

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.4870, 101.7420,
-15.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820)
contains.

YIQ(167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(167.4870, 101.7420,
-15.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF961C
RGB	255, 150, 28
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 11%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4119, 0.8897
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.89, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 56%
HSV	32°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	52.3504, 43.1430, 6.6749
YIQ	167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

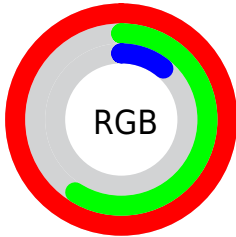
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 255, 28
Decimal	16750108
CIE Lab	71.65, 32.05, 72.26
CIE LCh	72, 79.050, 66.085
Yxy	43.1430, 0.5124, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940188 (0xFFFF961C)
YUV	167.4870, -68.7671, 76.7489
Hunter-Lab	65.6833, 27.3209, 39.9532

Details

The YIQ color **167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **115.5130, -101.7420, 15.6820**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6120, 67.3570, -25.7870**, and **114.9340, 87.4820, -10.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5930, 113.0670, -17.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4950, 90.0960, -13.8720**.

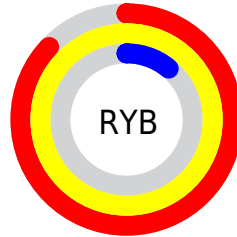
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

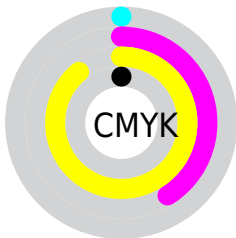
Blue (11%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (11%)

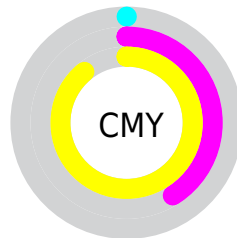


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820 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 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.4870,
101.7420, -15.6820

167.4870,
101.7420, -15.6820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

139.4650, 98.8080,
-17.5760

206.6120, 67.3570,
-25.7870

114.9340, 87.4820,
-10.5500

226.2400, 50.6690,
-31.7230

91.5770, 75.6060,
-4.5700

242.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

68.2200, 63.7300,
1.4100

245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

45.1620, 52.4500,
7.6020

248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

252.0360, 8.3460,

14.1670, 27.6910,

-8.0860

10.2750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.4870,
101.7420, -15.6820

■ 167.4870,
101.7420, -15.6820

■ 157.5930,
113.0670, -17.1810

■ 177.4950, 90.0960,
-13.8720

■ 156.6640,
114.3050, -17.5910

■ 187.3890, 78.7710,
-12.3730

■ 196.8100, 67.4000,
-10.0400

■ 206.7040, 56.0750,
-8.5410

■ 216.7120, 44.4290,
-6.7310

■ 226.6060, 33.1040,
-5.2320

■ 236.6140, 21.4580,
-3.4220

■ 245.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.2270, 89.3560, 21.5800



167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820



162.5030, 68.1410, -51.0190

Triad

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



167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820



144.2290, -118.1440, -50.5280



174.8380, -6.6100, 42.7180

Complementary

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



167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820



115.5130, -101.7420, 15.6820

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.



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560

Square

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



167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820



133.3310, -92.9690, -71.7610



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



170.5400, 44.9200, 67.0000

Rectangle

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



167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820



156.9220, 32.7480, -64.8840



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



169.0360, -34.0710, 28.2730

Sweetspot

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



167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820



228.3500, 30.9490, -4.7230



107.9570, 101.2660, 81.0900



112.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140



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.



167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820



156.6640, 114.3050, -17.5910



226.7300, 68.0990, -72.2930



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



117.5700, 85.5110, -13.3770



39.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140

Inverse Universe

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



115.5130, -101.7420, 15.6820



98.3360, -114.3050, 17.5910



56.2700, -68.0990, 72.2930



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



74.0170, -85.7860, 12.8540



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820 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 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820 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 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820.

-15.6820.

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

167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820

Protanopia

166.5040, 58.3730, -39.1870

Deuteranopia

165.7320, 84.0940, -37.2660



Tritanopia

177.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820

Protanomaly

167.2720, 74.0060, -30.6500

Deuteranomaly

166.5960, 90.6490, -29.4070

Tritanomaly

174.1450, 77.4830, 10.9790

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820 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(255, 150, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 28)  
}
```

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(255, 150, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820 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(255, 150, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.4870, 101.7420, -15.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 28) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor