

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.2460, 68.8680,
-14.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.2460, 68.8680,
-14.6200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E19F43
RGB	225, 159, 67
RGB Percent	88%, 62%, 26%
CMY	0.1175, 0.3766, 0.7369
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.70, 0.12
HSL	35°, 72%, 57%
HSV	35°, 70%, 88%
XYZ	44.4684, 41.2046, 10.9336
YIQ	168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

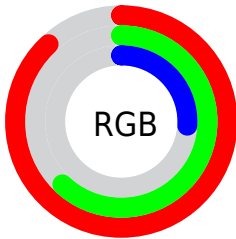
Format	Color
RYB	180, 225, 67
Decimal	14786371
CIELab	70.32, 16.09, 55.87
CIELCh	70, 58.137, 73.931
Yxy	41.2046, 0.4603, 0.4265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292976451 (0xFFE19F43)
YUV	168.2460, -49.9143, 49.7733
Hunter-Lab	64.1908, 11.3225, 34.8347

Details

The YIQ color **168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **123.7540, -68.8680, 14.6200**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530**, and **113.5290, 66.3930, -19.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4550, 78.4050, -16.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.1510, 59.0100, -12.1740**.

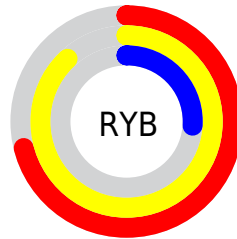
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (62%)

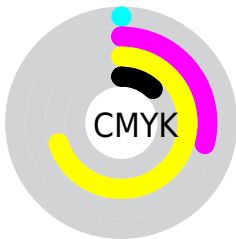
Blue (26%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (26%)

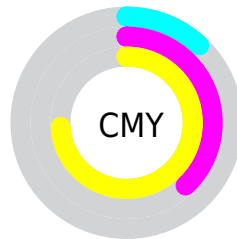


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200 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 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168.2460, 68.8680,
-14.6200

168.2460, 68.8680,
-14.6200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

141.0500, 66.4840,
-15.4680

215.4290, 54.9310,
-20.8530

113.6430, 66.0720,
-19.0160

234.9430, 38.5640,
-27.1000

89.3850, 58.2310,
-14.5770

245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

67.5120, 47.8680,
-8.4840

248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

46.2260, 37.2300,
-2.9140

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

26.4130, 26.6380,
1.8220

9.0840, 17.5590,

6.6710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.2460, 68.8680,
-14.6200

■ 168.2460, 68.8680,
-14.6200

■ 160.4550, 78.4050,
-16.7550

■ 176.1510, 59.0100,
-12.1740

■ 151.9630, 88.5380,
-18.6780

■ 184.5290, 49.1980,
-10.5620

■ 144.1720, 98.0750,
-20.8130

■ 192.4340, 39.3400,
-8.1160

■ 200.8120, 29.5280,
-6.5040

■ 208.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

■ 216.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 225.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 232.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 239.5730,
-14.8550, -0.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200



164.1890, 37.5110, -35.5530

Triad

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



168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200



138.5700, -117.3660, -42.5980



177.1550, 2.7430, 43.9190

Complementary

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



168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200



123.7540, -68.8680, 14.6200

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.



165.0500, -55.0220, 16.9940



168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200



142.2810, -131.9490, -26.1010

Square

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



168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200



131.1260, -99.1610, -58.6570



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



174.8110, 50.7460, 49.5140

Rectangle

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



168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200



160.0480, 6.9310, -43.0290



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



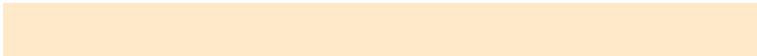
175.0710, -14.8160, 37.2480

Sweetspot

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



168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200



235.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880



122.1080, 72.0190, 54.9550



116.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



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.



168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200



177.7740, 93.4440, -19.4840



203.6990, 44.1620, -51.4700



108.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



112.4980, 76.8460, -16.0340



30.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680

Inverse Universe

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



123.7540, -68.8680, 14.6200



117.6390, -93.1690, 20.0070



88.3010, -44.1620, 51.4700



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



63.5020, -76.8460, 16.0340



17.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200 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 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200 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 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200.

-14.6200.

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

168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

Protanopia

167.0530, 44.0660, -27.6940

Deuteranopia

168.0770, 61.8540, -19.6660



Tritanopia

174.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

Protanomaly

167.5920, 52.9140, -22.8460

Deuteranomaly

168.0990, 64.7880, -17.7720

Tritanomaly

172.6460, 53.9630, 7.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200 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(225, 159, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 159, 67)  
}
```

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(225, 159, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 159, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200 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(225, 159, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 159, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 159, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 159, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 159, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 159,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 159, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
159, 67) }
```

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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