

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.2080, 89.2260,
-20.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.2080, 89.2260,
-20.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC981E
RGB	236, 152, 30
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 12%
CMY	0.0744, 0.4040, 0.8819
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.87, 0.07
HSL	36°, 84%, 52%
HSV	36°, 87%, 93%
XYZ	46.0608, 40.3775, 6.6019
YIQ	163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

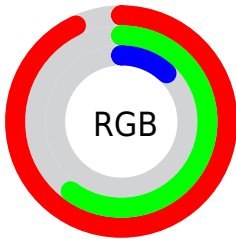
Format	Color
RYB	172, 236, 30
Decimal	15505438
CIELab	69.74, 23.18, 69.25
CIELCh	70, 73.027, 71.495
Yxy	40.3775, 0.4951, 0.4340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293695518 (0xFFEC981E)
YUV	163.2080, -65.6715, 63.8386
Hunter-Lab	63.5433, 18.1891, 38.3203

Details

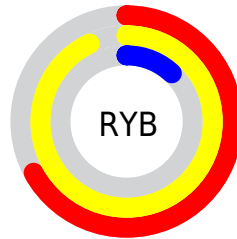
The YIQ color **163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **102.7920, -89.2260, 20.1340**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.3130, 66.7610, -25.9990**, and **111.3130, 75.9290, -15.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.7160, 99.3590, -22.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.8140, 78.7720, -17.9000**.

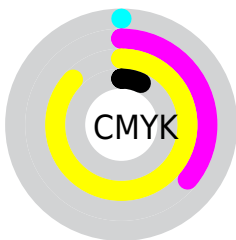
Distribution



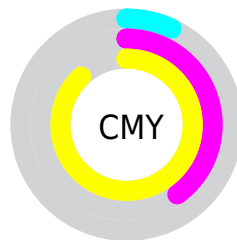
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340 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 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.2080, 89.2260,
-20.1340

163.2080, 89.2260,
-20.1340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.2570, 87.5300,
-22.4380

207.3130, 66.7610,
-25.9990

111.3130, 75.9290,
-15.9350

227.4140, 50.1190,
-32.7690

88.2550, 64.6490,
-9.7430

242.3460, 35.6310,
-34.5210

65.1970, 53.3690,
-3.5510

245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

43.9110, 42.7310,
2.0190

248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

22.6250, 32.0930,
7.5890

252.0360, 8.3460,

10.8780, 21.1350,

-8.0860

7.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2080, 89.2260,
-20.1340

■ 163.2080, 89.2260,
-20.1340

■ 154.7160, 99.3590,
-22.0570

■ 171.8140, 78.7720,
-17.9000

■ 152.7440,
102.1560, -23.1880

■ 179.7190, 68.9140,
-15.4540

■ 188.3250, 58.4600,
-13.2200

■ 196.9310, 48.0060,
-10.9860

■ 204.8360, 38.1480,
-8.5400

■ 213.4420, 27.6940,
-6.3060

■ 221.3470, 17.8360,
-3.8600

■ 229.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 238.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.7230, 90.5950, 15.6430



163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



156.3600, 58.2380, -53.2660

Triad

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



163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



140.2170, -117.8700, -44.4780



173.4310, 2.1460, 49.2340

Complementary

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



163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



102.7920, -89.2260, 20.1340

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.



149.4910, -87.4810, 5.0230



163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720

Square

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



163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



131.1770, -95.1710, -64.8910



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



166.3850, 52.4860, 62.0380

Rectangle

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



163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



153.7370, 14.6360, -56.0200



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



169.4340, -20.2720, 37.0080

Sweetspot

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



163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



231.6270, 28.6110, -6.4050



101.3980, 95.1700, 70.4180



113.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



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.



163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



164.8820, 110.4550, -24.9130



207.4330, 55.9940, -67.6700



113.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



116.9280, 78.4510, -17.5890



34.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880

Inverse Universe

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



102.7920, -89.2260, 20.1340



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



58.5670, -55.9940, 67.6700



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



64.0720, -78.4510, 17.5890



19.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340 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 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340 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 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340.

-20.1340.

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

163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340

Protanopia

161.7750, 56.1720, -37.8440

Deuteranopia

162.3000, 76.8030, -31.7810



Tritanopia

173.0400, 56.3900, 24.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340

Protanomaly

162.2220, 68.2750, -31.4130

Deuteranomaly

162.3870, 81.1120, -27.2720

Tritanomaly

169.7740, 68.2220, 8.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340 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(236, 152, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 152, 30)  
}
```

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(236, 152, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 152, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340 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(236, 152, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 152, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 152, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 152, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 152, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
152, 30) }
```

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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