

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.8980, 69.9680,
-12.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.8980, 69.9680,
-12.5280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9840
RGB	222, 152, 64
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 25%
CMY	0.1293, 0.4040, 0.7487
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.71, 0.13
HSL	33°, 71%, 56%
HSV	33°, 71%, 87%
XYZ	42.2843, 38.3521, 10.0377
YIQ	162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

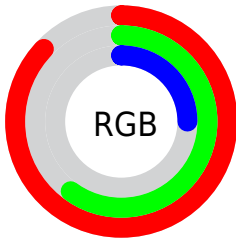
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 222, 64
Decimal	14587968
CIE _{Lab}	68.28, 18.42, 54.96
CIE _{LCh}	68, 57.966, 71.469
Yxy	38.3521, 0.4663, 0.4230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292778048 (0xFFDE9840)
YUV	162.8980, -48.7567, 51.8325
Hunter-Lab	61.9291, 13.5013, 33.7404

Details

The YIQ color **162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280** 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 **123.1020, -69.9680, 12.5280**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3910, 58.0940, -17.6020**, and **108.1810, 67.4930, -17.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5200, 79.7800, -14.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2760, 60.1560, -10.9160**.

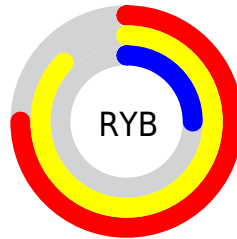
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (60%)

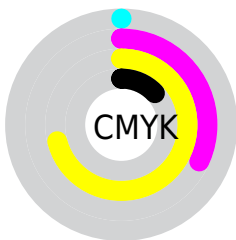
Blue (25%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (25%)

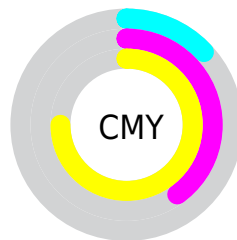


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280 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 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162.8980, 69.9680,
-12.5280

162.8980, 69.9680,
-12.5280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.7020, 67.5840,
-13.3760

210.3910, 58.0940,
-17.6020

108.1810, 67.4930,
-17.2350

229.9050, 41.7270,
-23.8490

84.9660, 58.0930,
-12.0750

245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

63.0930, 47.7300,
-5.9820

248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

41.8070, 37.0920,
-0.4120

251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

21.4070, 26.7750,
4.8470

6.8770, 13.7080,

4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8980, 69.9680,
-12.5280

■ 162.8980, 69.9680,
-12.5280

■ 154.5200, 79.7800,
-14.1400

■ 171.2760, 60.1560,
-10.9160

■ 146.1420, 89.5920,
-15.7520

■ 179.6540, 50.3440,
-9.3040

■ 139.1660, 98.2120,
-17.7880

■ 188.1460, 40.2110,
-7.3810

■ 195.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

■ 204.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 212.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 221.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 229.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 236.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5310, 82.3880, 15.7000



162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280



158.7980, 40.1700, -34.1820

Triad

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



162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280



133.9080, -112.5060, -42.5700



171.0620, -1.4290, 42.4350

Complementary

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



162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280



123.1020, -69.9680, 12.5280

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.



157.9180, -63.4580, 15.6940



162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280



138.3200, -127.6850, -26.2850

Square

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



162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280



126.4640, -94.3010, -58.6290



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



169.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760

Rectangle

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



162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280



155.1410, 11.1030, -41.5450



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



169.7220, -21.1430, 36.2730

Sweetspot

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



162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280



234.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420



119.3360, 71.3770, 55.5770



115.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



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.



162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280



173.9100, 96.0570, -17.2790



201.5960, 45.9500, -50.8340



107.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



110.1500, 77.9460, -13.9420



30.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Inverse Universe

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



123.1020, -69.9680, 12.5280



119.0900, -96.0570, 17.2790



84.4040, -45.9500, 50.8340



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



65.8500, -77.9460, 13.9420



17.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280 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 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280 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 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280.

-12.5280.

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

162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280

Protanopia

161.3950, 43.1030, -26.7610

Deuteranopia

162.5930, 60.3410, -19.7790



Tritanopia

169.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280

Protanomaly

162.2330, 52.5470, -21.7010

Deuteranomaly

162.4410, 63.8250, -16.8390

Tritanomaly

167.0700, 55.7050, 9.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280 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(222, 152, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 152, 64)  
}
```

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(222, 152, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 152, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280 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(222, 152, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 152, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 152, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 152, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 152, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 152,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.8980, 69.9680, -12.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 152, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
152, 64) }
```

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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