

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.3590, 78.3150,
-26.1410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.3590, 78.3150,
-26.1410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A324
RGB	226, 163, 36
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 14%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3609, 0.8584
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.84, 0.11
HSL	40°, 77%, 51%
HSV	40°, 84%, 89%
XYZ	44.7822, 42.4845, 7.5175
YIQ	167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

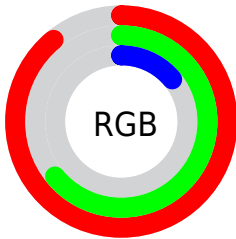
Format	Color
RYB	130, 226, 36
Decimal	14852900
CIELab	71.20, 13.19, 68.30
CIElCh	71, 69.565, 79.070
Yxy	42.4845, 0.4725, 0.4482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293042980 (0xFFE2A324)
YUV	167.3590, -64.7600, 51.4282
Hunter-Lab	65.1802, 8.5735, 38.7880

Details

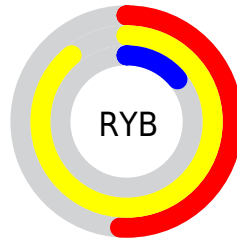
The YIQ color **167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **94.6410, -78.3150, 26.1410**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9270, 61.8560, -30.7200**, and **115.0790, 67.5400, -23.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.1550, 87.5770, -28.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0900, 69.0070, -22.6490**.

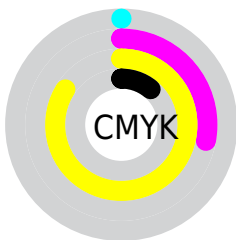
Distribution



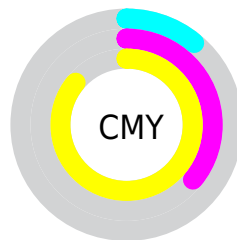
- Red (89%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410 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 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.3590, 78.3150,
-26.1410

167.3590, 78.3150,
-26.1410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.7240, 78.5450,
-30.3110

214.9270, 61.8560,
-30.7200

115.0790, 67.5400,
-23.5960

234.5550, 45.1680,
-36.6560

91.7330, 57.1310,
-16.6690

242.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

69.5610, 46.1720,
-10.7880

246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

48.2750, 35.5340,
-5.2180

249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

28.4620, 24.9420,
-0.4820

252.7200, 6.4200,

8.6710, 17.2840,

-6.2200

6.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.3590, 78.3150,
-26.1410

■ 167.3590, 78.3150,
-26.1410

■ 160.1550, 87.5770,
-28.7990

■ 174.0900, 69.0070,
-22.6490

■ 156.2110, 93.1710,
-31.0610

■ 181.2940, 59.7450,
-19.9910

■ 188.0250, 50.4370,
-16.4990

■ 195.3430, 40.8540,
-13.5300

■ 201.9600, 31.8670,
-10.3490

■ 209.2780, 22.2840,
-7.3800

■ 215.8950, 13.2970,
-4.1990

■ 223.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 230.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.7840, 88.6250, 7.2890



167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



161.9850, 37.6050, -48.2750

Triad

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



167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



144.1440, -124.7940, -40.1380



178.8350, 15.8080, 54.9440

Complementary

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



167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



94.6410, -78.3150, 26.1410

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.



165.9690, -50.3000, 19.5240



167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950

Square

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



167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



136.0330, -103.3330, -60.1410



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



167.1370, 55.8800, 55.5920

Rectangle

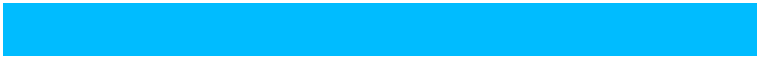
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



156.9230, -3.3830, -54.3510



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



176.9310, -2.4380, 44.2020

Sweetspot

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



167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



235.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210



99.9920, 93.0170, 59.8730



115.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



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.



167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



176.0350, 105.2300, -34.8500



194.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



108.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



121.8900, 72.4460, -24.4020



33.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

Inverse Universe

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



94.6410, -78.3150, 26.1410



78.9650, -105.2300, 34.8500



67.2280, -41.9180, 65.8740



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.1100, -72.4460, 24.4020



14.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410 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 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410 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 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3590, 78.3150,

-26.1410.

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

167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410

Protanopia

165.7750, 56.1720, -37.8440

Deuteranopia

167.2120, 74.2350, -29.2930



Tritanopia

177.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410

Protanomaly

166.6020, 64.1490, -33.7310

Deuteranomaly

167.2230, 75.7020, -28.3460

Tritanomaly

173.6800, 56.6230, 3.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410 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(226, 163, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 163, 36)  
}
```

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(226, 163, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 163, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410 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(226, 163, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 163, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 163, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 163, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 163, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
163, 36) }
```

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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