

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.4240, 80.8310,
5.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F68C55
RGB	246, 140, 85
RGB Percent	96%, 55%, 33%
CMY	0.0351, 0.4511, 0.6663
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.65, 0.04
HSL	20°, 90%, 65%
HSV	20°, 65%, 96%
XYZ	49.0405, 39.0033, 13.5573
YIQ	165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

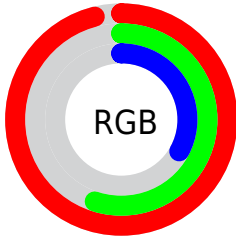
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 169, 85
Decimal	16157781
CIE Lab	68.75, 35.71, 46.26
CIE LCh	69, 58.438, 52.331
Yxy	39.0033, 0.4827, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294347861 (0xFFFF68C55)
YUV	165.4240, -39.6490, 70.6652
Hunter-Lab	62.4527, 30.8736, 30.8461

Details

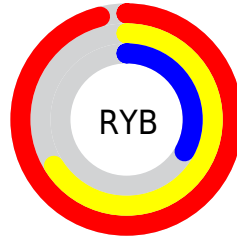
The YIQ color **165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **165.5760, -80.8310, -5.3670**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2140, 54.6990, -5.6290**, and **110.7760, 73.9080, 4.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1820, 93.2560, 5.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.6660, 68.4060, 4.7740**.

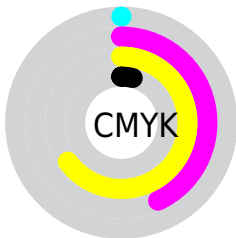
Distribution



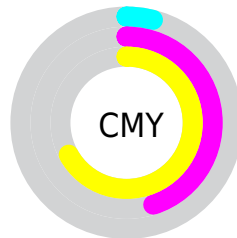
- Red (96%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670 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 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.4240, 80.8310,
5.3670

165.4240, 80.8310,
5.3670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.1570, 77.2090,
4.9290

206.2140, 54.6990,
-5.6290

111.0750, 74.5040,
4.3920

225.7280, 38.3320,
-11.8760

84.1670, 71.2490,
2.8090

245.9430, 21.3690,
-18.3350

59.6810, 64.0500,
6.6260

250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

35.1610, 54.1910,
14.5990

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.4240, 80.8310,
5.3670

■ 165.4240, 80.8310,
5.3670

■ 153.1820, 93.2560,
5.9600

■ 177.6660, 68.4060,
4.7740

■ 141.0540,
105.3600, 6.8640

■ 189.7940, 56.3020,
3.8700

■ 128.2250,
118.0600, 7.9800

■ 202.6230, 43.6020,
2.7540

■ 122.8620,
123.5160, 8.2200

■ 214.8650, 31.1770,
2.1610

■ 226.9930, 19.0730,
1.2570

■ 239.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 251.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.3800, 76.1040, 30.4720



165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



162.6100, 61.6710, -21.8570

Triad

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



165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



130.6190, -101.8670, -53.6670



166.3560, -37.9680, 27.3120

Complementary

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



165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



165.5760, -80.8310, -5.3670

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.



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



137.3620, -119.4760, -37.3960

Square

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



165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



149.5630, -28.3720, -47.5080



139.4430, -132.2250, -21.0970



172.4620, 18.0560, 47.2400

Rectangle

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



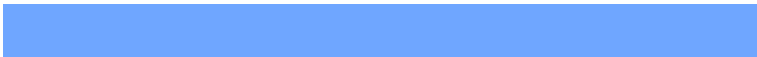
165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



160.0860, 39.2990, -34.9170



139.4430, -132.2250, -21.0970



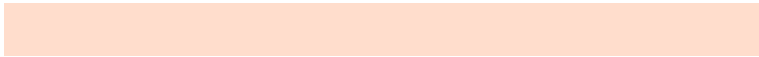
159.7010, -61.3490, 16.0190

Sweetspot

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



165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



229.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210



145.3370, 61.6090, 67.4090



112.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420



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.



165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



155.4170, 99.9040, 6.6240



211.7970, 59.1060, -35.9500



115.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



92.5950, 93.5310, 6.4830



29.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480

Inverse Universe

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



165.5760, -80.8310, -5.3670



155.5830, -99.9040, -6.6240



119.2030, -59.1060, 35.9500



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



93.4050, -93.5310, -6.4830



29.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670 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 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670 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 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.4240, 80.8310,

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

165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670

Protanopia

164.7610, 33.5650, -19.0990

Deuteranopia

165.0470, 53.3710, -14.6050



Tritanopia

169.1230, 66.5220, 27.9140

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670

Protanomaly

165.0130, 50.7110, -10.4490

Deuteranomaly

165.2380, 63.3190, -7.6650

Tritanomaly

168.1910, 71.8420, 19.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670 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(246, 140, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 140, 85)  
}
```

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(246, 140, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 140, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670 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(246, 140, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 140, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 140, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 140, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 140, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 140,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 140, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
140, 85) }
```

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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