

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.5130, 80.5170,
-33.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.5130, 80.5170,
-33.0110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0A716
RGB	224, 167, 22
RGB Percent	88%, 65%, 9%
CMY	0.1215, 0.3452, 0.9133
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.90, 0.12
HSL	43°, 82%, 48%
HSV	43°, 90%, 88%
XYZ	44.7042, 43.5360, 6.8118
YIQ	167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

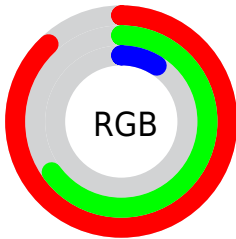
Format	Color
RYB	101, 224, 22
Decimal	14722838
CIELab	71.92, 9.89, 72.19
CIElCh	72, 72.860, 82.200
Yxy	43.5360, 0.4703, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292912918 (0xFFE0A716)
YUV	167.5130, -71.7379, 49.5391
Hunter-Lab	65.9818, 5.4697, 40.0664

Details

The YIQ color **167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110** 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 **78.4870, -80.5170, 33.0110**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3630, 63.3240, -35.3000**, and **116.2420, 65.5230, -25.5890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.4830, 89.2290, -36.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.6570, 71.4840, -28.9960**.

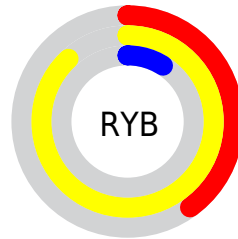
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (65%)

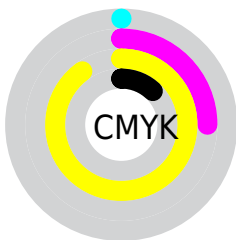
Blue (9%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (9%)

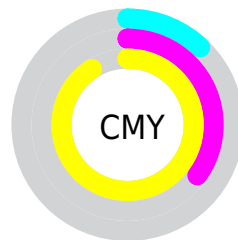


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110 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 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.5130, 80.5170,
-33.0110

167.5130, 80.5170,
-33.0110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.4740, 76.2530,
-32.8270

216.3630, 63.3240,
-35.3000

116.2420, 65.5230,
-25.5890

235.9910, 46.6360,
-41.2360

93.4830, 54.8390,
-19.1850

242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

71.3110, 43.8800,
-13.3040

245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

50.0250, 33.2420,
-7.7340

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

29.9240, 23.5210,
-2.2630

251.9220, 8.6670,

8.0730, 16.0920,

-8.3970

5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.5130, 80.5170,
-33.0110

■ 167.5130, 80.5170,
-33.0110

■ 161.4830, 89.2290,
-36.7150

■ 173.6570, 71.4840,
-28.9960

■ 180.2740, 62.4970,
-25.8150

■ 186.3040, 53.7850,
-22.1110

■ 192.4480, 44.7520,
-18.0960

■ 199.0650, 35.7650,
-14.9150

■ 205.2090, 26.7320,
-10.9000

■ 211.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 217.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 224.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.5190, 90.6890, 2.9210



167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110



162.5560, 34.2590, -53.7170

Triad

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



167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110



147.1590, -129.1500, -38.2860



180.6620, 23.7850, 59.0570

Complementary

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



167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110



78.4870, -80.5170, 33.0110

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.



168.9700, -42.8730, 22.5910



167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110



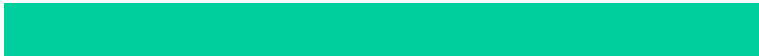
147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410

Square

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



167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110



138.7060, -106.7260, -59.2220



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



165.0340, 57.6680, 56.2280

Rectangle

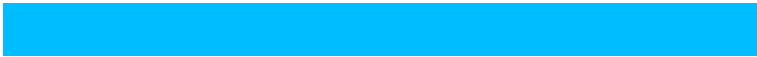
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110



156.0960, -11.3600, -58.4640



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



178.7580, 5.5390, 48.3150

Sweetspot

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



167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110



235.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220



88.8960, 102.0950, 60.5510



116.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750



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.



167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110



183.6660, 101.6550, -41.6490



187.8160, 38.6180, -72.1500



108.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



126.5860, 70.2460, -28.5860



34.8970, 18.9830, -8.1290

Inverse Universe

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



78.4870, -80.5170, 33.0110



71.3340, -101.6550, 41.6490



58.1840, -38.6180, 72.1500



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



49.4140, -70.2460, 28.5860



13.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110 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 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110 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 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5130, 80.5170,

-33.0110.

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

167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110

Protanopia

166.2500, 61.9040, -42.6080

Deuteranopia

167.2140, 79.9210, -33.2230



Tritanopia

179.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110

Protanomaly

166.4790, 68.6890, -38.9190

Deuteranomaly

167.2140, 79.9210, -33.2230

Tritanomaly

174.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.9380, 28.9330, -12.2430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110 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(224, 167, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 167, 22)  
}
```

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(224, 167, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 167, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110 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(224, 167, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 167, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 167, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 167, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 167, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 167,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.5130, 80.5170, -33.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 167, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
167, 22) }
```

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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