

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.5090, 61.1180,
-6.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9856
RGB	219, 152, 86
RGB Percent	86%, 60%, 34%
CMY	0.1411, 0.4040, 0.6624
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.61, 0.14
HSL	30°, 65%, 60%
HSV	30°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	42.1289, 38.1851, 13.9700
YIQ	164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

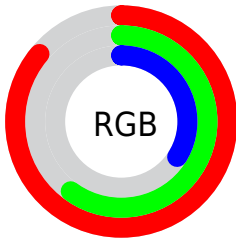
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 217, 86
Decimal	14391382
CIE Lab	68.16, 18.48, 44.22
CIE LCh	68, 47.932, 67.319
Yxy	38.1851, 0.4468, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292581462 (0xFFDB9856)
YUV	164.5090, -38.7049, 47.7886
Hunter-Lab	61.7941, 13.5548, 29.8520

Details

The YIQ color **164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **140.4910, -61.1180, 6.3220**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710**, and **111.3450, 55.7080, -7.3960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.5440, 71.2050, -7.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4740, 51.0310, -5.2330**.

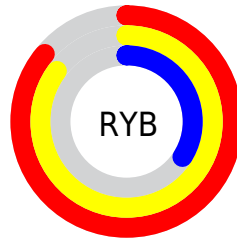
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (60%)

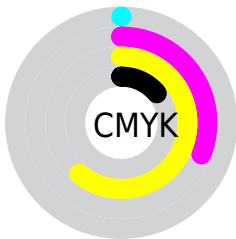
Blue (34%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (34%)

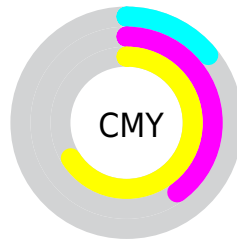


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220 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 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.5090, 61.1180,
-6.3220

164.5090, 61.1180,
-6.3220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.4270, 58.4130,
-6.8590

212.8990, 51.0320,
-10.7600

111.3450, 55.7080,
-7.3960

232.8860, 34.7110,
-17.8410

85.8070, 54.2870,
-9.1770

247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

62.7940, 47.1340,
-6.1940

251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

41.5080, 36.4960,
-0.6240

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

21.4070, 26.7750,
4.8470

6.8770, 13.7080,

4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.5090, 61.1180,
-6.3220

■ 164.5090, 61.1180,
-6.3220

■ 155.5440, 71.2050,
-7.4110

■ 173.4740, 51.0310,
-5.2330

■ 146.5790, 81.2920,
-8.5000

■ 182.4390, 40.9440,
-4.1440

■ 137.6140, 91.3790,
-9.5890

■ 191.4040, 30.8570,
-3.0550

■ 129.4640,
100.5490, -10.5790

■ 200.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 209.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 218.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 227.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 235.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 241.8880,
-20.3560, -5.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.3000, 69.9170, 15.9410



164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220



161.2250, 37.8300, -24.8100

Triad

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



164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220



130.4200, -108.1960, -43.5880



170.4430, -7.2960, 33.1200

Complementary

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



164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220



140.4910, -61.1180, 6.3220

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.



160.5440, -59.4690, 14.9870



164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220



134.5070, -121.0820, -30.3140

Square

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



164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220



146.8400, -47.9050, -40.4250



133.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



170.8040, 34.2880, 39.4080

Rectangle

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



164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220



157.9770, 14.8610, -32.5550



133.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



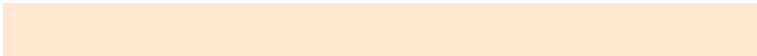
168.0110, -23.7550, 28.5410

Sweetspot

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



164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220



236.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



133.6330, 57.1190, 49.6550



115.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



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.



164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220



178.6180, 85.5560, -8.6840



202.6640, 43.2430, -40.3170



105.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



102.2090, 79.4580, -8.3020



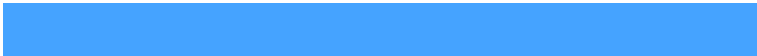
27.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

Inverse Universe

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



140.4910, -61.1180, 6.3220



145.3820, -85.5560, 8.6840



102.3360, -43.2430, 40.3170



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



70.7910, -79.4580, 8.3020



18.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220 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 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220 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 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5090, 61.1180,

-6.3220.

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

164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220

Protanopia

163.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Deuteranopia

164.3180, 51.1700, -13.2620



Tritanopia

169.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220

Protanomaly

163.8440, 43.6970, -15.4950

Deuteranomaly

164.0520, 54.9750, -10.6330

Tritanomaly

167.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220 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(219, 152, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 152, 86)  
}
```

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(219, 152, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 152, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220 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(219, 152, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 152, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 152, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 152, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 152, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 152,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.5090, 61.1180, -6.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 152, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
152, 86) }
```

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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