

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.5540, 73.2720,
-28.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600)
contains.

YIQ(168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(168.5540, 73.2720,
-28.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDA727
RGB	221, 167, 39
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 15%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3452, 0.8466
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.82, 0.13
HSL	42°, 73%, 51%
HSV	42°, 82%, 87%
XYZ	44.0049, 43.1502, 7.9376
YIQ	168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

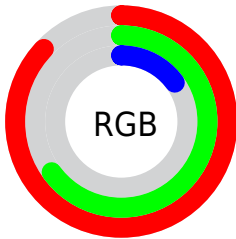
Format	Color
R _{YB}	116, 221, 39
Decimal	14526247
CIE _{Lab}	71.66, 8.97, 67.58
CIE _{LCh}	72, 68.177, 82.437
Y _{xy}	43.1502, 0.4628, 0.4538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292716327 (0xFFDDA727)
Y _{UV}	168.5540, -63.8701, 45.9951
Hunter-Lab	65.6888, 4.6216, 38.8178

Details

The YIQ color **168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600** 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 **91.4460, -73.2720, 28.3600**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.5030, 60.1140, -32.1900**, and **115.6440, 64.3310, -26.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.9370, 82.2590, -31.5410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.1710, 64.2850, -25.1790**.

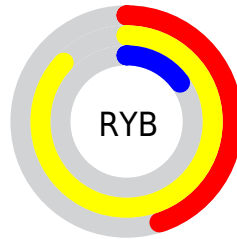
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (65%)

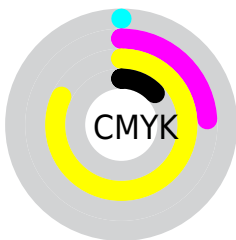
Blue (15%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (15%)

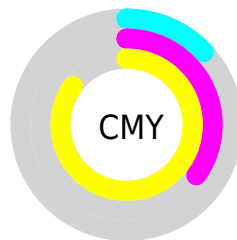


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600 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 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168.5540, 73.2720,
-28.3600

168.5540, 73.2720,
-28.3600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

139.8760, 75.0610,
-33.2510

217.6170, 59.7930,
-31.8790

115.6440, 64.3310,
-26.0130

237.1310, 43.4260,
-38.1260

92.8850, 53.6470,
-19.6090

243.2580, 33.0630,
-32.0330

70.7130, 42.6880,
-13.7280

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

49.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

29.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

253.0620, 5.4570,

7.4750, 14.9000,

-5.2870

5.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.5540, 73.2720,
-28.3600

■ 168.5540, 73.2720,
-28.3600

■ 161.9370, 82.2590,
-31.5410

■ 175.1710, 64.2850,
-25.1790

■ 157.0640, 89.0910,
-34.2130

■ 181.2010, 55.5730,
-21.4750

■ 187.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940

■ 193.9620, 37.5530,
-14.2790

■ 200.5790, 28.5660,
-11.0980

■ 206.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

■ 213.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 219.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 225.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.3770, 88.2130, 3.7410



168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



162.9780, 30.3150, -48.3170

Triad

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



168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



145.5290, -127.3160, -38.4840



180.8850, 21.5390, 55.7070

Complementary

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



168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



91.4460, -73.2720, 28.3600

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.



170.4650, -39.8930, 23.6510



168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950

Square

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



168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



137.6460, -106.4970, -57.8650



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



167.6270, 57.2560, 52.6800

Rectangle

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



168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



157.3290, -10.3980, -53.8700



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



179.3340, 3.7970, 46.8450

Sweetspot

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



168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



236.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670



99.6880, 90.8170, 55.6890



116.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



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.



168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



182.2470, 101.5170, -39.1470



189.4880, 36.9660, -64.2340



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



123.3410, 69.5580, -27.1300



32.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

Inverse Universe

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



91.4460, -73.2720, 28.3600



75.7530, -101.5170, 39.1470



70.5120, -36.9660, 64.2340



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



50.2460, -69.8330, 26.6070



13.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600 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 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600 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 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600.

-28.3600.

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

168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600

Protanopia

167.1880, 56.4470, -37.3210

Deuteranopia

168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600



Tritanopia

179.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600

Protanomaly

167.7050, 62.3610, -34.3670

Deuteranomaly

168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600

Tritanomaly

175.1740, 52.1760, 1.5520

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600 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(221, 167, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 167, 39)  
}
```

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(221, 167, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 167, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600 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(221, 167, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 167, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 167, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 167, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 167, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 167,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.5540, 73.2720, -28.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 167, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
167, 39) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor