

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5660, 55.8030,
-25.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.5660, 55.8030,
-25.6450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCA83D
RGB	204, 168, 61
RGB Percent	80%, 66%, 24%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3412, 0.7605
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.70, 0.20
HSL	45°, 58%, 52%
HSV	45°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	39.7474, 41.1754, 10.2786
YIQ	166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

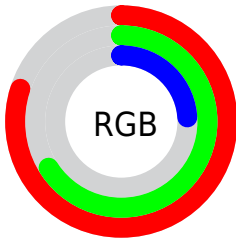
Format	Color
RYB	109, 204, 61
Decimal	13412413
CIELab	70.30, 1.93, 57.73
CIELCh	70, 57.757, 88.088
Yxy	41.1754, 0.4358, 0.4515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291602493 (0xFFCCA83D)
YUV	166.5660, -52.0440, 32.8296
Hunter-Lab	64.1680, -1.7266, 35.4204

Details

The YIQ color **166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **98.4340, -55.8030, 25.6450**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1420, 54.0610, -27.1150**, and **111.7460, 55.1160, -29.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.3510, 63.5980, -29.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7810, 48.0080, -22.0400**.

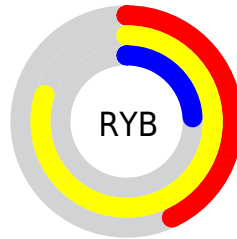
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (66%)

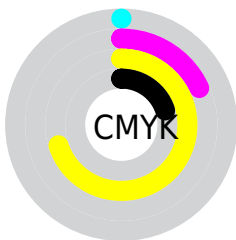
Blue (24%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (24%)

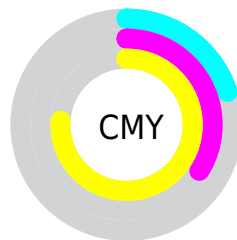


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450 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 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5660, 55.8030,
-25.6450

■ 166.5660, 55.8030,
-25.6450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.4410, 54.6570,
-26.9030

■ 220.1420, 54.0610,
-27.1150

■ 111.7460, 55.1160,
-29.7160

■ 239.6560, 37.6940,
-33.3620

■ 89.2860, 45.0280,
-23.1000

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

■ 67.7120, 35.2610,
-16.7950

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 46.7250, 25.2190,
-11.0130

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 26.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 2.0930, 4.1720,

1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5660, 55.8030,
-25.6450

■ 166.5660, 55.8030,
-25.6450

■ 161.3510, 63.5980,
-29.2500

■ 171.7810, 48.0080,
-22.0400

■ 156.0220, 71.7140,
-33.1660

■ 177.1100, 39.8920,
-18.1240

■ 150.8070, 79.5090,
-36.7710

■ 182.3250, 32.0970,
-14.5190

■ 188.2410, 23.7060,
-11.1260

■ 193.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 198.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 209.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 214.5440,
-15.9110, 7.5210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



161.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710

Triad

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



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



140.7190, -124.7950, -34.6110



176.6650, 27.7300, 48.1300

Complementary

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



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



98.4340, -55.8030, 25.6450

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.



172.6350, -25.4520, 31.7640



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880

Square

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



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



135.2640, -108.0570, -51.6170



144.9070, -109.6240, -6.6800



170.3850, 60.5130, 43.2090

Rectangle

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



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



155.4070, -19.0650, -45.4730



144.9070, -109.6240, -6.6800



177.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180

Sweetspot

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



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



241.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950



108.0890, 73.0300, 42.1340



119.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



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.



166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



198.9060, 83.5440, -38.3120



177.8310, 26.2350, -51.4690



99.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



122.4220, 64.8360, -29.6600



28.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Inverse Universe

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



98.4340, -55.8030, 25.6450



97.0940, -83.5440, 38.3120



87.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



43.5780, -64.8360, 29.6600



10.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450 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 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450 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 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5660, 55.8030,

-25.6450.

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

166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450

Protanopia

165.4400, 47.2300, -29.9700

Deuteranopia

167.1480, 63.0920, -20.0760



Tritanopia

174.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450

Protanomaly

166.0490, 49.8890, -28.5990

Deuteranomaly

167.0120, 60.4790, -22.2810

Tritanomaly

171.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450 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(204, 168, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 168, 61)  
}
```

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(204, 168, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 168, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450 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(204, 168, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 168, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 168, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 168, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 168, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 168,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 168, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
168, 61) }
```

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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