

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.8810, 93.8600,
-38.0440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.8810, 93.8600,
-38.0440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA800
RGB	235, 168, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3413, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	43°, 100%, 46%
HSV	43°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	48.2636, 45.6595, 6.2731
YIQ	168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

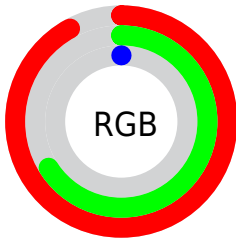
Format	Color
RYB	94, 235, 0
Decimal	15443968
CIELab	73.32, 13.88, 76.76
CIElCh	73, 78.007, 79.749
Yxy	45.6595, 0.4817, 0.4557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293634048 (0xFFEBA800)
YUV	168.8810, -83.2583, 57.9864
Hunter-Lab	67.5718, 9.2441, 41.7961

Details

The YIQ color **168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440** 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 **66.1190, -93.8600, 38.0440**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1520, 65.2960, -38.0000**, and **119.8190, 71.2080, -23.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.7260, 84.2310, -34.2410**.

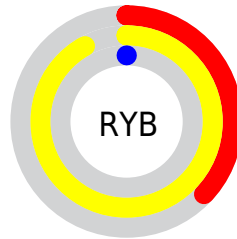
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (66%)

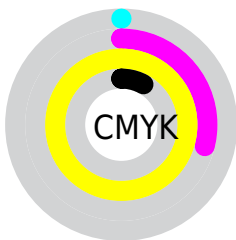
Blue (0%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (0%)

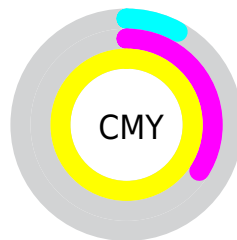


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440 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 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168.8810, 93.8600,
-38.0440

168.8810, 93.8600,
-38.0440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

144.3500, 82.5340,
-31.0180

216.1520, 65.2960,
-38.0000

119.8190, 71.2080,
-23.9920

235.8940, 48.2870,
-43.6250

97.0600, 60.5240,
-17.5880

241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

74.0020, 49.2440,
-11.3960

244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

52.7160, 38.6060,
-5.8260

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

32.3160, 28.2890,
-0.5670

251.2380, 10.5930,

11.0520, 20.5850,

-10.2630

6.8970

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.8810, 93.8600,
-38.0440

■ 175.7260, 84.2310,
-34.2410

■ 181.8700, 75.1980,
-30.2260

■ 188.7150, 65.5690,
-26.4230

■ 195.4460, 56.2610,
-22.9310

■ 202.2910, 46.6320,
-19.1280

■ 208.4350, 37.5990,
-15.1130

■ 215.2800, 27.9700,
-11.3100

■ 222.0110, 18.6620,
-7.8180

■ 228.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.3450, 91.2390, 3.9670



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440



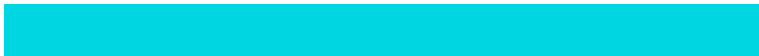
163.6310, 46.8690, -61.9870

Triad

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



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440



150.7950, -131.1210, -41.1130



182.7220, 23.5560, 57.7000

Complementary

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



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440



66.1190, -93.8600, 38.0440

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.



168.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020

Square

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



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440



141.7720, -107.0920, -63.6040



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



165.1140, 54.6870, 60.6950

Rectangle

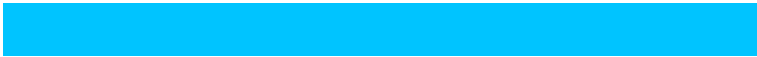
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440



158.6850, -5.9490, -62.9170



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



180.5080, 3.2470, 45.7990

Sweetspot

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



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440



233.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300



78.3590, 117.2690, 71.9010



114.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



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.



168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440



183.0790, 101.9300, -41.1260



194.1570, 47.4230, -83.0490



113.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



129.8420, 72.4010, -29.0950



38.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

Inverse Universe

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



66.1190, -93.8600, 38.0440



71.9210, -101.9300, 41.1260



40.8430, -47.4230, 83.0490



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



51.1580, -72.4010, 29.0950



14.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440 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 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440 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 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440.

-38.0440.

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

168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440

Protanopia

168.8390, 67.3150, -47.0610

Deuteranopia

168.5490, 88.8630, -41.0970



Tritanopia

183.3810, 48.0000, 22.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440

Protanomaly

168.6230, 76.8510, -43.6690

Deuteranomaly

168.8590, 90.9260, -39.9380

Tritanomaly

177.8780, 64.6930, 0.4770

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.2220, 33.8850, -13.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440 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(235, 168, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 168, 0)  
}
```

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(235, 168, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 168, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440 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(235, 168, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 168, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 168, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 168, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 168, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 168,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.8810, 93.8600, -38.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 168, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
168, 0) }
```

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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