

# Converting Colors

YIQ(167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(167.2260, 63.5930,  
-1.6150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3975E
RGB	227, 151, 94
RGB Percent	89%, 59%, 37%
CMY	0.1097, 0.4079, 0.6311
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.59, 0.11
HSL	26°, 70%, 63%
HSV	26°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	44.7755, 39.2693, 15.8273
YIQ	167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

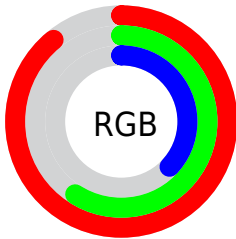
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 194, 94
Decimal	14915422
CIE Lab	68.95, 22.90, 41.30
CIE LCh	69, 47.225, 60.990
Yxy	39.2693, 0.4483, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293105502 (0xFFE3975E)
YUV	167.2260, -36.1004, 52.4218
Hunter-Lab	62.6652, 17.8774, 28.8909

# Details

The YIQ color **167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **153.7740, -63.5930, 1.6150**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.2240, 48.7390, -7.7490**, and **114.0620, 58.1830, -2.6890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9730, 74.5510, -1.9690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4790, 52.6350, -1.2610**.

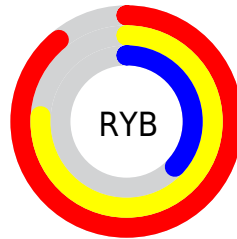
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (59%)

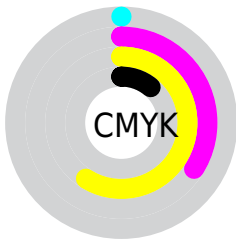
Blue (37%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (37%)

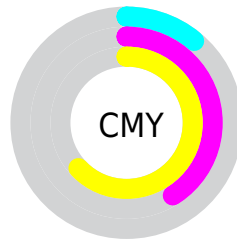


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150 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 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.2260, 63.5930,  
-1.6150

167.2260, 63.5930,  
-1.6150

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

140.1440, 60.8880,  
-2.1520

213.2240, 48.7390,  
-7.7490

114.0620, 58.1830,  
-2.6890

233.3250, 32.0970,  
-14.5190

87.9800, 55.4780,  
-3.2260

248.7300, 17.6550,  
-17.1050

63.7130, 51.8560,  
-3.6640

252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

42.4270, 41.2180,  
1.9060

21.4400, 31.1760,  
7.6880

9.6820, 18.7510,

7.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.2260, 63.5930,  
-1.6150

■ 167.2260, 63.5930,  
-1.6150

■ 156.9730, 74.5510,  
-1.9690

■ 177.4790, 52.6350,  
-1.2610

■ 146.8340, 85.1880,  
-2.0120

■ 187.6180, 41.9980,  
-1.2180

■ 136.5810, 96.1460,  
-2.3660

■ 197.8710, 31.0400,  
-0.8640

■ 126.3280,  
107.1040, -2.7200

■ 208.1240, 20.0820,  
-0.5100

■ 124.8120,  
108.6170, -2.6070

■ 218.3770, 9.1240,  
-0.1560

■ 228.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 238.7690,  
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.7500, 68.7700, 20.2100



167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



164.2690, 43.6980, -21.0220

# Triad

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



167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



130.6820, -106.1780, -47.1220



171.4740, -17.7490, 29.8270

# Complementary

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



167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



153.7740, -63.5930, 1.6150

# 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.



159.1080, -70.1050, 9.5030



167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



134.9970, -119.7060, -33.2260

# Square

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



167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



152.1250, -35.5260, -38.9980



135.0090, -128.0070, -20.4470



173.0850, 26.1270, 38.6310



# Rectangle

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



167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



161.5650, 22.0130, -30.0110



135.0090, -128.0070, -20.4470



168.8140, -33.5660, 24.6260

# Sweetspot

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



167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



234.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080



142.6590, 54.2300, 52.4540



114.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



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.



167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



174.8340, 85.1880, -2.0120



205.3810, 45.7180, -35.6100



109.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



98.1330, 85.7840, -1.8000



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



# Inverse Universe

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



153.7740, -63.5930, 1.6150



157.1660, -85.1880, 2.0120



115.6190, -45.7180, 35.6100



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



80.2800, -85.5090, 2.3230

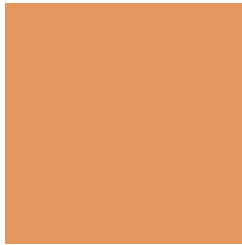


22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150 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 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

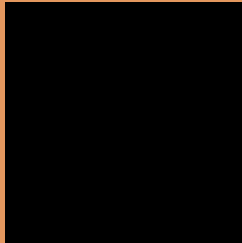
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2260, 63.5930,

-1.6150.

# 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

167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150

### Protanopia

165.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670

### Deuteranopia

166.5890, 48.9690, -11.9190



## Tritanopia

171.1530, 48.6420, 21.5540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150

## Protanomaly

166.0660, 43.1920, -11.8480

## Deuteranomaly

166.7470, 54.5160, -7.8200

## Tritanomaly

170.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150 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(227, 151, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 151, 94)  
}
```

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(227, 151, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 151, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150 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(227, 151, 94) }
```

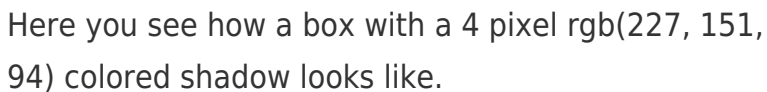


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 151, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 151, 94)` colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 151, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 151, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 151,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 151, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
151, 94) }
```

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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