

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6880, 79.3670,
-12.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.6880, 79.3670,
-12.1610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB993A
RGB	235, 153, 58
RGB Percent	92%, 60%, 23%
CMY	0.0783, 0.4001, 0.7721
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.75, 0.08
HSL	32°, 82%, 57%
HSV	32°, 75%, 92%
XYZ	46.4242, 40.7457, 9.4341
YIQ	166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

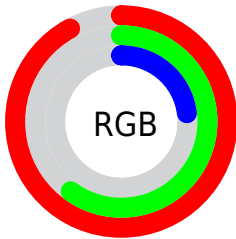
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 235, 58
Decimal	15440186
CIE Lab	70.00, 23.09, 59.77
CIE LCh	70, 64.075, 68.880
Yxy	40.7457, 0.4806, 0.4218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293630266 (0xFFEB993A)
YUV	166.6880, -53.5832, 59.9096
Hunter-Lab	63.8323, 18.1135, 35.9199

Details

The YIQ color **166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **126.3120, -79.3670, 12.1610**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4080, 59.4240, -19.6800**, and **111.9000, 75.6540, -16.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.6090, 89.7750, -13.5610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500**.

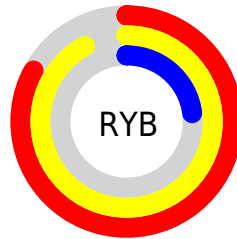
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (60%)

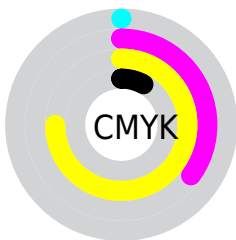
Blue (23%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (23%)

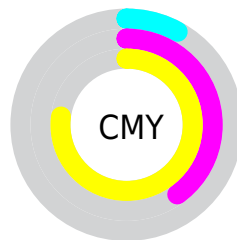


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610 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 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.6880, 79.3670,
-12.1610

166.6880, 79.3670,
-12.1610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.9650, 77.0290,
-13.8430

210.4080, 59.4240,
-19.6800

111.9000, 75.6540,
-16.4580

230.5090, 42.7820,
-26.4500

88.2550, 64.6490,
-9.7430

244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

66.0830, 53.6900,
-3.8620

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

44.4980, 42.4560,
1.4960

251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

23.5110, 32.4140,
7.2780

254.5440, 1.2840,

11.1770, 21.7310,

-1.2440

8.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.6880, 79.3670,
-12.1610

■ 166.6880, 79.3670,
-12.1610

■ 157.6090, 89.7750,
-13.5610

■ 175.8810, 68.6380,
-10.4500

■ 148.4160,
100.5040, -15.2720

■ 184.9600, 58.2300,
-9.0500

■ 144.2270,
105.4100, -16.0780

■ 194.1530, 47.5010,
-7.3390

■ 203.2320, 37.0930,
-5.9390

■ 211.8380, 26.6390,
-3.7050

■ 220.9170, 16.2310,
-2.3050

■ 230.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 239.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 246.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.0690, 83.8090, 17.4810



166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610



162.7680, 48.8820, -37.8860

Triad

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



166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610



138.1310, -114.7520, -45.9200



174.5500, -5.7390, 43.4530

Complementary

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



166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610



126.3120, -79.3670, 12.1610

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.



155.1500, -79.0910, 7.1570



166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610



143.3410, -132.1780, -27.4580

Square

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



166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610



129.5300, -94.6670, -63.0110



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



174.0160, 48.9110, 55.2390

Rectangle

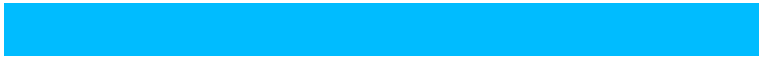
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610



158.6160, 16.8350, -46.3090



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



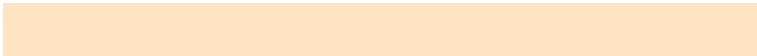
171.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100

Sweetspot

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



166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610



232.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



120.3850, 78.8490, 63.3370



113.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050



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.



166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610



166.5580, 102.9800, -16.0920



213.0280, 53.2410, -56.3190



112.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



111.0580, 81.2010, -12.3590



33.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190

Inverse Universe

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



126.3120, -79.3670, 12.1610



114.0290, -103.2550, 15.5690



79.9720, -53.2410, 56.3190



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



69.9420, -81.2010, 12.3590



20.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610 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 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610 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 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610.

-12.1610.

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

166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610

Protanopia

165.2550, 46.3130, -29.8710

Deuteranopia

166.2360, 65.6600, -22.5640



Tritanopia

173.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610

Protanomaly

165.7020, 58.4160, -23.4400

Deuteranomaly

166.0950, 70.6110, -18.6770

Tritanomaly

171.3160, 63.8200, 10.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9800, 29.1150, -4.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610 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(235, 153, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 153, 58)  
}
```

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(235, 153, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 153, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610 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(235, 153, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 153, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 153, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 153, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 153, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 153,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6880, 79.3670, -12.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 153, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
153, 58) }
```

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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