

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.6430, 75.2400,
-8.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89743
RGB	232, 151, 67
RGB Percent	91%, 59%, 26%
CMY	0.0901, 0.4080, 0.7369
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.71, 0.09
HSL	31°, 78%, 59%
HSV	31°, 71%, 91%
XYZ	45.3673, 39.6903, 10.5947
YIQ	165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

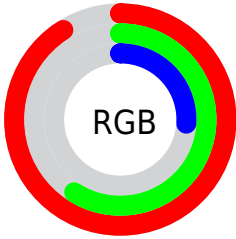
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 232, 67
Decimal	15243075
CIE Lab	69.25, 23.31, 54.99
CIE LCh	69, 59.725, 67.032
Yxy	39.6903, 0.4743, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293433155 (0xFFE89743)
YUV	165.6430, -48.6310, 58.1951
Hunter-Lab	63.0003, 18.2897, 34.1295

Details

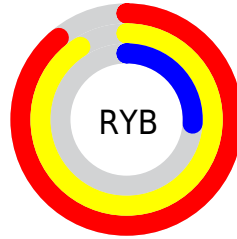
The YIQ color **165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **133.3570, -75.2400, 8.9520**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460**, and **110.9690, 71.2060, -12.9380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5640, 85.6480, -10.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520**.

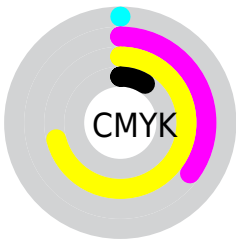
Distribution



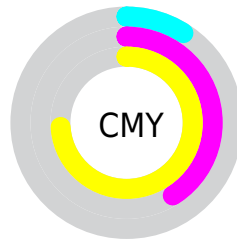
- Red (91%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520 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 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.6430, 75.2400,
-8.9520

165.6430, 75.2400,
-8.9520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.4470, 72.8560,
-9.8000

210.1460, 57.4060,
-16.1460

110.9690, 71.2060,
-12.9380

230.2470, 40.7640,
-22.9160

87.0700, 63.7320,
-9.6440

245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

64.3110, 53.0480,
-3.2400

248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

42.7260, 41.8140,
2.1180

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

21.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000

10.2800, 19.9430,

7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6430, 75.2400,
-8.9520

■ 165.6430, 75.2400,
-8.9520

■ 156.5640, 85.6480,
-10.3520

■ 174.7220, 64.8320,
-7.5520

■ 146.8980, 96.3310,
-11.2290

■ 184.5020, 53.8280,
-6.3640

■ 138.6340,
105.8220, -12.5300

■ 193.5810, 43.4200,
-4.9640

■ 203.2470, 32.7370,
-4.0870

■ 212.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 221.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 231.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 240.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 247.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.3400, 81.6080, 18.8240



165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520



161.7450, 47.6890, -32.7830

Triad

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



165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520



135.6860, -112.0010, -46.2170



173.0440, -10.1860, 41.4460

Complementary

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



165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520



133.3570, -75.2400, 8.9520

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.



154.8620, -78.2200, 7.8920



165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520



140.4400, -128.1430, -28.9990

Square

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



165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520



136.5110, -75.3200, -55.7040



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



172.5590, 42.7680, 50.9280

Rectangle

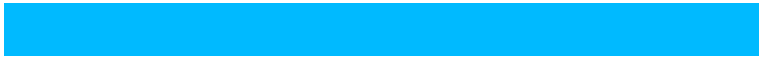
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520



158.0340, 18.7140, -41.8140



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



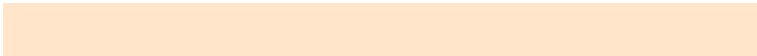
169.6670, -28.4780, 31.5380

Sweetspot

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



165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520



233.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960



125.7970, 71.6970, 60.7930



114.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



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.



165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520



167.4530, 99.0820, -11.5260



213.1900, 52.9650, -51.3150



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



106.9380, 81.6590, -9.6450



30.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

Inverse Universe

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



133.3570, -75.2400, 8.9520



125.5470, -99.0820, 11.5260



85.8100, -52.9650, 51.3150



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



72.0620, -81.6590, 9.6450



20.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520 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 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

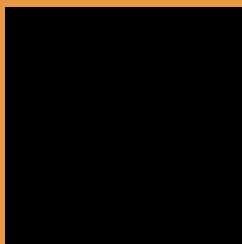
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520.

-8.9520.

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

165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520

Protanopia

164.3240, 41.8650, -26.3510

Deuteranopia

164.8920, 60.9370, -19.5670



Tritanopia

171.5450, 53.4100, 23.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520

Protanomaly

164.7710, 53.9680, -19.9200

Deuteranomaly

165.0500, 66.4840, -15.4680

Tritanomaly

169.1740, 61.3440, 11.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520 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(232, 151, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 151, 67)  
}
```

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(232, 151, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 151, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520 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(232, 151, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 151, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 151, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 151, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 151, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 151,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6430, 75.2400, -8.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 151, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
151, 67) }
```

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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