

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.7790, 60.6580,
2.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E19466
RGB	225, 148, 102
RGB Percent	88%, 58%, 40%
CMY	0.1175, 0.4197, 0.5997
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.55, 0.12
HSL	22°, 67%, 64%
HSV	22°, 55%, 88%
XYZ	44.0502, 38.1442, 17.6296
YIQ	165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

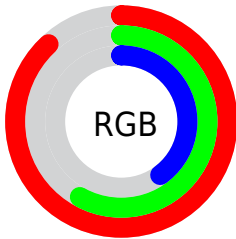
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 175, 102
Decimal	14783590
CIE Lab	68.13, 24.32, 36.04
CIE LCh	68, 43.477, 55.986
Yxy	38.1442, 0.4413, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292973670 (0xFFE19466)
YUV	165.7790, -31.4430, 51.9368
Hunter-Lab	61.7610, 19.2310, 26.3085

Details

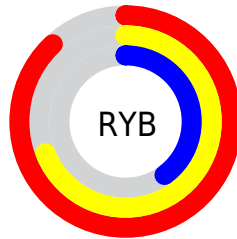
The YIQ color **165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **161.2210, -60.6580, -2.0180**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.3750, 46.9960, -3.6920**, and **112.7290, 54.9270, 1.2550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.0530, 71.5700, 2.4980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490**.

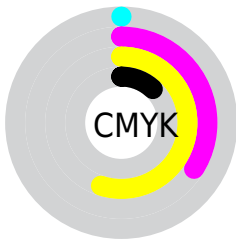
Distribution



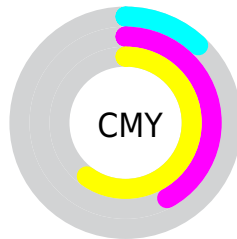
- Red (88%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180 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 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.7790, 60.6580,
2.0180

165.7790, 60.6580,
2.0180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.6970, 57.9530,
1.4810

212.3750, 46.9960,
-3.6920

112.7290, 54.9270,
1.2550

232.4760, 30.3540,
-10.4620

87.0600, 52.4970,
1.2410

249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

62.1520, 49.2420,
-0.3420

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

40.3670, 41.4470,
3.2630

18.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

9.0840, 17.5590,

6.6710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.7790, 60.6580,
2.0180

■ 165.7790, 60.6580,
2.0180

■ 155.0530, 71.5700,
2.4980

■ 176.6190, 49.4250,
1.8490

■ 144.2130, 82.8030,
2.6670

■ 187.3450, 38.5130,
1.3690

■ 133.4870, 93.7150,
3.1470

■ 198.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 122.6470,
104.9480, 3.3160

■ 208.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 116.5830,
111.0000, 3.7680

■ 219.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 231.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 241.3340,
-15.6800, -2.1760

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.4550, 62.3510, 20.9030



165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180



163.2030, 44.0640, -16.6400

Triad

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



165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180



139.2680, -78.3490, -39.3490



168.2020, -22.9750, 25.4170

Complementary

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



165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180



161.2210, -60.6580, -2.0180

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.



155.9890, -71.3880, 5.2200



165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180



131.8680, -115.0290, -35.3890

Square

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



165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180



153.2190, -23.9270, -34.4470



132.4670, -123.6050, -23.1330



170.7850, 18.1040, 35.3520

Rectangle

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



165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180



160.7660, 26.0010, -25.1910



132.4670, -123.6050, -23.1330



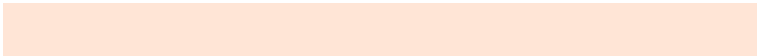
165.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940

Sweetspot

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



165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180



235.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



147.6690, 48.2700, 50.3340



115.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



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.



165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180



174.2130, 82.8030, 2.6670



201.5860, 43.8830, -29.8850



106.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



91.3660, 86.7460, 2.7940



24.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620

Inverse Universe

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



161.2210, -60.6580, -2.0180



167.7870, -82.8030, -2.6670



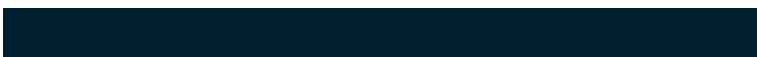
125.4140, -43.8830, 29.8850



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



84.6340, -86.7460, -2.7940



23.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180 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 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

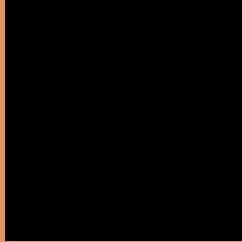
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7790, 60.6580,

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

165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180

Protanopia

163.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

Deuteranopia

165.1310, 44.5670, -9.2330



Tritanopia

169.1530, 48.6420, 21.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180

Protanomaly

164.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

Deuteranomaly

165.2890, 50.1140, -5.1340

Tritanomaly

167.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180 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(225, 148, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 148, 102)  
}
```

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(225, 148, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 148, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180 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(225, 148, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 148, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 148, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 148, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 148, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 148,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 148, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
148, 102) }
```

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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