

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.7780, 62.3990,
9.0150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E58D6E
RGB	229, 141, 110
RGB Percent	90%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.1018, 0.4472, 0.5684
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.52, 0.10
HSL	16°, 70%, 66%
HSV	16°, 52%, 90%
XYZ	44.6662, 36.8321, 19.5268
YIQ	163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

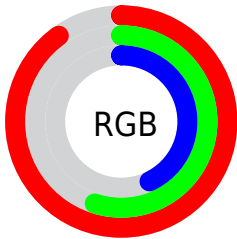
Format	Color
R _{YB}	229, 152, 110
Decimal	15043950
CIE Lab	67.15, 30.32, 30.58
CIE LCh	67, 43.064, 45.240
Yxy	36.8321, 0.4421, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293234030 (0xFFE58D6E)
YUV	163.7780, -26.5126, 57.1997
Hunter-Lab	60.6895, 25.1659, 23.4061

Details

The YIQ color **163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **175.2220, -62.3990, -9.0150**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.1780, 46.3530, 2.4570**, and **110.7280, 56.6680, 8.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.1770, 74.4570, 10.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.3790, 50.3410, 7.2770**.

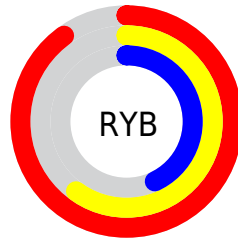
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (55%)

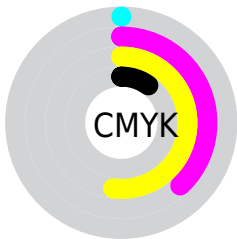
Blue (43%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (43%)

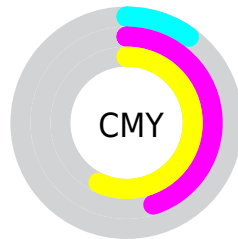


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150 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 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.7780, 62.3990,
9.0150

163.7780, 62.3990,
9.0150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.6960, 59.6940,
8.4780

209.1780, 46.3530,
2.4570

110.7280, 56.6680,
8.2520

229.2790, 29.7110,
-4.3130

84.7600, 53.6420,
8.0260

248.9070, 13.0230,
-10.2490

59.9060, 50.2950,
8.1110

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

35.6930, 46.5810,
9.3410

17.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

9.6820, 18.7510,

7.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7780, 62.3990,
9.0150

■ 163.7780, 62.3990,
9.0150

■ 151.1770, 74.4570,
10.7530

■ 176.3790, 50.3410,
7.2770

■ 138.5760, 86.5150,
12.4910

■ 188.9800, 38.2830,
5.5390

■ 125.9750, 98.5730,
14.2290

■ 201.5810, 26.2250,
3.8010

■ 113.3740,
110.6310, 15.9670

■ 214.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 103.1040,
120.2590, 17.6910

■ 226.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 239.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.1760, 59.0030, 26.5150



163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



162.0130, 50.7110, -10.4490

Triad

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



163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



143.6530, -54.5080, -36.3960



162.6020, -39.0210, 18.8590

Complementary

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



163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



175.2220, -62.3990, -9.0150

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.



144.8290, -91.7890, -5.0130



163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



128.8700, -109.3430, -39.3190

Square

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



163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



153.4720, -8.5220, -32.7940



130.9850, -119.4320, -27.1760



167.9620, 4.3040, 32.1440

Rectangle

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



163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



159.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530



130.9850, -119.4320, -27.1760



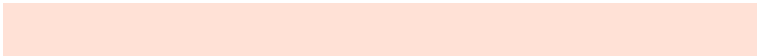
158.3010, -54.4710, 12.5130

Sweetspot

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



163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



232.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



155.7270, 42.3550, 52.9070



114.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



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.



163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



168.3090, 82.8930, 12.0530



197.8240, 46.4490, -21.3190



108.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



80.5230, 94.0340, 13.8900



22.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

Inverse Universe

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



175.2220, -62.3990, -9.0150



183.6910, -82.8930, -12.0530



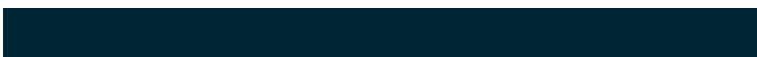
141.1760, -46.4490, 21.3190



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



97.8900, -93.7590, -13.3670



28.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150 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 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150 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 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.7780, 62.3990,

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

163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150

Protanopia

162.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

Deuteranopia

163.2600, 39.8900, -7.0700



Tritanopia

165.8440, 54.0060, 23.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150

Protanomaly

163.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720

Deuteranomaly

163.4400, 48.3710, -1.0770

Tritanomaly

165.2370, 57.0330, 18.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150 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(229, 141, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 141, 110)  
}
```

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(229, 141, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 141, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150 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(229, 141, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 141, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 141, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 141, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 141, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 141,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 141, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
141, 110) }
```

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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