

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.2550, 73.8170,
0.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8F52
RGB	234, 143, 82
RGB Percent	92%, 56%, 32%
CMY	0.0822, 0.4393, 0.6781
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.65, 0.08
HSL	24°, 78%, 62%
HSV	24°, 65%, 92%
XYZ	45.2896, 37.7440, 12.8983
YIQ	163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

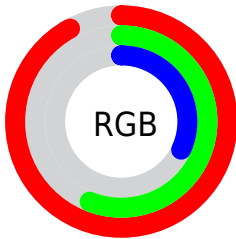
Format	Color
R _Y B	234, 184, 82
Decimal	15372114
CIE Lab	67.83, 29.19, 46.31
CIE LCh	68, 54.744, 57.778
Yxy	37.7440, 0.4721, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293562194 (0xFFEA8F52)
YUV	163.2550, -40.0587, 62.0434
Hunter-Lab	61.4362, 24.0736, 30.5576

Details

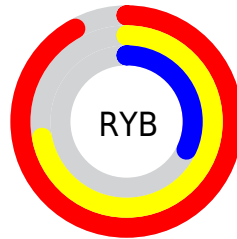
The YIQ color **163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **152.7450, -73.8170, -0.3210**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0460, 55.1120, -7.6080**, and **109.4930, 67.2150, -1.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.4150, 85.0500, 0.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0950, 62.5840, 0.1520**.

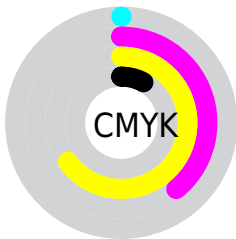
Distribution



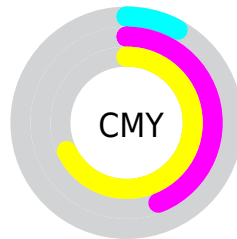
- Red (92%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210 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 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.2550, 73.8170,
0.3210

163.2550, 73.8170,
0.3210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.1730, 71.1120,
-0.2160

207.0460, 55.1120,
-7.6080

109.7920, 67.8110,
-0.9650

226.5600, 38.7450,
-13.8550

82.9550, 65.7940,
-2.9580

246.6610, 22.1030,
-20.6250

60.2130, 56.4400,
1.3680

250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

37.4540, 45.7560,
7.7720

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

17.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

10.2800, 19.9430,

7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2550, 73.8170,
0.3210

■ 163.2550, 73.8170,
0.3210

■ 152.4150, 85.0500,
0.4900

■ 174.0950, 62.5840,
0.1520

■ 141.4610, 96.6040,
0.3480

■ 185.0490, 51.0300,
0.2940

■ 130.6210,
107.8370, 0.5170

■ 195.8890, 39.7970,
0.1250

■ 125.1440,
113.6140, 0.4460

■ 206.8430, 28.2430,
0.2670

■ 217.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

■ 228.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 239.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.7020, 77.8930, 25.5810



163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



160.1790, 52.6390, -23.3690

Triad

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



163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



129.7700, -103.6100, -49.6100



167.3790, -27.6070, 32.2730

Complementary

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



163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



152.7450, -73.8170, -0.3210

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.



143.1900, -102.9310, -1.3230



163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



134.8830, -119.3850, -33.5370

Square

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



163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



145.9520, -36.7170, -44.9490



136.2800, -130.2080, -19.1040



170.0020, 25.1630, 45.0910

Rectangle

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



163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



157.8230, 29.8540, -34.4500



136.2800, -130.2080, -19.1040



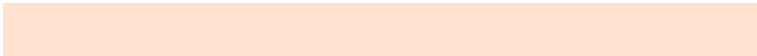
162.7570, -46.5870, 23.8210

Sweetspot

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



163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



232.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



137.8220, 61.3810, 60.5250



114.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



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.



163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



162.4610, 96.6040, 0.3480



207.8670, 52.9170, -39.4270



111.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



96.9700, 87.8010, 0.1930



28.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650

Inverse Universe

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



152.7450, -73.8170, -0.3210



148.5390, -96.6040, -0.3480



108.1330, -52.9170, 39.4270



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



84.6170, -88.0760, -0.7160



24.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210 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 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210 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 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2550, 73.8170,

0.3210.

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

163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210

Protanopia

162.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Deuteranopia

162.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



Tritanopia

167.5240, 57.9030, 24.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210

Protanomaly

162.7630, 48.4190, -12.9650

Deuteranomaly

163.2160, 60.3850, -9.5590

Tritanomaly

166.3640, 63.8650, 15.4890

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210 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(234, 143, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 143, 82)  
}
```

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(234, 143, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 143, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210 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(234, 143, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 143, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 143, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 143, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 143, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 143,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 143, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
143, 82) }
```

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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