

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDA340
RGB	221, 163, 64
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 25%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3609, 0.7487
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.71, 0.13
HSL	38°, 70%, 56%
HSV	38°, 71%, 87%
XYZ	43.8454, 41.9320, 10.6462
YIQ	169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

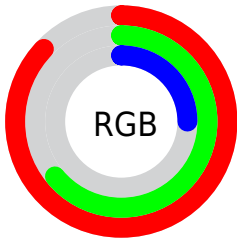
Format	Color
R _{YB}	156, 221, 64
Decimal	14525248
CIE Lab	70.82, 12.09, 57.56
CIE LCh	71, 58.815, 78.133
Yxy	41.9320, 0.4547, 0.4349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292715328 (0xFFDDA340)
YUV	169.0560, -51.7926, 45.5549
Hunter-Lab	64.7549, 7.5409, 35.5807

Details

The YIQ color **169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930** 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 **115.9440, -66.3470, 18.4930**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.5490, 54.4730, -23.5670**, and **114.1820, 65.7520, -24.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8520, 75.6090, -21.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.2600, 57.0850, -15.8350**.

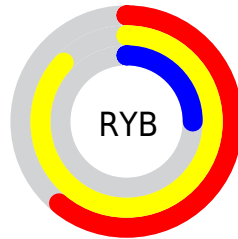
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (64%)

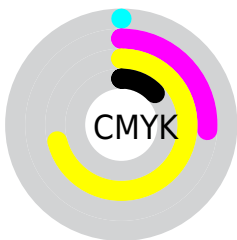
Blue (25%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (25%)

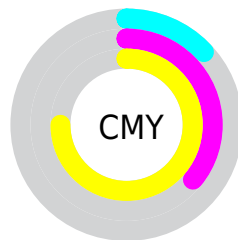


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

169.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930

169.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

141.7460, 64.2840,
-19.6520

217.5490, 54.4730,
-23.5670

114.1820, 65.7520,
-24.2320

237.0630, 38.1060,
-29.8140

90.8360, 55.3430,
-17.3050

245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

68.9630, 44.9800,
-11.2120

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

47.6770, 34.3420,
-5.6420

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

27.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

8.0730, 16.0920,

5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930

■ 169.0560, 66.3470,
-18.4930

■ 161.8520, 75.6090,
-21.1510

■ 176.2600, 57.0850,
-15.8350

■ 154.6480, 84.8710,
-23.8090

■ 183.4640, 47.8230,
-13.1770

■ 147.6720, 93.4910,
-25.8450

■ 191.2550, 38.2860,
-11.0420

■ 198.4590, 29.0240,
-8.3840

■ 205.7770, 19.4410,
-5.4150

■ 212.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 220.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 227.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 234.2680,
-15.3140, 2.2060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.4290, 82.4350, 9.3390



169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



164.4980, 32.1470, -37.4610

Triad

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



169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



140.7700, -120.8050, -40.8450



178.8140, 11.1330, 46.0530

Complementary

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



169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



115.9440, -66.3470, 18.4930

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.



169.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



143.7800, -134.7920, -24.1360

Square

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



169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



133.2120, -102.2790, -57.2150



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



173.8390, 53.5430, 48.3830

Rectangle

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



169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



160.1010, -0.5880, -44.4280



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



177.4850, -7.1140, 40.8380

Sweetspot

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



169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



237.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



117.7830, 74.3120, 51.9440



117.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



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.



169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930



183.3020, 91.6570, -25.6470



197.7200, 39.6690, -52.6430



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



115.7100, 73.1330, -20.3310



30.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

Inverse Universe

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



115.9440, -66.3470, 18.4930



109.6980, -91.6570, 25.6470



87.2800, -39.6690, 52.6430



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



57.2900, -73.1330, 20.3310



15.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930.

-18.4930.

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

169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Protanopia

167.7820, 46.2670, -29.0370

Deuteranopia

168.9200, 63.7340, -20.6980



Tritanopia

176.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Protanomaly

168.3100, 53.6480, -25.1360

Deuteranomaly

168.6320, 64.6050, -19.9630

Tritanomaly

174.0260, 49.8370, 5.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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, 163, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 163, 64)  
}
```

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, 163, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 163, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 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, 163, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 163, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 163, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 163, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 163, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 163,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.0560, 66.3470, -18.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 163, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
163, 64) }
```

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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