

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.4820, 81.8020,  
-39.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.4820, 81.8020,  
-39.7820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEAC0A
RGB	222, 172, 10
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 4%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3256, 0.9603
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.95, 0.13
HSL	46°, 91%, 46%
HSV	46°, 95%, 87%
XYZ	44.9295, 45.0494, 6.6178
YIQ	168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

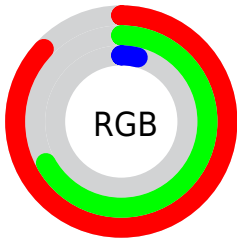
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">75, 222, 10</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14593034</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.92, 6.20, 74.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 74.940, 85.255</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.0494, 0.4651, 0.4664</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292783114</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDEAC0A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.4820, -78.1316, 46.9353</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.1188, 2.0303, 41.1373</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **63.5180, -81.8020, 39.7820**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8420, 63.2330, -39.1590**, and **118.8780, 63.5520, -28.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.1680, 85.5620, -41.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.9250, 73.3650, -35.5550**.

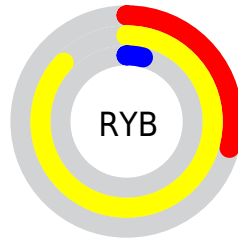
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (67%)

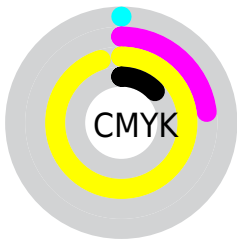
Blue (4%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (4%)

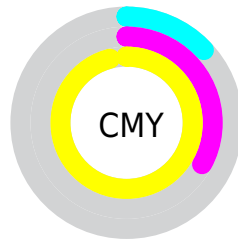


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820 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 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168.4820, 81.8020,  
-39.7820

168.4820, 81.8020,  
-39.7820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

143.1100, 74.2820,  
-35.6540

218.8420, 63.2330,  
-39.1590

118.8780, 63.5520,  
-28.4160

238.5840, 46.2240,  
-44.7840

95.8200, 52.2720,  
-22.2240

241.7760, 37.2360,  
-36.0760

73.0610, 41.5880,  
-15.8200

244.9680, 28.2480,  
-27.3680

52.0740, 31.5460,  
-10.0380

248.2740, 18.9390,  
-18.3490

31.9730, 21.8250,  
-4.5670

251.5800, 9.6300,

10.4100, 13.5250,

-9.3300

2.6850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.4820, 81.8020,  
-39.7820

■ 168.4820, 81.8020,  
-39.7820

■ 166.1680, 85.5620,  
-41.8460

■ 173.9250, 73.3650,  
-35.5550

■ 179.4820, 64.6070,  
-31.0170

■ 185.5120, 55.8950,  
-27.3130

■ 190.9550, 47.4580,  
-23.0860

■ 196.3980, 39.0210,  
-18.8590

■ 201.8410, 30.5840,  
-14.6320

■ 207.9850, 21.5510,  
-10.6170

■ 213.4280, 13.1140,  
-6.3900

■ 218.8710, 4.6770,  
-2.1630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.0690, 91.8360, -1.3480



168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820



163.3380, 28.9410, -56.4590

# Triad

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



168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820



150.7610, -133.7810, -36.9570



182.7770, 30.8910, 62.4350

# Complementary

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



168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820



63.5180, -81.8020, 39.7820

# 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.



172.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820



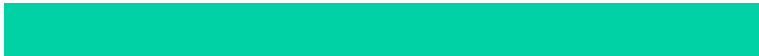
149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100

# Square

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



168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820



142.0800, -110.7150, -58.5150



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



163.4040, 59.5020, 56.0300



# Rectangle

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



168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820



156.1380, -20.3460, -60.8100



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



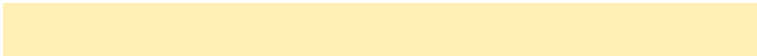
181.7590, 12.9660, 51.3820

# Sweetspot

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



168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820



236.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



79.4300, 109.3390, 61.4270



116.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



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.



168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820



190.7100, 98.3550, -47.9250



181.9850, 36.4640, -77.1680



109.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



131.2820, 68.0460, -32.7700



36.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5180, -81.8020, 39.7820



64.2900, -98.3550, 47.9250



50.0150, -36.4640, 77.1680



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



44.7180, -68.0460, 32.7700



11.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820 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 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820 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 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4820, 81.8020,

-39.7820.

# 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

168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820

### Protanopia

167.7680, 66.0770, -46.6510

### Deuteranopia

169.2590, 84.0480, -36.4320



## Tritanopia

182.5970, 38.4640, 18.7840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820

## Protanomaly

167.8720, 71.7160, -44.2200

## Deuteranomaly

169.1340, 82.9020, -37.6900

## Tritanomaly

177.3220, 54.5150, -2.2930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820 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(222, 172, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 172, 10)  
}
```

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(222, 172, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 172, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820 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(222, 172, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 172, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 172, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 172, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 172, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 172,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.4820, 81.8020, -39.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 172, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
172, 10) }
```

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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