

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2210, 52.8210,
-15.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.2210, 52.8210,
-15.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEA150
RGB	206, 161, 80
RGB Percent	81%, 63%, 31%
CMY	0.1921, 0.3687, 0.6860
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.61, 0.19
HSL	39°, 56%, 56%
HSV	39°, 61%, 81%
XYZ	39.6497, 39.1871, 13.0770
YIQ	165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

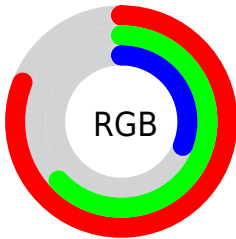
Format	Color
RYB	150, 206, 80
Decimal	13541712
CIELab	68.89, 7.71, 47.68
CIELCh	69, 48.299, 80.818
Yxy	39.1871, 0.4314, 0.4263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291731792 (0xFFCEA150)
YUV	165.2210, -42.0140, 35.7632
Hunter-Lab	62.5996, 3.5099, 31.4341

Details

The YIQ color **165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **120.7790, -52.8210, 15.6510**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.0850, 50.2080, -17.8560**, and **112.1280, 48.6490, -17.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7180, 61.4870, -18.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7240, 44.1550, -12.7810**.

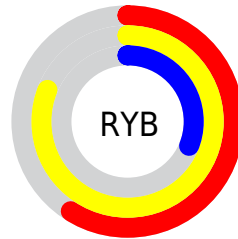
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (63%)

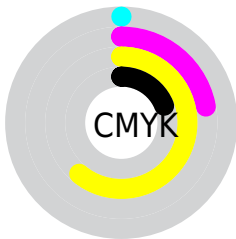
Blue (31%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (31%)

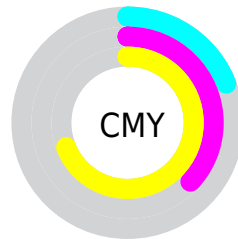


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510 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 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2210, 52.8210,
-15.6510

■ 165.2210, 52.8210,
-15.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4380, 50.7120,
-15.9760

■ 218.0850, 50.2080,
-17.8560

■ 112.1280, 48.6490,
-17.1350

■ 237.5990, 33.8410,
-24.1030

■ 85.7750, 48.1450,
-19.0150

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 64.5000, 38.9740,
-12.4980

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 44.1000, 28.6570,
-7.2390

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 24.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,

1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2210, 52.8210,
-15.6510

■ 165.2210, 52.8210,
-15.6510

■ 158.7180, 61.4870,
-18.5210

■ 171.7240, 44.1550,
-12.7810

■ 151.7420, 70.1070,
-20.5570

■ 178.7000, 35.5350,
-10.7450

■ 145.2390, 78.7730,
-23.4270

■ 185.2030, 26.8690,
-7.8750

■ 139.0780, 86.4760,
-25.3640

■ 191.5920, 18.5240,
-5.3160

■ 198.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 205.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 212.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 218.6640,
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 223.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6060, 68.6350, 6.1310



165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



161.2230, 22.9760, -30.9440

Triad

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



165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



134.1020, -115.8080, -37.7920



173.1420, 12.7850, 38.1370

Complementary

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



165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



120.7790, -52.8210, 15.6510

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.



168.4440, -35.4000, 24.8240



165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



135.9720, -126.5850, -24.1930

Square

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



165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



137.0450, -85.2710, -46.0630



148.4030, -99.2170, -2.5530



171.5900, 49.5100, 38.8700

Rectangle

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



165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



157.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



148.4030, -99.2170, -2.5530



172.2480, -2.2530, 35.3390

Sweetspot

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



165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



240.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



122.9180, 60.3300, 41.0180



118.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



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.



165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



194.4670, 78.1310, -22.8050



186.5530, 30.3140, -42.7900



98.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



111.8560, 69.7860, -20.2460



26.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

Inverse Universe

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



120.7790, -52.8210, 15.6510



128.9460, -77.8560, 23.3280



99.4470, -30.3140, 42.7900



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



53.5570, -69.5110, 20.7690



12.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

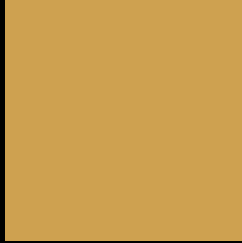
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510 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 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2210, 52.8210,

-15.6510.

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

165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510

Protanopia

164.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Deuteranopia

165.2320, 54.2880, -14.7040



Tritanopia

171.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510

Protanomaly

164.3830, 43.3770, -20.7110

Deuteranomaly

164.9330, 53.6920, -14.9160

Tritanomaly

168.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510 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(206, 161, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 161, 80)  
}
```

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(206, 161, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 161, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510 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(206, 161, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 161, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 161, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 161, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 161, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 161,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 161, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
161, 80) }
```

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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