

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0470, 62.5390,
-4.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF9859
RGB	223, 152, 89
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 35%
CMY	0.1254, 0.4040, 0.6507
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.60, 0.13
HSL	28°, 68%, 61%
HSV	28°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	43.4713, 38.8625, 14.6779
YIQ	166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

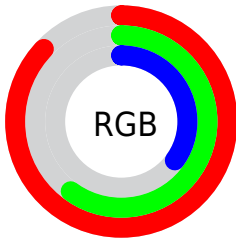
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 208, 89
Decimal	14653529
CIE Lab	68.65, 20.36, 43.40
CIE LCh	69, 47.939, 64.872
Yxy	38.8625, 0.4481, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292843609 (0xFFDF9859)
YUV	166.0470, -37.9842, 49.9478
Hunter-Lab	62.3398, 15.3786, 29.6780

Details

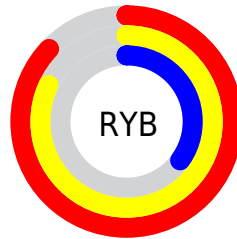
The YIQ color **166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **145.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.2410, 50.0690, -9.8270**, and **112.8830, 57.1290, -5.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4950, 72.9010, -5.1070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.5990, 52.1770, -3.9750**.

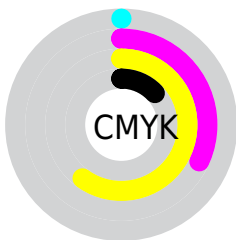
Distribution



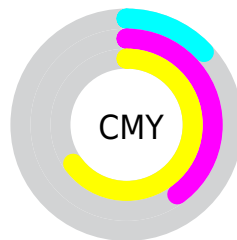
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410 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 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 166.0470, 62.5390,
-4.5410


 166.0470, 62.5390,
-4.5410


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 138.9650, 59.8340,
-5.0780


 213.2410, 50.0690,
-9.8270


 112.8830, 57.1290,
-5.6150


 233.2280, 33.7480,
-16.9080

 87.2740, 54.4700,
-6.9860


 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

 63.1040, 49.1970,
-5.0350

 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

 42.1170, 39.1550,
0.7470

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

 21.7170, 28.8380,
6.0060

 8.4860, 16.3670,

6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0470, 62.5390,
-4.5410

■ 166.0470, 62.5390,
-4.5410

■ 156.4950, 72.9010,
-5.1070

■ 175.5990, 52.1770,
-3.9750

■ 146.8290, 83.5840,
-5.9840

■ 185.2650, 41.4940,
-3.0980

■ 137.2770, 93.9460,
-6.5500

■ 194.2300, 31.4070,
-2.0090

■ 128.3120,
104.0330, -7.6390

■ 203.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

■ 213.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 223.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 232.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 240.7360,
-16.8720, -2.6000

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.3540, 69.8250, 17.6090



166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410



162.8340, 40.4890, -23.4390

Triad

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



166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410



131.2520, -107.7830, -45.5670



170.8770, -11.5140, 32.4700

Complementary

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



166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410



145.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410

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.



160.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410



134.9800, -121.0360, -31.1480

Square

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



166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410



149.2920, -43.3660, -40.0860



134.7640, -128.6950, -18.9910



172.2490, 31.5370, 39.7050

Rectangle

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



166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410



160.0590, 17.5660, -32.0180



134.7640, -128.6950, -18.9910



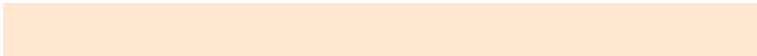
168.9180, -27.9270, 27.0570

Sweetspot

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



166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410



235.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



137.2740, 56.7520, 50.8000



115.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



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.



166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410



177.0850, 85.7390, -6.4930



205.3760, 44.1140, -39.5820



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



101.3450, 82.0710, -6.0970



27.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Inverse Universe

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



145.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



149.5020, -86.0140, 5.9700



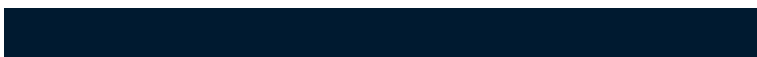
107.2110, -44.3890, 39.0590



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.6550, -82.0710, 6.0970



20.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410 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 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

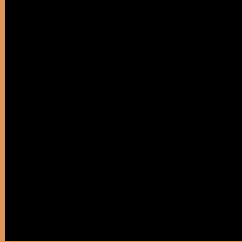
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410.

-4.5410.

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

166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410

Protanopia

164.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110

Deuteranopia

165.4320, 50.8490, -12.9510



Tritanopia

170.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410

Protanomaly

164.8980, 43.6050, -13.8270

Deuteranomaly

165.5790, 54.9290, -9.7990

Tritanomaly

168.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410 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(223, 152, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 152, 89)  
}
```

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(223, 152, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 152, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410 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(223, 152, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 152, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 152, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 152, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 152, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 152,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 152, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
152, 89) }
```

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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