

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.8510, 85.3770,
-32.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.8510, 85.3770,
-32.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A611
RGB	229, 166, 17
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 7%
CMY	0.1019, 0.3491, 0.9328
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.93, 0.10
HSL	42°, 86%, 48%
HSV	42°, 93%, 90%
XYZ	46.0512, 43.9639, 6.5938
YIQ	167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

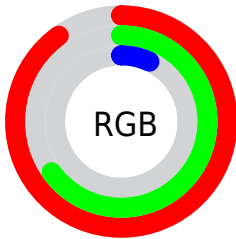
Format	Color
RYB	107, 229, 17
Decimal	15050257
CIELab	72.20, 12.52, 73.54
CIElCh	72, 74.595, 80.340
Yxy	43.9639, 0.4767, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293240337 (0xFFE5A611)
YUV	167.8510, -74.3695, 53.6277
Hunter-Lab	66.3053, 7.9398, 40.5175

Details

The YIQ color **167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830** 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 **78.1490, -85.3770, 32.9830**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5480, 64.2410, -35.3990**, and **117.1500, 68.7780, -24.0060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.9780, 92.2090, -35.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.5820, 76.0690, -29.4910**.

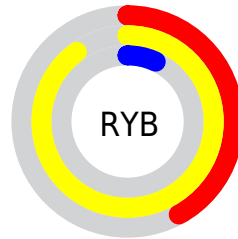
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (65%)

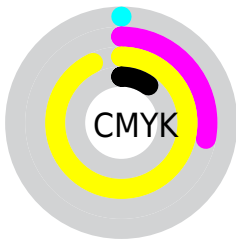
Blue (7%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (7%)

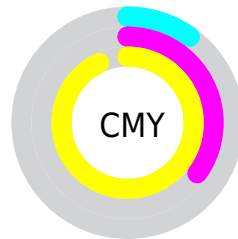


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830 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 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.8510, 85.3770,
-32.9830

167.8510, 85.3770,
-32.9830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

141.3820, 79.5080,
-31.2440

215.5480, 64.2410,
-35.3990

117.1500, 68.7780,
-24.0060

235.1760, 47.5530,
-41.3350

94.0920, 57.4980,
-17.8140

241.8900, 36.9150,
-35.7650

71.9200, 46.5390,
-11.9330

245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

50.6340, 35.9010,
-6.3630

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

30.2340, 25.5840,
-1.1040

251.6940, 9.3090,

9.2690, 18.4760,

-9.0190

6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.8510, 85.3770,
-32.9830

■ 167.8510, 85.3770,
-32.9830

■ 162.9780, 92.2090,
-35.6550

■ 174.5820, 76.0690,
-29.4910

■ 181.3130, 66.7610,
-25.9990

■ 187.4570, 57.7280,
-21.9840

■ 194.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920

■ 200.9190, 39.1120,
-15.0000

■ 207.6500, 29.8040,
-11.5080

■ 214.2670, 20.8170,
-8.3270

■ 220.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 227.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.4590, 90.9180, 4.2780



167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830



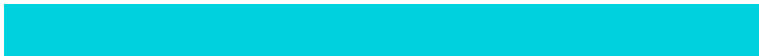
162.7260, 39.5320, -55.6680

Triad

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



167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830



148.1050, -129.0580, -39.9540



180.9390, 21.4470, 57.3750

Complementary

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



167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830



78.1490, -85.3770, 32.9830

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.



167.1540, -49.3830, 19.4250



167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870

Square

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



167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830



139.4240, -105.9920, -61.5120



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



165.0170, 56.3380, 58.3060

Rectangle

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



167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830



156.6080, -7.0500, -59.4820



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



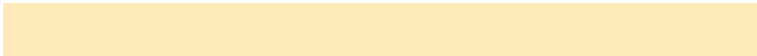
178.7360, 2.6050, 46.4210

Sweetspot

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



167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830



234.5790, 28.5660, -11.0980



87.6840, 105.8080, 64.8480



115.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



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.



167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830



181.3180, 102.7550, -39.5570



192.2740, 43.0200, -74.8360



111.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



126.8960, 72.3090, -27.4270



36.3810, 20.4960, -8.0160

Inverse Universe

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



78.1490, -85.3770, 32.9830



73.6820, -102.7550, 39.5570



54.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



51.5170, -72.0340, 27.9500



14.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830 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 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830 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 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8510, 85.3770,

-32.9830.

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

167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830

Protanopia

166.7940, 63.1880, -43.8520

Deuteranopia

167.1880, 82.8100, -36.0220



Tritanopia

180.1850, 45.6160, 21.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830

Protanomaly

167.5070, 71.4860, -40.0500

Deuteranomaly

167.3130, 83.9560, -34.7640

Tritanomaly

175.4800, 60.0620, 1.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7210, 31.0420, -11.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830 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(229, 166, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 166, 17)  
}
```

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(229, 166, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 166, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830 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(229, 166, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 166, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 166, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 166, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.8510, 85.3770, -32.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 166, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
166, 17) }
```

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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