8030, 52.7010



39.0660, -85.2000, 68.3360



45.9220, -14.2730, 76.9830



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



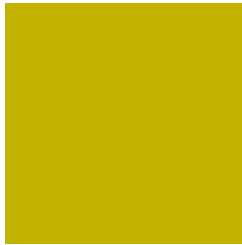
25.3980, -54.9810, 43.7950



4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010 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 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010 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 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010.



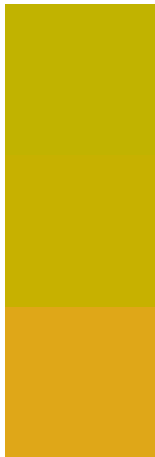
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.7800, 65.8030,

-52.7010.

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

162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010

Protanopia

163.4000, 69.9290, -50.3830

Deuteranopia

167.4420, 79.2790, -32.6010



Tritanopia

178.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010

Protanomaly

163.3890, 68.4620, -51.3300

Deuteranomaly

165.4750, 74.5120, -39.8240

Tritanomaly

173.1730, 35.5810, -11.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.0850, 23.8450, -19.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010 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(193, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 179, 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(193, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 179, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010 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(193, 179, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 179, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 179,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.7800, 65.8030, -52.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
179, 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](#).

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