

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.7350, 62.8170,  
-20.5990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(164.7350, 62.8170,  
-20.5990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4A13C
RGB	212, 161, 60
RGB Percent	83%, 63%, 24%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3687, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.72, 0.17
HSL	40°, 64%, 53%
HSV	40°, 72%, 83%
XYZ	40.7146, 39.8085, 9.8245
YIQ	164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

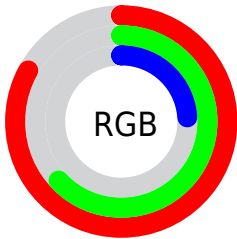
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 212, 60</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13934908</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.33, 9.10, 57.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 58.138, 80.997</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.8085, 0.4506, 0.4406</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292124988</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4A13C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.7350, -51.6344, 41.4514</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.0940, 4.7716, 34.9337</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **107.2650, -62.8170, 20.5990**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9190, 56.3070, -23.7650**, and **110.3170, 60.9380, -25.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.2320, 71.4830, -23.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2380, 54.1510, -17.7290**.

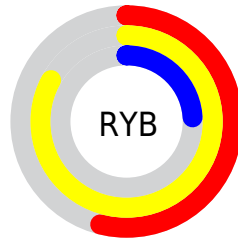
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (63%)

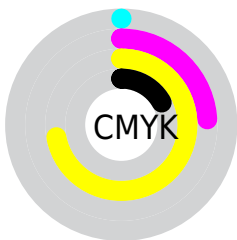
Blue (24%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (24%)

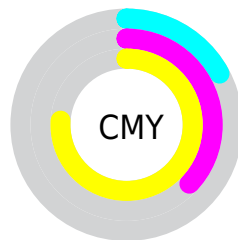


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990 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 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164.7350, 62.8170,  
-20.5990

164.7350, 62.8170,  
-20.5990

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

137.3110, 61.0750,  
-22.0690

215.9190, 56.3070,  
-23.7650

110.3170, 60.9380,  
-25.0940

235.4330, 39.9400,  
-30.0120

87.8570, 50.8500,  
-18.4780

244.9680, 28.2480,  
-27.3680

65.9840, 40.4870,  
-12.3850

248.1600, 19.2600,  
-18.6600

44.6980, 29.8490,  
-6.8150

251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410

25.4830, 20.4490,  
-1.6550

254.7720, 0.6420,

4.4850, 8.9400,

-0.6220

3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.7350, 62.8170,  
-20.5990

■ 164.7350, 62.8170,  
-20.5990

■ 158.2320, 71.4830,  
-23.4690

■ 171.2380, 54.1510,  
-17.7290

■ 151.7290, 80.1490,  
-26.3390

■ 177.7410, 45.4850,  
-14.8590

■ 146.1550, 87.5770,  
-28.7990

■ 184.3580, 36.4980,  
-11.6780

■ 190.8610, 27.8320,  
-8.8080

■ 197.9510, 18.8910,  
-6.4610

■ 204.4540, 10.2250,  
-3.5910

■ 210.9570, 1.5590,  
-0.7210

■ 217.5740, -7.4280,  
2.4600

■ 224.0770,  
-16.0940, 5.3300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.3640, 81.0600, 6.7240



164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



160.2200, 27.0580, -38.8460

# Triad

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



164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



137.8350, -119.4300, -38.2300



174.2660, 15.6720, 46.3920

# Complementary

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



164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



107.2650, -62.8170, 20.5990

# 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.



167.2200, -40.5810, 25.1070



164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



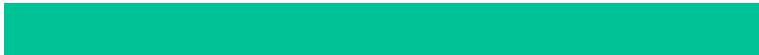
140.6170, -132.7750, -22.1430

# Square

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



164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



131.0920, -101.8210, -54.5010



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



170.3510, 57.8530, 47.3650



# Rectangle

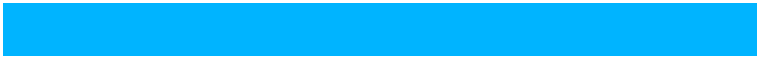
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



155.4640, -6.0440, -44.6680



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



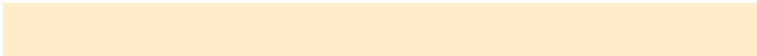
173.8770, -2.3460, 42.5340

# Sweetspot

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



164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



238.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800



111.4900, 73.5790, 48.7070



117.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



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.



164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



186.5960, 90.6490, -29.4070



187.7950, 35.0840, -52.1480



103.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



117.4600, 70.8410, -22.8470



29.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



# Inverse Universe

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



107.2650, -62.8170, 20.5990



103.8170, -90.3740, 29.9300



84.2050, -35.0840, 52.1480



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



52.9530, -70.5660, 23.3700

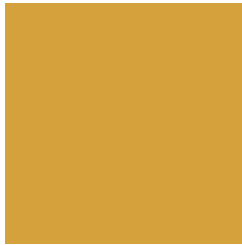


13.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990 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 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990 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 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990.

-20.5990.

# 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

164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990

### Protanopia

163.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

### Deuteranopia

164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



## Tritanopia

172.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990

## Protanomaly

164.0000, 51.5850, -26.2950

## Deuteranomaly

164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990

## Tritanomaly

169.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990 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(212, 161, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 161, 60)  
}
```

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(212, 161, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 161, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990 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(212, 161, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 161, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 161, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 161, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 161, 60); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 161, 60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 161, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
161, 60) }
```

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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