

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.3800, 81.8490,
-46.1430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.3800, 81.8490,
-46.1430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB100
RGB	219, 177, 0
RGB Percent	86%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3059, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	48°, 100%, 43%
HSV	48°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	44.9318, 46.4970, 6.6100
YIQ	169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

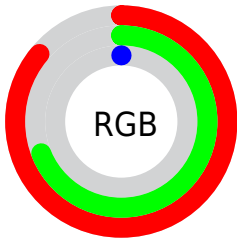
Format	Color
RYB	52, 219, 0
Decimal	14397696
CIELab	73.87, 2.14, 76.34
CIELCh	74, 76.369, 88.391
Yxy	46.4970, 0.4583, 0.4743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292587776 (0xFFDDBB100)
YUV	169.3800, -83.5043, 43.5167
Hunter-Lab	68.1887, -1.7107, 41.9847

Details

The YIQ color **169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **49.6200, -81.8490, 46.1430**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5490, 62.5000, -42.3960**, and **120.9160, 60.3890, -31.6670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.2360, 73.6870, -41.3930**.

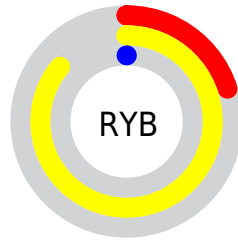
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (69%)

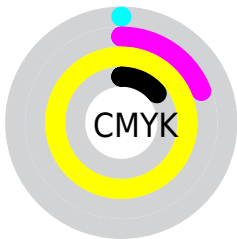
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (0%)

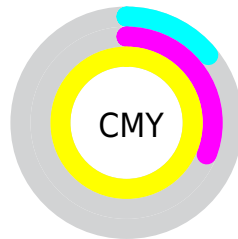


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430 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 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.3800, 81.8490,
-46.1430

■ 169.3800, 81.8490,
-46.1430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.1480, 71.1190,
-38.9050

■ 221.5490, 62.5000,
-42.3960

■ 120.9160, 60.3890,
-31.6670

■ 238.3560, 46.8660,
-45.4060

■ 97.5700, 49.9800,
-24.7400

■ 241.5480, 37.8780,
-36.6980

■ 75.3980, 39.0210,
-18.8590

■ 244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

■ 53.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 33.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,

■ 13.9210, 10.4080,

-9.6410

-1.4000

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.3800, 81.8490,
-46.1430

■ 174.2360, 73.6870,
-41.3930

■ 179.0920, 65.5250,
-36.6430

■ 184.5350, 57.0880,
-32.4160

■ 189.3910, 48.9260,
-27.6660

■ 194.2470, 40.7640,
-22.9160

■ 199.1030, 32.6020,
-18.1660

■ 203.8450, 24.7610,
-13.7270

■ 209.2880, 16.3240,
-9.5000

■ 214.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3200, 92.3870, -5.8290



169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430



164.9350, 22.7060, -59.1020

Triad

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



169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430



153.6620, -137.8160, -35.4160



182.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290

Complementary

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



169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430



49.6200, -81.8490, 46.1430

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.



177.6520, -24.1220, 29.6860



169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430



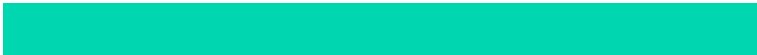
150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560

Square

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



169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430



145.5680, -115.0250, -57.4970



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



162.8340, 61.1070, 54.4750

Rectangle

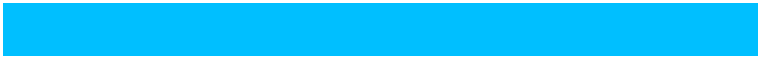
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430



155.5820, -30.5240, -63.5800



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



184.1730, 20.6680, 54.9720

Sweetspot

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



169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430



237.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910



70.4970, 116.4000, 60.1120



117.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990



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.



169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430



197.1670, 95.3300, -53.6780



174.3000, 30.9630, -82.1010



107.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



133.9070, 64.6080, -36.5440



35.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Inverse Universe

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



49.6200, -81.8490, 46.1430



57.8330, -95.3300, 53.6780



44.7000, -30.9630, 82.1010



101.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



39.0930, -64.6080, 36.5440



10.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

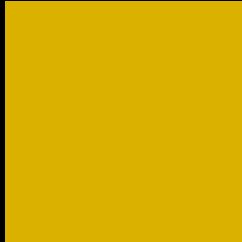
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430 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 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.3800, 81.8490,

-46.1430.

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

169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430

Protanopia

169.1550, 69.2410, -48.9270

Deuteranopia

171.5580, 84.6440, -36.2200



Tritanopia

184.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430

Protanomaly

169.1340, 73.7340, -47.7540

Deuteranomaly

170.8520, 83.6360, -39.9800

Tritanomaly

179.3600, 51.3520, -5.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1890, 29.4840, -16.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430 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(219, 177, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 177, 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(219, 177, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 177, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430 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(219, 177, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 177, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 177, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 177, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 177, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 177,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.3800, 81.8490, -46.1430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 177, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
177, 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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