

# Converting Colors

YIQ(167.6590, 59.9750,  
-24.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(167.6590, 59.9750,  
-24.1610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2A73C
RGB	210, 167, 60
RGB Percent	82%, 65%, 24%
CMY	0.1764, 0.3451, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.71, 0.18
HSL	43°, 62%, 53%
HSV	43°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	41.2141, 41.6608, 10.1554
YIQ	167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

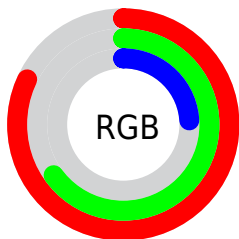
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 210, 60
Decimal	13805372
CIELab	70.64, 5.01, 58.67
CIELCh	71, 58.887, 85.115
Yxy	41.6608, 0.4430, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291995452 (0xFFD2A73C)
YUV	167.6590, -53.0759, 37.1331
Hunter-Lab	64.5452, 1.0237, 35.8530

# Details

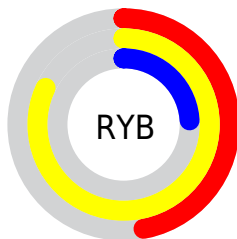
The YIQ color **167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **102.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.4410, 54.6570, -26.9030**, and **112.6540, 58.3710, -28.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.7430, 68.3660, -27.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5750, 51.5840, -20.7680**.

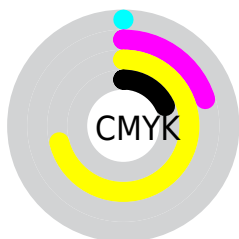
# Distribution



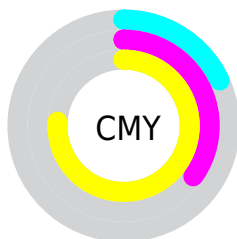
- Red (82%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610 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 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 167.6590, 59.9750,  
-24.1610


 167.6590, 59.9750,  
-24.1610


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 140.2350, 58.2330,  
-25.6310


 219.4410, 54.6570,  
-26.9030


 112.6540, 58.3710,  
-28.1330


 238.9550, 38.2900,  
-33.1500

 90.1940, 48.2830,  
-21.5170


 245.0820, 27.9270,  
-27.0570

 68.3210, 37.9200,  
-15.4240

 248.2740, 18.9390,  
-18.3490

 47.3340, 27.8780,  
-9.6420

 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

 28.1190, 18.4780,  
-4.4820

254.8860, 0.3210,

 4.7840, 9.5360,

-0.3110

3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.6590, 59.9750,  
-24.1610

■ 167.6590, 59.9750,  
-24.1610

■ 161.7430, 68.3660,  
-27.5540

■ 173.5750, 51.5840,  
-20.7680

■ 155.8270, 76.7570,  
-30.9470

■ 179.4910, 43.1930,  
-17.3750

■ 150.8400, 83.9100,  
-33.9300

■ 185.4070, 34.8020,  
-13.9820

■ 191.3230, 26.4110,  
-10.5890

■ 197.2390, 18.0200,  
-7.1960

■ 203.1550, 9.6290,  
-3.8030

■ 209.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 214.9870, -7.1530,  
2.9830

■ 220.9030,  
-15.5440, 6.3760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.8430, 80.9690, 2.8650



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



162.6430, 21.3730, -40.4430

# Triad

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



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



141.5510, -124.3820, -36.5900



177.7400, 23.1450, 48.6250

# Complementary

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



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



102.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610

# 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.



172.0040, -31.0450, 28.4990



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340

# Square

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



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



135.2810, -106.7270, -53.6950



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



171.1830, 58.2660, 45.3860



# Rectangle

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



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



157.5170, -13.5630, -46.0670



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



177.7640, 5.4020, 45.2900

# Sweetspot

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



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



240.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490



109.9800, 74.9550, 45.7950



118.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



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.



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



193.0530, 87.6240, -35.1600



183.9300, 30.2700, -53.0100



101.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



120.6720, 67.1280, -27.1440



29.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750



# Inverse Universe

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



102.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610



97.9470, -87.6240, 35.1600



86.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



47.3280, -67.1280, 27.1440



11.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

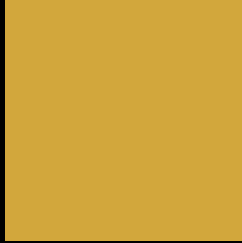
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610 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 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6590, 59.9750,

-24.1610.

# 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

167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610

### Protanopia

166.3260, 47.5510, -30.2810

### Deuteranopia

167.8060, 64.0550, -21.0090



## Tritanopia

175.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610

## Protanomaly

166.8320, 51.9980, -28.2740

## Deuteranomaly

167.7950, 62.5880, -21.9560

## Tritanomaly

172.9110, 42.7310, 2.0190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610 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(210, 167, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 167, 60)  
}
```

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(210, 167, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 167, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610 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(210, 167, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 167, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 167, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 167, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 167, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 167,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 167, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
167, 60) }
```

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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