

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.7880, 81.6610,
-20.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.7880, 81.6610,
-20.6990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E79D28
RGB	231, 157, 40
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.0940, 0.3844, 0.8427
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.83, 0.09
HSL	37°, 80%, 53%
HSV	37°, 83%, 91%
XYZ	45.4000, 41.2505, 7.5862
YIQ	165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

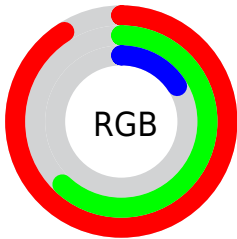
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 231, 40
Decimal	15179048
CIE Lab	70.35, 18.65, 66.58
CIE LCh	70, 69.145, 74.356
Yxy	41.2505, 0.4818, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293369128 (0xFFE79D28)
YUV	165.7880, -62.0135, 57.1909
Hunter-Lab	64.2266, 13.7801, 37.9555

Details

The YIQ color **165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **105.2120, -81.6610, 20.6990**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.6330, 62.8640, -26.9600**, and **113.0520, 72.1700, -19.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.8830, 91.5190, -23.1450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530**.

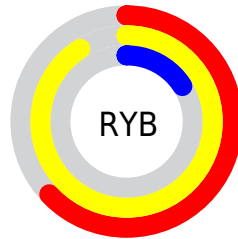
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (62%)

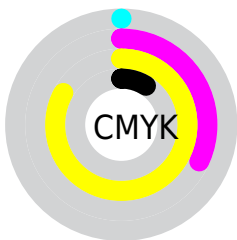
Blue (16%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (16%)

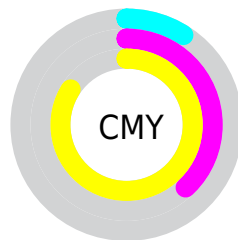


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990 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 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.7880, 81.6610,
-20.6990

165.7880, 81.6610,
-20.6990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.6970, 83.1750,
-26.1130

211.0460, 63.1390,
-26.4370

113.0520, 72.1700,
-19.3980

231.2610, 46.1760,
-32.8960

89.9940, 60.8900,
-13.2060

243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

67.2350, 50.2060,
-6.8020

246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

45.9490, 39.5680,
-1.2320

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

25.5490, 29.2510,
4.0270

252.9480, 5.7780,

9.9810, 19.3470,

-5.5980

7.3070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.7880, 81.6610,
-20.6990

■ 165.7880, 81.6610,
-20.6990

■ 157.8830, 91.5190,
-23.1450

■ 173.6930, 71.8030,
-18.2530

■ 151.8360, 98.9010,
-24.7710

■ 181.5980, 61.9450,
-15.8070

■ 189.5030, 52.0870,
-13.3610

■ 197.5220, 41.9080,
-10.6040

■ 205.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580

■ 213.3320, 22.1920,
-5.7120

■ 221.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 229.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 237.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.9460, 88.3490, 12.2930



165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



160.6440, 45.9950, -46.1410

Triad

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



165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



141.4880, -120.0710, -43.1350



176.4100, 6.6390, 50.4070

Complementary

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



165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



105.2120, -81.6610, 20.6990

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.



159.3690, -66.3460, 12.9660



165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720

Square

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



165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



132.9040, -98.6560, -62.3040



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



168.6360, 53.0370, 57.5570

Rectangle

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



165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



155.8380, 7.1620, -52.7260



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



173.0220, -13.1200, 39.5520

Sweetspot

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



165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



233.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



105.7730, 89.4400, 64.1280



114.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840



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.



165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



168.7460, 107.8420, -27.1180



203.5450, 49.9870, -63.4290



110.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



117.5040, 76.7090, -19.0590



33.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010

Inverse Universe

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



105.2120, -81.6610, 20.6990



88.6670, -107.5670, 27.6410



67.4550, -49.9870, 63.4290



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



60.9090, -76.4340, 19.5820



17.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990 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 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990 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 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990.

-20.6990.

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

165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990

Protanopia

164.5730, 53.9250, -35.6670

Deuteranopia

165.3690, 72.3550, -28.2610



Tritanopia

174.4630, 50.7050, 22.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990

Protanomaly

164.8240, 63.6440, -30.0840

Deuteranomaly

165.2170, 75.8390, -25.3210

Tritanomaly

171.3110, 62.2160, 6.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1710, 29.8950, -7.6490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990 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(231, 157, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 157, 40)  
}
```

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(231, 157, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 157, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990 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(231, 157, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 157, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 157, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 157, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 157, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 157,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 157, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
157, 40) }
```

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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