

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4810, 58.3210,
-5.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9D60
RGB	222, 157, 96
RGB Percent	87%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.1293, 0.3844, 0.6232
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.57, 0.13
HSL	29°, 66%, 62%
HSV	29°, 57%, 87%
XYZ	44.3002, 40.4848, 16.5630
YIQ	169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

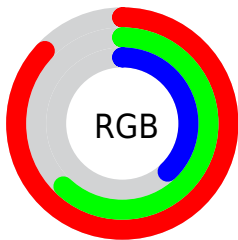
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 214, 96
Decimal	14589280
CIE Lab	69.81, 17.78, 41.19
CIE LCh	70, 44.865, 66.650
Yxy	40.4848, 0.4371, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292779360 (0xFFDE9D60)
YUV	169.4810, -36.2261, 46.0592
Hunter-Lab	63.6276, 12.9308, 29.1055

Details

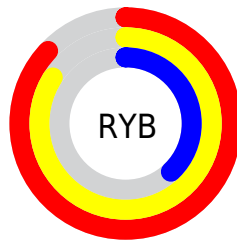
The YIQ color **169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **148.5190, -58.3210, 5.1910**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880**, and **116.3170, 52.9110, -6.2650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.5160, 68.4080, -6.2800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.4460, 48.2340, -4.1020**.

Distribution



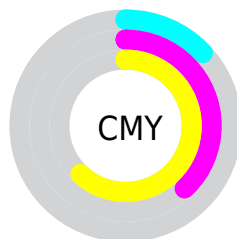
- Red (87%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910 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 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

169.4810, 58.3210,
-5.1910

169.4810, 58.3210,
-5.1910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

142.3990, 55.6160,
-5.7280

217.5610, 46.1720,
-10.7880

116.3170, 52.9110,
-6.2650

237.0750, 29.8050,
-17.0350

90.5340, 50.8020,
-6.5900

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

66.0390, 47.8220,
-7.6500

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

45.0520, 37.7800,
-1.8680

24.6520, 27.4630,
3.3910

9.3830, 18.1550,

6.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.4810, 58.3210,
-5.1910

■ 169.4810, 58.3210,
-5.1910

■ 160.5160, 68.4080,
-6.2800

■ 178.4460, 48.2340,
-4.1020

■ 150.9640, 78.7700,
-6.8460

■ 187.9980, 37.8720,
-3.5360

■ 141.8850, 89.1780,
-8.2460

■ 197.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

■ 132.3330, 99.5400,
-8.8120

■ 206.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 129.1870,
102.8870, -8.8970

■ 215.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 225.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 234.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

■ 241.6110,
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6200, 66.0200, 14.9800



169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



166.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210

Triad

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



169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



133.1100, -110.2590, -44.7470



174.0900, -7.8000, 31.2400

Complementary

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



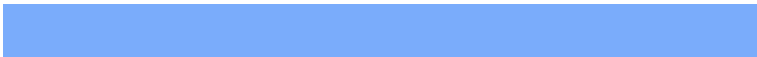
169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



148.5190, -58.3210, 5.1910

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.



166.0560, -55.1590, 13.9690



169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



136.3820, -122.2280, -31.5720

Square

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



169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



153.4710, -42.3120, -37.1600



135.3510, -128.9700, -19.5140



175.6680, 31.6750, 37.2030

Rectangle

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



169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



163.5580, 14.7230, -30.0530



135.3510, -128.9700, -19.5140



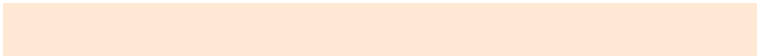
172.7290, -23.0210, 26.2510

Sweetspot

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



169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



237.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



141.0840, 54.2310, 46.9270



116.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



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.



169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



182.4480, 80.2830, -6.7330



206.4620, 40.9960, -38.1400



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



102.5190, 81.5210, -7.1430



27.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Inverse Universe

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



148.5190, -58.3210, 5.1910



153.9650, -80.0080, 7.2560



111.5380, -40.9960, 38.1400



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



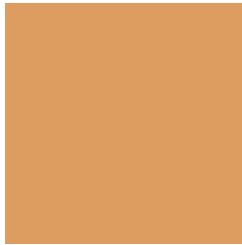
73.4810, -81.5210, 7.1430



20.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910 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 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

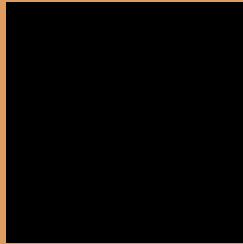
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910.

-5.1910.

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

169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910

Protanopia

167.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780

Deuteranopia

169.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



Tritanopia

173.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910

Protanomaly

168.5280, 41.7710, -13.6290

Deuteranomaly

169.3230, 52.7740, -9.2900

Tritanomaly

172.1170, 48.3230, 10.8110

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910 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(222, 157, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 157, 96)  
}
```

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(222, 157, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 157, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910 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(222, 157, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 157, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 157, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 157, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 157, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 157,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 157, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
157, 96) }
```

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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