

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D99F3C |
| RGB | 217, 159, 60 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 62%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.1489, 0.3765, 0.7644 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.27, 0.72, 0.15 |
| HSL | 38°, 67%, 54% |
| HSV | 38°, 72%, 85% |
| XYZ | 41.8329, 39.8697, 9.7778 |
| YIQ | 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

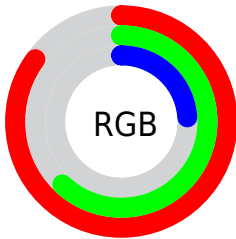
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 152, 217, 60 |
| Decimal | 14262076 |
| CIELab | 69.38, 12.33, 57.64 |
| CIELCh | 69, 58.943, 77.926 |
| Yxy | 39.8697, 0.4573, 0.4358 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292452156 (0xFFD99F3C) |
| YUV | 165.0560, -51.7926, 45.5549 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.1424, 7.7599, 35.0185 |

Details

The YIQ color **165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930** 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 **111.9440, -66.3470, 18.4930**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.7450, 56.8570, -22.7190**, and **110.6380, 64.4680, -22.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.8520, 75.6090, -21.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.2600, 57.0850, -15.8350**.

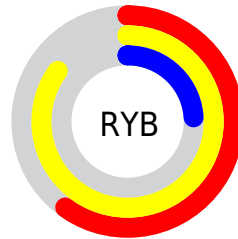
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (62%)

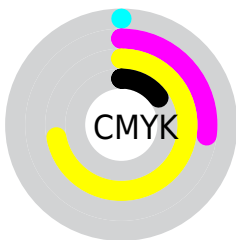
Blue (24%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (24%)

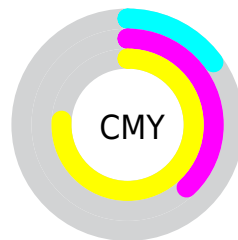


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930

■ 165.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.6320, 64.6050,
-19.9630

■ 214.1580, 57.1320,
-22.1960

■ 110.6380, 64.4680,
-22.9880

■ 234.2590, 40.4900,
-28.9660

■ 87.8790, 53.7840,
-16.5840

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 66.0060, 43.4210,
-10.4910

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 44.7200, 32.7830,
-4.9210

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 25.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,

-0.6220

4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930

■ 165.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930

■ 157.8520, 75.6090,
-21.1510

■ 172.2600, 57.0850,
-15.8350

■ 150.7620, 84.5500,
-23.4980

■ 179.3500, 48.1440,
-13.4880

■ 145.3020, 91.6570,
-25.6470

■ 186.5540, 38.8820,
-10.8300

■ 193.7580, 29.6200,
-8.1720

■ 200.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 208.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 215.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 222.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 229.5500,
-16.0480, 4.4960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.1410, 83.3060, 10.0740



165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



160.3840, 32.4680, -37.7720

Triad

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



165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



137.9660, -118.4210, -39.9970



174.6290, 10.2160, 46.1520

Complementary

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



165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



111.9440, -66.3470, 18.4930

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.



165.1050, -47.6870, 21.7290



165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



140.9760, -132.4080, -23.2880

Square

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



165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



130.4080, -99.8950, -56.3670



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



171.0350, 55.9270, 49.2310

Rectangle

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



165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



155.9870, -0.2670, -44.7390



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



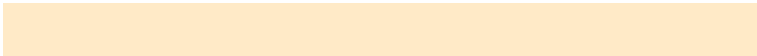
173.5280, -8.6730, 41.5590

Sweetspot

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



165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



236.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



113.7830, 74.3120, 51.9440



116.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



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.



165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



181.5580, 93.8120, -26.1560



193.7200, 39.6690, -52.6430



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



115.7100, 73.1330, -20.3310



30.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

Inverse Universe

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



111.9440, -66.3470, 18.4930



106.4420, -93.8120, 26.1560



83.2800, -39.6690, 52.6430



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



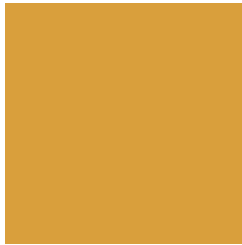
57.2900, -73.1330, 20.3310



15.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930.

-18.4930.

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

165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Protanopia

163.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Deuteranopia

164.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



Tritanopia

172.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Protanomaly

164.0110, 53.0520, -25.3480

Deuteranomaly

164.6320, 64.6050, -19.9630

Tritanomaly

170.0260, 49.8370, 5.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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(217, 159, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 159, 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(217, 159, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 159, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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(217, 159, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 159, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 159, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 159, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 159, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 159,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 159, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
159, 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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