

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.1920, 59.7920,
-26.3520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.1920, 59.7920,
-26.3520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2AA3A
RGB	210, 170, 58
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 23%
CMY	0.1764, 0.3334, 0.7722
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.72, 0.18
HSL	44°, 63%, 53%
HSV	44°, 72%, 82%
XYZ	41.7175, 42.7520, 10.0672
YIQ	169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

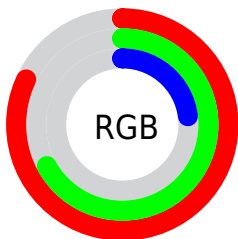
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 210, 58
Decimal	13806138
CIE Lab	71.39, 3.32, 60.23
CIE LCh	71, 60.320, 86.847
Yxy	42.7520, 0.4413, 0.4522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291996218 (0xFFD2AA3A)
YUV	169.1920, -54.8177, 35.7886
Hunter-Lab	65.3850, -0.5355, 36.6407

Details

The YIQ color **169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **98.8080, -59.7920, 26.3520**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0880, 54.1530, -28.7830**, and **114.4150, 57.5460, -29.7020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.2760, 68.1830, -29.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.1080, 51.4010, -22.9590**.

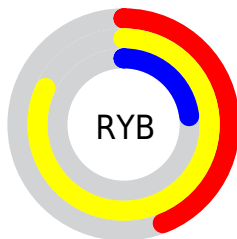
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

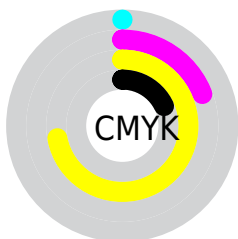
Blue (23%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (23%)

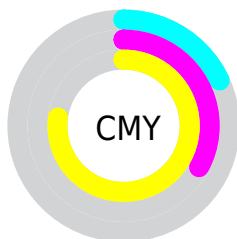


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520 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 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.1920, 59.7920,
-26.3520

■ 169.1920, 59.7920,
-26.3520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.6540, 58.3710,
-28.1330

■ 221.0880, 54.1530,
-28.7830

■ 114.4150, 57.5460,
-29.7020

■ 241.1890, 37.5110,
-35.5530

■ 91.9550, 47.4580,
-23.0860

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 69.4950, 37.3700,
-16.4700

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 48.5080, 27.3280,
-10.6880

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 29.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

254.7720, 0.6420,

■ 5.9580, 8.9860,

-0.6220

2.3460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.1920, 59.7920,
-26.3520

■ 169.1920, 59.7920,
-26.3520

■ 163.2760, 68.1830,
-29.7450

■ 175.1080, 51.4010,
-22.9590

■ 157.9470, 76.2990,
-33.6610

■ 180.4370, 43.2850,
-19.0430

■ 153.7750, 82.5350,
-36.5450

■ 186.3530, 34.8940,
-15.6500

■ 191.6820, 26.7780,
-11.7340

■ 197.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 202.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 208.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 214.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 220.0880,
-14.6270, 6.2770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.9740, 81.9780, 1.0980



169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520



163.8060, 19.3560, -42.4360

Triad

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



169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520



143.4090, -126.8580, -35.7700



179.9470, 26.9960, 50.4200

Complementary

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



169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520



98.8080, -59.7920, 26.3520

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.



174.6840, -27.1480, 29.4600



169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800

Square

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



169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520



137.0250, -108.8820, -53.1860



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



171.0690, 58.5870, 45.0750

Rectangle

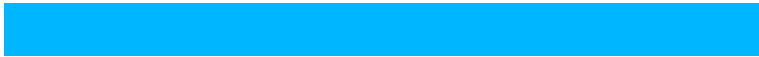
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520



158.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



179.7860, 8.3360, 47.1840

Sweetspot

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



169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520



239.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710



108.1220, 77.4310, 44.9750



118.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670



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.



169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520



195.6460, 87.2120, -38.7080



182.2070, 27.9320, -54.6920



101.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



123.0200, 66.0280, -29.2360



29.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Inverse Universe

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



98.8080, -59.7920, 26.3520



92.9410, -87.4870, 38.1850



86.0920, -27.3360, 54.9040



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



44.9800, -66.0280, 29.2360



11.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520 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 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

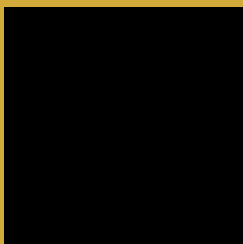
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520.

-26.3520.

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

169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520

Protanopia

168.1690, 49.4310, -31.3130

Deuteranopia

169.6490, 65.9350, -22.0410



Tritanopia

178.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520

Protanomaly

168.3760, 53.2820, -29.5180

Deuteranomaly

169.3390, 63.8720, -23.2000

Tritanomaly

174.7860, 41.5850, 0.7610

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520 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(210, 170, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 170, 58)  
}
```

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(210, 170, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 170, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520 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(210, 170, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 170, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 170, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 170, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 170, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 170,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.1920, 59.7920, -26.3520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 170, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
170, 58) }
```

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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