

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F38962
RGB	243, 137, 98
RGB Percent	95%, 54%, 38%
CMY	0.0468, 0.4629, 0.6154
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.60, 0.05
HSL	16°, 86%, 67%
HSV	16°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	48.1301, 37.8271, 16.3408
YIQ	164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

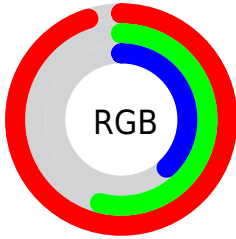
Format	Color
R_{YB}	243, 151, 98
Decimal	15960418
CIE _{Lab}	67.89, 36.92, 38.36
CIE _{LCh}	68, 53.243, 46.092
Yxy	37.8271, 0.4705, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294150498 (0xFFFF38962)
YUV	164.2480, -32.6603, 69.0655
Hunter-Lab	61.5037, 32.0547, 27.3000

Details

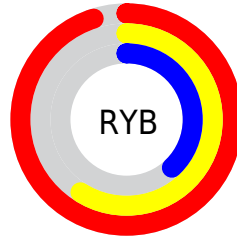
The YIQ color **164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **176.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9350, 51.3510, -0.0170**, and **110.0130, 69.0470, 9.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.9460, 88.3490, 12.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.5500, 63.0410, 8.3930**.

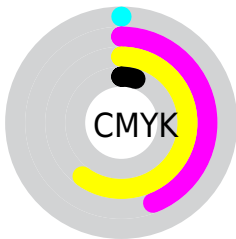
Distribution



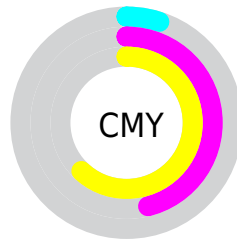
- Red (95%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 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 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430

164.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.9810, 72.0730,
9.9050

206.0490, 51.0300,
0.2940

110.0130, 69.0470,
9.6790

225.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640

83.7460, 65.4250,
9.2410

245.6640, 18.0210,
-12.7230

57.6640, 62.7200,
8.7040

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

31.0410, 54.6490,
17.3130

19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

12.3730, 24.1150,

9.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430

■ 164.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430

■ 150.9460, 88.3490,
12.2930

■ 177.5500, 63.0410,
8.3930

■ 137.5300,
101.3240, 13.9320

■ 190.9660, 50.0660,
6.7540

■ 124.8150,
113.7030, 15.3590

■ 203.6810, 37.6870,
5.3270

■ 111.5130,
126.3570, 17.3090

■ 216.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 110.8120,
126.9530, 17.5210

■ 230.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 243.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6940, 72.3440, 32.5360



164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



162.3530, 61.2570, -14.3510

Triad

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



164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



126.4300, -96.9610, -54.4730



163.0340, -48.9250, 22.1390

Complementary

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



164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



176.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430

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.



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



133.3040, -113.5610, -39.9690

Square

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



164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



151.5650, -13.5180, -41.3740



135.8580, -126.2640, -24.5040



170.3140, 6.5490, 41.0210

Rectangle

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



164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



159.8680, 43.1490, -27.5950



135.8580, -126.2640, -24.5040



155.5040, -71.1600, 12.1040

Sweetspot

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



164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



229.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



153.4390, 52.3940, 63.7060



112.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



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.



164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



155.3660, 95.9140, 12.8580



206.5120, 55.8950, -27.3130



115.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



84.9640, 97.1060, 13.2820



27.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400

Inverse Universe

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



176.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430



171.2210, -96.1890, -13.3810



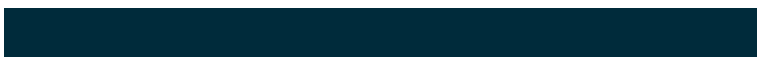
134.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



101.0360, -97.1060, -13.2820



31.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 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 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

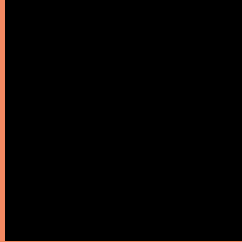
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2480, 75.6950,

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

164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Protanopia

163.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

Deuteranopia

163.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760



Tritanopia

166.5250, 65.3300, 27.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Protanomaly

163.6520, 44.6580, -5.3740

Deuteranomaly

163.7630, 57.5870, -2.9010

Tritanomaly

165.5760, 69.3200, 21.2560

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0650, 27.7380, 3.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 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(243, 137, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 137, 98)  
}
```

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(243, 137, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 137, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 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(243, 137, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 137, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 137, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 137, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 137, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 137,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 137, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
137, 98) }
```

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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