

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140)
contains.

YIQ(163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(163.7780, 88.7620,
10.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8553
RGB	255, 133, 83
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4786, 0.6741
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 66%
HSV	17°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	51.1857, 38.6471, 12.9657
YIQ	163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

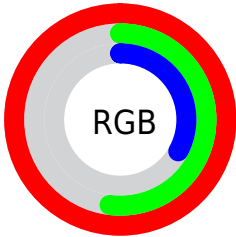
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 153, 83
Decimal	16745811
CIE _{Lab}	68.49, 42.59, 47.29
CIE _{LCh}	68, 63.639, 47.990
Yxy	38.6471, 0.4979, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935891 (0xFFFF8553)
YUV	163.7780, -39.8236, 80.0017
Hunter-Lab	62.1668, 38.1781, 31.1511

Details

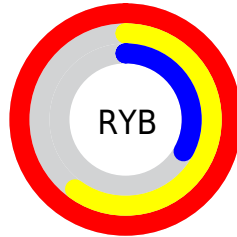
The YIQ color **163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **174.2220, -88.7620, -10.3140**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.8770, 57.2660, -2.5900**, and **108.2440, 81.5180, 9.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3620, 101.7370, 11.9530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.3080, 75.4660, 8.9860**.

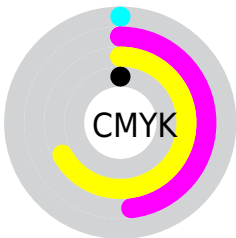
Distribution



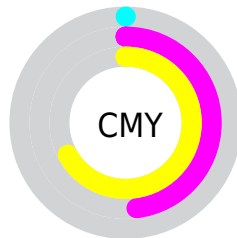
- Red (100%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140 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, 88.7620, 10.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.7780, 88.7620,
10.3140

163.7780, 88.7620,
10.3140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.9240, 85.4150,
10.3990

201.8770, 57.2660,
-2.5900

108.3580, 81.1970,
9.7490

221.3910, 40.8990,
-8.8370

81.6350, 78.8590,
8.0670

241.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

55.3170, 71.2470,
13.8630

250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

30.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

14.2810, 27.3700,

10.5860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7780, 88.7620,
10.3140

■ 163.7780, 88.7620,
10.3140

■ 150.3620,
101.7370, 11.9530

■ 177.3080, 75.4660,
8.9860

■ 136.8320,
115.0330, 13.2810

■ 190.7240, 62.4910,
7.3470

■ 123.4160,
128.0080, 14.9200

■ 204.2540, 49.1950,
6.0190

■ 119.6830,
131.6300, 15.3580

■ 217.6700, 36.2200,
4.3800

■ 231.2000, 22.9240,
3.0520

245.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.1400, 77.0200, 35.9000



163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140



161.6990, 71.6660, -21.2780

Triad

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



163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140



129.3650, -98.3360, -57.0880



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020

Complementary

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



163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140



174.2220, -88.7620, -10.3140

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.



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140



137.3790, -118.1460, -39.4740

Square

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



163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140



148.2770, -21.8150, -50.7030



140.7310, -133.0960, -21.8320



172.3350, 11.2240, 49.9120

Rectangle

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



163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140



158.4800, 49.7530, -37.1510



140.7310, -133.0960, -21.8320



149.8120, -83.9510, 7.1290

Sweetspot

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



163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140



228.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670



148.4500, 63.0290, 74.7170



111.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650



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, 88.7620, 10.3140



145.1130, 106.8720, 12.5040



213.6730, 65.3870, -34.1410



120.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



89.3940, 98.7110, 11.7270



29.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540

Inverse Universe

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



174.2220, -88.7620, -10.3140



157.8870, -106.8720, -12.5040



124.3270, -65.3870, 34.1410



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



101.6060, -98.7110, -11.7270



33.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140 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, 88.7620, 10.3140 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, 88.7620, 10.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.7780, 88.7620,

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, 88.7620, 10.3140

Protanopia

164.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110

Deuteranopia

164.0040, 54.9300, -15.3260



Tritanopia

167.5860, 72.5280, 29.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140

Protanomaly

164.1490, 53.3240, -8.2440

Deuteranomaly

164.0320, 66.8950, -6.3930

Tritanomaly

165.8930, 78.6730, 22.4570

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140 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(255, 133, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 83)  
}
```

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(255, 133, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140 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(255, 133, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 133, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.7780, 88.7620, 10.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 83) }
```

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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