

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.7330, 57.1310,
-16.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.7330, 57.1310,
-16.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A24B
RGB	211, 162, 75
RGB Percent	83%, 64%, 29%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3648, 0.7056
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.64, 0.17
HSL	38°, 61%, 56%
HSV	38°, 64%, 83%
XYZ	41.0578, 40.1936, 12.2642
YIQ	166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

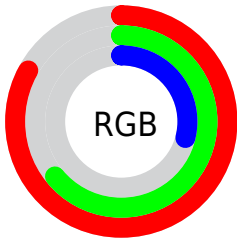
Format	Color
RYB	152, 211, 75
Decimal	13869643
CIELab	69.61, 8.97, 51.01
CIELCh	70, 51.794, 80.025
Yxy	40.1936, 0.4390, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292059723 (0xFFD3A24B)
YUV	166.7330, -45.2244, 38.8222
Hunter-Lab	63.3984, 4.6521, 32.9094

Details

The YIQ color **166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **119.2670, -57.1310, 16.6690**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340**, and **113.4120, 53.6010, -18.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.6430, 66.0720, -19.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8230, 48.1900, -14.3220**.

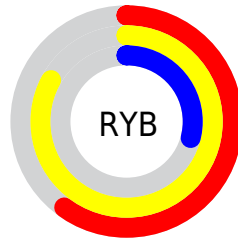
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (64%)

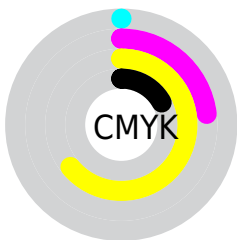
Blue (29%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (29%)

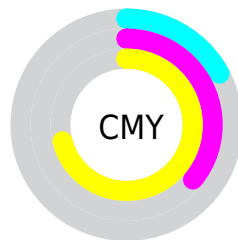


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690 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 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.7330, 57.1310,
-16.6690

■ 166.7330, 57.1310,
-16.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050

■ 218.1020, 51.5380,
-19.9340

■ 113.4120, 53.6010,
-18.7750

■ 237.6160, 35.1710,
-26.1810

■ 87.8570, 50.8500,
-18.4780

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 65.9840, 40.4870,
-12.3850

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 45.5840, 30.1700,
-7.1260

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 25.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,

3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.7330, 57.1310,
-16.6690

■ 166.7330, 57.1310,
-16.6690

■ 159.6430, 66.0720,
-19.0160

■ 173.8230, 48.1900,
-14.3220

■ 153.1400, 74.7380,
-21.8860

■ 180.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

■ 146.0500, 83.6790,
-24.2330

■ 187.4160, 30.5830,
-9.1050

■ 142.3340, 88.6310,
-25.8730

■ 193.9190, 21.9170,
-6.2350

■ 201.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 208.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 214.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 221.8060,
-13.8930, 3.9870

■ 227.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.4710, 73.4490, 6.9930



166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



162.7240, 25.8190, -32.9090

Triad

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



166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



136.7920, -117.8710, -38.9510



175.1360, 12.9220, 41.1620

Complementary

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



166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



119.2670, -57.1310, 16.6690

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.



169.5900, -38.7470, 24.9090



166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



139.0040, -129.6110, -24.4190

Square

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



166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



130.6190, -101.8670, -53.6670



135.0290, -130.7590, -14.6230



173.3670, 51.7560, 42.2200

Rectangle

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



166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



158.8930, -2.6980, -39.2260



135.0290, -130.7590, -14.6230



174.2310, -3.5830, 37.4170

Sweetspot

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



166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



239.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



121.3640, 65.0060, 44.3820



118.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



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.



166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



190.9790, 82.4410, -23.8230



190.1140, 32.9280, -46.1120



101.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



113.6280, 70.4280, -20.8680



27.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060

Inverse Universe

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



119.2670, -57.1310, 16.6690



122.4340, -82.1660, 24.3460



95.8860, -32.9280, 46.1120



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.9590, -70.7030, 20.3450



13.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

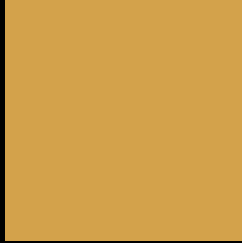
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690 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 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690.

-16.6690.

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

166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690

Protanopia

165.7800, 40.5810, -25.1070

Deuteranopia

166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690



Tritanopia

173.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690

Protanomaly

166.2970, 46.4950, -22.1530

Deuteranomaly

166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690

Tritanomaly

170.9050, 42.8680, 5.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690 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(211, 162, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 162, 75)  
}
```

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(211, 162, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 162, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690 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(211, 162, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 162, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 162, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 162, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 162, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 162,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.7330, 57.1310, -16.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 162, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
162, 75) }
```

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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