

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9380, 89.6860,
-28.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.9380, 89.6860,
-28.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89E10
RGB	232, 158, 16
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 6%
CMY	0.0901, 0.3805, 0.9367
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.93, 0.09
HSL	39°, 87%, 49%
HSV	39°, 93%, 91%
XYZ	45.6019, 41.6403, 6.1288
YIQ	163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

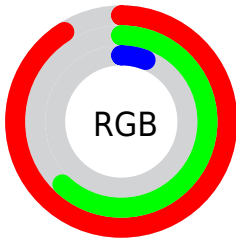
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 232, 16
Decimal	15244816
CIE _{Lab}	70.62, 18.06, 72.70
CIE _{LCh}	71, 74.909, 76.052
Yxy	41.6403, 0.4884, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293434896 (0xFFE89E10)
YUV	163.9380, -72.9334, 59.6904
Hunter-Lab	64.5293, 13.2170, 39.5393

Details

The YIQ color **163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740** 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 **84.0620, -89.6860, 28.4740**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140**, and **113.6390, 71.8950, -19.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5920, 96.4720, -30.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2560, 80.1030, -25.5050**.

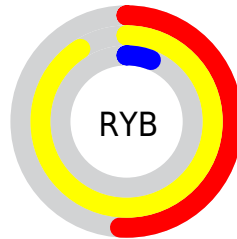
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (62%)

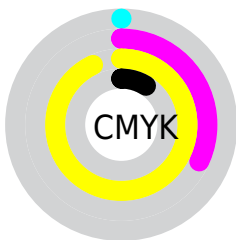
Blue (6%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (6%)

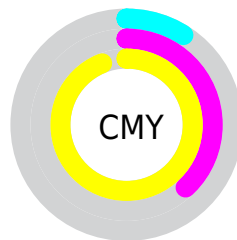


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740 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 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.9380, 89.6860,
-28.4740

163.9380, 89.6860,
-28.4740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.5830, 83.4960,
-26.4240

210.0370, 67.3580,
-31.3140

113.6390, 71.8950,
-19.9210

230.2520, 50.3950,
-37.7730

90.8800, 61.2110,
-13.5170

241.6620, 37.5570,
-36.3870

67.8220, 49.9310,
-7.3250

244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

46.5360, 39.2930,
-1.7550

248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

26.7230, 28.7010,
2.9810

251.4660, 9.9510,

9.8670, 19.6680,

-9.6410

6.9960

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9380, 89.6860,
-28.4740

■ 163.9380, 89.6860,
-28.4740

■ 158.5920, 96.4720,
-30.3120

■ 171.2560, 80.1030,
-25.5050

■ 178.6880, 70.1990,
-22.2250

■ 186.0060, 60.6160,
-19.2560

■ 193.3240, 51.0330,
-16.2870

■ 200.6420, 41.4500,
-13.3180

■ 207.9600, 31.8670,
-10.3490

■ 215.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 222.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 230.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.6320, 92.1090, 10.2290



163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740



157.4900, 51.8200, -58.1000

Triad

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



163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740



144.1610, -123.4640, -42.2160



176.4540, 12.5070, 54.1950

Complementary

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



163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740



84.0620, -89.6860, 28.4740

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.



158.1840, -67.2630, 13.0650



163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180

Square

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



163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740



134.3060, -99.8480, -62.7280



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



163.9400, 55.2370, 61.7410

Rectangle

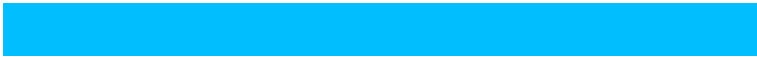
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740



153.8820, 3.8620, -59.0020



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



173.3540, -8.1230, 42.6050

Sweetspot

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



163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740



232.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



89.2480, 104.3400, 69.4280



114.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



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.



163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740



174.8610, 105.7800, -33.8040



197.8080, 50.2640, -73.9600



111.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



122.2000, 74.5090, -23.2430



35.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

Inverse Universe

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



84.0620, -89.6860, 28.4740



80.1390, -105.7800, 33.8040



50.4910, -49.6680, 74.1720



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



56.2130, -74.2340, 23.7660



15.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740 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 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740 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 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740.

-28.4740.

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

163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740

Protanopia

162.9510, 61.3080, -42.8200

Deuteranopia

161.7490, 85.4240, -39.3440



Tritanopia

175.7620, 51.3010, 22.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740

Protanomaly

163.0880, 71.3480, -37.5480

Deuteranomaly

162.7540, 87.0280, -35.3720

Tritanomaly

171.2850, 65.1050, 4.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1450, 32.7840, -10.4480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740 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(232, 158, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 158, 16)  
}
```

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(232, 158, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 158, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740 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(232, 158, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 158, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 158, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 158, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 158,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9380, 89.6860, -28.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 158, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
158, 16) }
```

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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