

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.3370, 75.3810,
-28.0350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.3370, 75.3810,
-28.0350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAA120
RGB	218, 161, 32
RGB Percent	85%, 63%, 13%
CMY	0.1450, 0.3687, 0.8741
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.85, 0.15
HSL	42°, 74%, 49%
HSV	42°, 85%, 85%
XYZ	41.9204, 40.4937, 6.9804
YIQ	163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

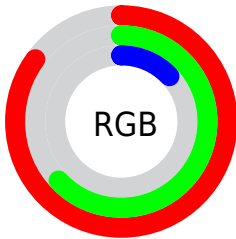
Format	Color
RYB	114, 218, 32
Decimal	14328096
CIELab	69.82, 10.68, 67.92
CIELCh	70, 68.755, 81.060
Yxy	40.4937, 0.4689, 0.4530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292518176 (0xFFDAA120)
YUV	163.3370, -64.7491, 47.9395
Hunter-Lab	63.6346, 6.2292, 38.0405

Details

The YIQ color **163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **86.6630, -75.3810, 28.0350**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4110, 63.3690, -30.6070**, and **111.8120, 63.9180, -24.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7200, 84.3680, -31.2160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.9540, 66.3940, -24.8540**.

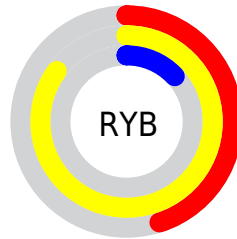
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (63%)

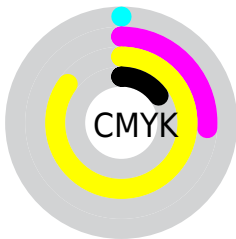
Blue (13%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (13%)

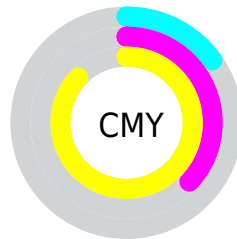


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350 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 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.3370, 75.3810,
-28.0350

163.3370, 75.3810,
-28.0350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.4570, 74.9230,
-30.7490

212.8240, 63.6440,
-30.0840

111.8120, 63.9180,
-24.0340

232.9250, 47.0020,
-36.8540

89.0530, 53.2340,
-17.6300

242.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

66.8810, 42.2750,
-11.7490

245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

45.5950, 31.6370,
-6.1790

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

26.0810, 21.6410,
-1.2310

252.3780, 7.3830,

6.5780, 13.1120,

-7.1530

4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3370, 75.3810,
-28.0350

■ 163.3370, 75.3810,
-28.0350

■ 156.7200, 84.3680,
-31.2160

■ 169.9540, 66.3940,
-24.8540

■ 153.8190, 88.4030,
-32.7570

■ 175.9840, 57.6820,
-21.1500

■ 182.6010, 48.6950,
-17.9690

■ 189.1040, 40.0290,
-15.0990

■ 195.1340, 31.3170,
-11.3950

■ 201.7510, 22.3300,
-8.2140

■ 208.3680, 13.3430,
-5.0330

■ 214.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 220.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5130, 90.8260, 5.9460



163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350



158.4190, 33.3870, -48.9250

Triad

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



163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350



141.7960, -123.6940, -38.0460



175.3300, 18.7880, 56.0040

Complementary

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



163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350



86.6630, -75.3810, 28.0350

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.



164.5290, -45.9450, 23.1990



163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350



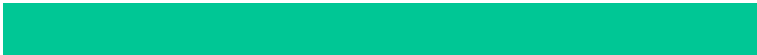
143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800

Square

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



163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350



133.7990, -102.5540, -57.7380



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



164.4640, 59.2730, 54.6730

Rectangle

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



163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350



152.8840, -7.6470, -54.1670



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



174.2950, -0.4670, 47.0290

Sweetspot

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



163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350



235.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



94.3400, 91.9170, 57.7810



115.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410



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.



163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350



180.1440, 103.3050, -38.5110



186.6300, 39.4420, -65.0540



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



122.1670, 70.1080, -26.0840



32.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

Inverse Universe

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



86.6630, -75.3810, 28.0350



74.8560, -103.3050, 38.5110



63.3700, -39.4420, 65.0540



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



50.8330, -70.1080, 26.0840



13.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350 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 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350 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 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350.

-28.0350.

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

163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350

Protanopia

161.7750, 56.1720, -37.8440

Deuteranopia

163.2120, 74.2350, -29.2930



Tritanopia

173.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350

Protanomaly

162.0040, 62.9570, -34.1550

Deuteranomaly

163.5110, 74.8310, -29.0810

Tritanomaly

169.7720, 53.3680, 1.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.9210, 27.6030, -10.1650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350 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, 161, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 161, 32)  
}
```

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, 161, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 161, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350 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, 161, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 161, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 161, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 161, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 161, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 161,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 161, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
161, 32) }
```

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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