

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(165.2810, 80.0960,  
13.1840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA8763
RGB	250, 135, 99
RGB Percent	98%, 53%, 39%
CMY	0.0194, 0.4707, 0.6114
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.60, 0.02
HSL	14°, 94%, 68%
HSV	14°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	50.3609, 38.5528, 16.6136
YIQ	165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

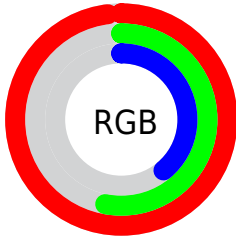
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 146, 99
Decimal	16418659
CIE Lab	68.43, 40.69, 38.69
CIE LCh	68, 56.148, 43.556
Yxy	38.5528, 0.4772, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294608739 (0xFFFA8763)
YUV	165.2810, -32.6765, 74.2986
Hunter-Lab	62.0909, 36.1192, 27.5994

# Details

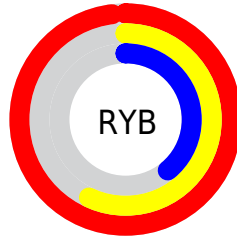
The YIQ color **165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **183.7190, -80.0960, -13.1840**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8750, 51.5800, 1.3400**, and **110.7470, 72.8520, 12.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.2780, 93.3460, 15.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.2840, 66.8460, 11.0220**.

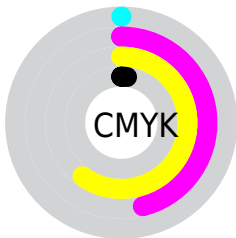
# Distribution



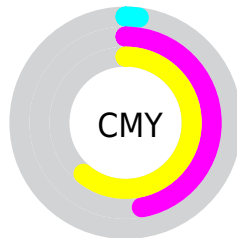
- Red (98%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840 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 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



165.2810, 80.0960,  
13.1840

165.2810, 80.0960,  
13.1840

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

138.0140, 76.4740,  
12.7460

204.9890, 51.2590,  
1.6510

111.0460, 73.4480,  
12.5200

224.5030, 34.8920,  
-4.5960

83.8930, 69.5050,  
12.3930

244.6040, 18.2500,  
-11.3660

57.3380, 66.7540,  
12.6900

252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

29.9000, 59.6000,  
21.2000

21.2290, 42.3160,  
15.0520

13.9820, 26.7740,

10.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.2810, 80.0960,  
13.1840

■ 165.2810, 80.0960,  
13.1840

■ 151.2780, 93.3460,  
15.3460

■ 179.2840, 66.8460,  
11.0220

■ 137.2750,  
106.5960, 17.5080

■ 193.2870, 53.5960,  
8.8600

■ 123.2720,  
119.8460, 19.6700

■ 207.2900, 40.3460,  
6.6980

■ 109.3830,  
132.7750, 22.1430

■ 221.2930, 27.0960,  
4.5360

■ 235.2960, 13.8460,  
2.3740

249.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840



163.5170, 66.6670, -13.2770

# Triad

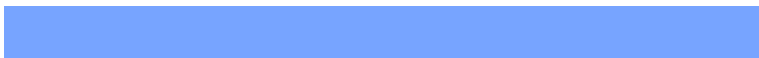
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840



127.0340, -95.9060, -57.0740



160.9190, -56.0310, 18.7610

# Complementary

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



165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840



183.7190, -80.0960, -13.1840

# 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.



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840



134.2500, -113.4690, -41.6370

# Square

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



165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840



152.6640, -9.4830, -42.9150



137.8470, -127.7310, -25.4510



171.8020, 2.2390, 42.0390



# Rectangle

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



165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840



160.9780, 48.6510, -28.1890



137.8470, -127.7310, -25.4510



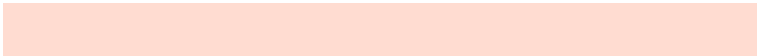
151.5840, -83.3090, 6.5070

# Sweetspot

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



165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840



229.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990



157.3730, 52.7600, 68.0880



111.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



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.



165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840



151.8440, 97.5640, 15.9960



209.3060, 59.4710, -26.0410



117.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



82.9260, 100.2690, 16.5330



27.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870



# Inverse Universe

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



183.7190, -80.0960, -13.1840



174.1560, -97.5640, -15.9960



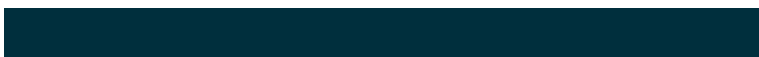
139.6940, -59.4710, 26.0410



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



106.0740, -100.2690, -16.5330



34.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840 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 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840 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 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2810, 80.0960,



# 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

165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840

### Protanopia

164.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480

### Deuteranopia

165.6320, 47.4100, -11.1980



## Tritanopia

167.8030, 70.4190, 28.8750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840

## Protanomaly

164.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160

## Deuteranomaly

165.6600, 59.3750, -2.2650

## Tritanomaly

166.9680, 74.0880, 22.9520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840 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(250, 135, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 135, 99)  
}
```

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(250, 135, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 135, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840 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(250, 135, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 135, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 135, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 135, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 135, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 135,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 135, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
135, 99) }
```

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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