

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290)
contains.

YIQ(165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(165.6890, 69.5990,
-0.3290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E89358
RGB	232, 147, 88
RGB Percent	91%, 58%, 35%
CMY	0.0900, 0.4236, 0.6546
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.62, 0.09
HSL	25°, 76%, 63%
HSV	25°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	45.4854, 38.7251, 14.3277
YIQ	165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

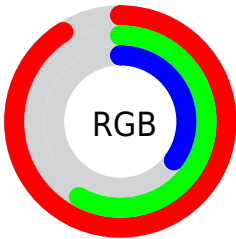
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 188, 88
Decimal	15242072
CIE Lab	68.55, 26.65, 44.05
CIE LCh	69, 51.484, 58.830
Yxy	38.7251, 0.4616, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293432152 (0xFFE89358)
YUV	165.6890, -38.3007, 58.1547
Hunter-Lab	62.2295, 21.5694, 29.9097

Details

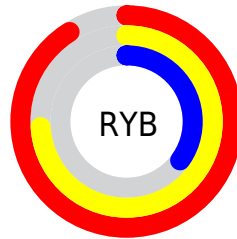
The YIQ color **165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **154.3110, -69.5990, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0780, 52.0860, -7.8340**, and **112.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.8490, 80.8320, -0.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.5290, 58.3660, -0.4980**.

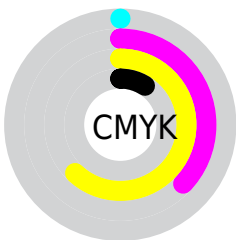
Distribution



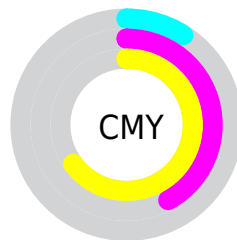
- Red (91%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290 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 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.6890, 69.5990,
-0.3290

165.6890, 69.5990,
-0.3290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.6070, 66.8940,
-0.8660

210.1920, 51.7650,
-7.5230

112.2260, 63.5930,
-1.6150

230.1790, 35.4440,
-14.6040

86.0300, 61.2090,
-2.4630

248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

62.2620, 54.7440,
-0.9360

251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

40.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

18.5160, 34.0180,
11.2500

10.2800, 19.9430,

7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6890, 69.5990,
-0.3290

■ 165.6890, 69.5990,
-0.3290

■ 154.8490, 80.8320,
-0.1600

■ 176.5290, 58.3660,
-0.4980

■ 144.5960, 91.7900,
-0.5140

■ 186.7820, 47.4080,
-0.1440

■ 133.6420,
103.3440, -0.6560

■ 197.7360, 35.8540,
-0.0020

■ 125.1330,
112.1470, -0.5010

■ 208.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 219.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 229.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 240.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.0820, 73.7670, 23.2630



165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



162.9660, 48.9250, -22.1390

Triad

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



165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



130.2260, -104.8940, -48.3660



169.8910, -23.2970, 31.2550

Complementary

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



165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



154.3110, -69.5990, 0.3290

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.



152.4480, -85.9220, 4.3020



165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



135.5840, -119.9810, -33.7490

Square

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



165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



149.1310, -35.6630, -42.0230



136.0520, -129.5660, -19.7260



172.3070, 25.6220, 42.2780

Rectangle

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



165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



160.3220, 27.0110, -32.4850



136.0520, -129.5660, -19.7260



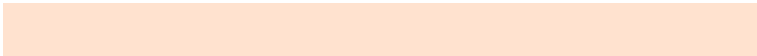
166.6220, -41.7730, 24.6830

Sweetspot

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



165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



232.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



140.8600, 58.2180, 57.2740



114.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



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.



165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



167.7100, 91.4690, -0.2030



207.3660, 50.0740, -37.4620



109.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



96.3720, 86.6090, -0.2310



27.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

Inverse Universe

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



154.3110, -69.5990, 0.3290



153.2900, -91.4690, 0.2030



112.6340, -50.0740, 37.4620



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



82.0410, -86.3340, 0.7540



23.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290 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 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

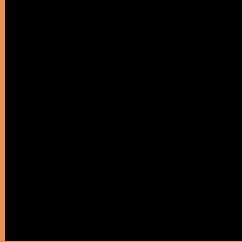
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6890, 69.5990,

-0.3290.

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

165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290

Protanopia

164.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110

Deuteranopia

165.2040, 51.4910, -13.5730



Tritanopia

169.8440, 54.0060, 23.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290

Protanomaly

164.5070, 46.2640, -12.4560

Deuteranomaly

165.0740, 57.9090, -8.7390

Tritanomaly

168.6840, 59.9680, 14.5280

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290 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, 147, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 147, 88)  
}
```

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, 147, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 147, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290 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, 147, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 147, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 147, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 147, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 147, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 147,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 147, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
147, 88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor