

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.6990, 63.6390,
-2.4490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3985D
RGB	227, 152, 93
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.1097, 0.4040, 0.6350
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.59, 0.11
HSL	26°, 71%, 63%
HSV	26°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	44.8922, 39.5746, 15.6462
YIQ	167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

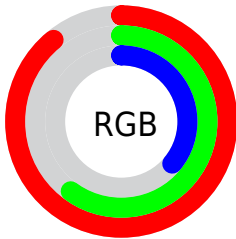
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 198, 93
Decimal	14915677
CIE Lab	69.17, 22.29, 42.08
CIE LCh	69, 47.622, 62.086
Yxy	39.5746, 0.4484, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293105757 (0xFFE3985D)
YUV	167.6990, -36.8266, 52.0070
Hunter-Lab	62.9084, 17.2902, 29.2896

Details

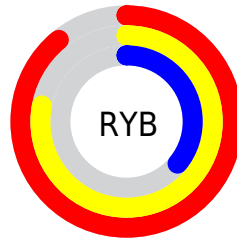
The YIQ color **167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **152.3010, -63.6390, 2.4490**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.2840, 48.5100, -9.1060**, and **114.5350, 58.2290, -3.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.4460, 74.5970, -2.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.9520, 52.6810, -2.0950**.

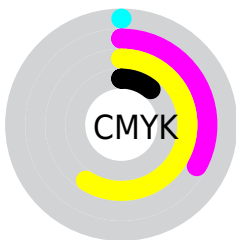
Distribution



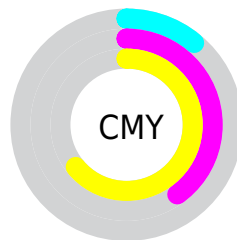
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490 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 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.6990, 63.6390,
-2.4490

167.6990, 63.6390,
-2.4490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.6170, 60.9340,
-2.9860

213.6970, 48.7850,
-8.5830

114.5350, 58.2290,
-3.5230

233.7980, 32.1430,
-15.3530

88.4530, 55.5240,
-4.0600

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

64.3000, 51.5810,
-4.1870

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

43.0140, 40.9430,
1.3830

22.0270, 30.9010,
7.1650

9.6820, 18.7510,

7.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.6990, 63.6390,
-2.4490

■ 167.6990, 63.6390,
-2.4490

■ 157.4460, 74.5970,
-2.8030

■ 177.9520, 52.6810,
-2.0950

■ 147.8940, 84.9590,
-3.3690

■ 187.5040, 42.3190,
-1.5290

■ 137.6410, 95.9170,
-3.7230

■ 197.7570, 31.3610,
-1.1750

■ 127.3880,
106.8750, -4.0770

■ 208.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

■ 126.5730,
107.7920, -4.1760

■ 218.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 227.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 238.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 246.0410,
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 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.



169.4080, 69.7330, 19.2770



167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



164.5570, 42.8270, -21.7570

Triad

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



167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



131.6110, -107.4160, -46.7120



171.7840, -15.6860, 30.9860

Complementary

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



167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



152.3010, -63.6390, 2.4490

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.



160.2330, -68.9590, 10.7610



167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



135.8120, -120.6230, -33.1270

Square

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



167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



152.3420, -37.6350, -39.3230



135.8240, -128.9240, -20.3480



173.9820, 27.9150, 39.2670

Rectangle

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



167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



161.8530, 21.1420, -30.7460



135.8240, -128.9240, -20.3480



169.5260, -32.6950, 25.3610

Sweetspot

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



167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



234.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080



141.7300, 55.4680, 52.0440



115.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



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.



167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



175.0790, 85.8760, -3.4680



206.4410, 45.4890, -36.9670



109.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



99.3070, 85.2340, -2.8460



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Inverse Universe

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



152.3010, -63.6390, 2.4490



153.9210, -85.8760, 3.4680



113.5590, -45.4890, 36.9670



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



79.1060, -84.9590, 3.3690



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490 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 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

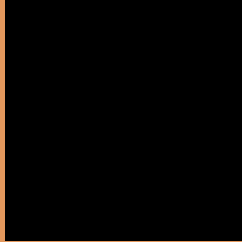
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490.

-2.4490.

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

167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490

Protanopia

165.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780

Deuteranopia

166.7740, 49.8860, -12.0180



Tritanopia

171.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490

Protanomaly

166.5390, 43.2380, -12.6820

Deuteranomaly

167.2200, 54.5620, -8.6540

Tritanomaly

170.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490 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, 152, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 152, 93)  
}
```

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, 152, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 152, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490 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, 152, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 152, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 152, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 152, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 152, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 152,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 152, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
152, 93) }
```

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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