

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.1210, 84.9170,
-24.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.1210, 84.9170,
-24.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA221
RGB	235, 162, 33
RGB Percent	92%, 64%, 13%
CMY	0.0783, 0.3648, 0.8701
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.86, 0.08
HSL	38°, 83%, 53%
HSV	38°, 86%, 92%
XYZ	47.4598, 43.6064, 7.3625
YIQ	169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

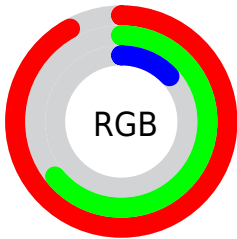
Format	Color
RYB	147, 235, 33
Decimal	15442465
CIELab	71.96, 17.51, 70.18
CIELCh	72, 72.335, 75.987
Yxy	43.6064, 0.4822, 0.4430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293632545 (0xFFEBA221)
YUV	169.1210, -67.1077, 57.7759
Hunter-Lab	66.0351, 12.7273, 39.6141

Details

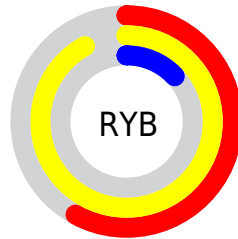
The YIQ color **169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **98.8790, -84.9170, 24.6430**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.1120, 62.7730, -30.8190**, and **117.1830, 73.1790, -21.1650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2160, 94.7750, -27.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.5530, 75.0130, -21.3630**.

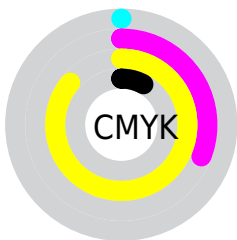
Distribution



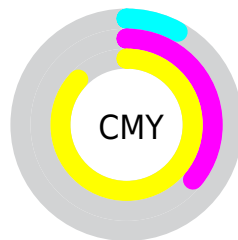
- Red (92%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430 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 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

169.1210, 84.9170,
-24.6430

169.1210, 84.9170,
-24.6430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.8280, 84.1840,
-27.8800

214.1120, 62.7730,
-30.8190

116.5960, 73.4540,
-20.6420

233.7400, 46.0850,
-36.7550

93.5380, 62.1740,
-14.4500

242.8020, 34.3470,
-33.2770

71.0670, 50.6190,
-8.7810

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

49.7810, 39.9810,
-3.2110

249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

29.3810, 29.6640,
2.0480

252.4920, 7.0620,

10.4650, 20.8600,

-6.8420

7.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.1210, 84.9170,
-24.6430

■ 169.1210, 84.9170,
-24.6430

■ 161.2160, 94.7750,
-27.0890

■ 176.5530, 75.0130,
-21.3630

■ 158.3150, 98.8100,
-28.6300

■ 184.4580, 65.1550,
-18.9170

■ 191.8900, 55.2510,
-15.6370

■ 199.7950, 45.3930,
-13.1910

■ 207.2270, 35.4890,
-9.9110

■ 215.1320, 25.6310,
-7.4650

■ 222.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 230.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 238.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.3650, 88.4870, 9.7910



169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430



163.5960, 45.9500, -50.8340

Triad

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



169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430



146.1500, -124.9310, -43.1630



179.9870, 12.3240, 52.0040

Complementary

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



169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430



98.8790, -84.9170, 24.6430

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.



163.5220, -62.4030, 13.0930



169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870

Square

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



169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430



137.1100, -102.2320, -63.5760



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



168.8640, 52.3950, 58.1790

Rectangle

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



169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430



158.8760, 3.9990, -55.9770



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



177.1860, -7.7100, 40.6260

Sweetspot

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



169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430



233.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



114.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950



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.



169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430



171.9260, 107.1550, -31.1890



203.8990, 48.7500, -68.5460



113.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



122.2110, 75.9760, -22.2960



36.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340

Inverse Universe

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



98.8790, -84.9170, 24.6430



83.0740, -107.1550, 31.1890



64.1010, -48.7500, 68.5460



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



59.3760, -76.2510, 21.7730



17.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430 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 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430 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 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1210, 84.9170,

-24.6430.

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

169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430

Protanopia

167.6180, 58.0520, -38.8760

Deuteranopia

168.5990, 77.3990, -31.5690



Tritanopia

179.4630, 50.7050, 22.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430

Protanomaly

168.4560, 67.4960, -33.8160

Deuteranomaly

168.7350, 80.0120, -29.3640

Tritanomaly

175.5560, 62.9040, 5.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.8290, 30.8580, -8.5820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430 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, 162, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 162, 33)  
}
```

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, 162, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 162, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430 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, 162, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 162, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 162, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 162, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 162, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 162,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.1210, 84.9170, -24.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 162, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
162, 33) }
```

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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