

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.6880, 61.0310,
-32.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890)
contains.

YIQ(169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(169.6880, 61.0310,
-32.2890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0AE2F
RGB	208, 174, 47
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 18%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3177, 0.8153
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.77, 0.18
HSL	47°, 63%, 50%
HSV	47°, 77%, 82%
XYZ	41.6606, 43.8824, 8.9729
YIQ	169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

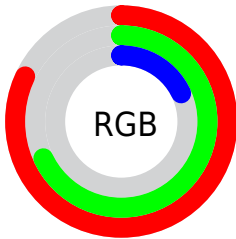
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 208, 47
Decimal	13676079
CIE Lab	72.15, -0.15, 64.95
CIE LCh	72, 64.949, 90.129
Yxy	43.8824, 0.4408, 0.4643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291866159 (0xFFD0AE2F)
YUV	169.6880, -60.4852, 33.5996
Hunter-Lab	66.2438, -3.6681, 38.3396

Details

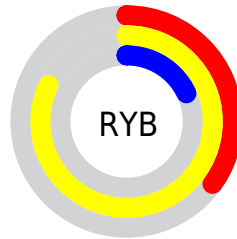
The YIQ color **169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **85.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4100, 55.9420, -33.6740**, and **116.1650, 55.2540, -32.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.9460, 68.8720, -36.7280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.4300, 53.1900, -27.8500**.

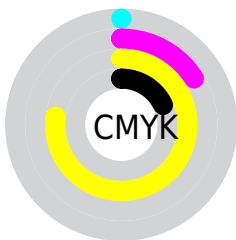
Distribution



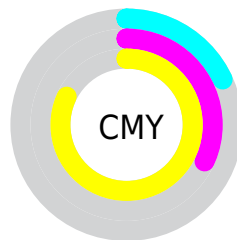
- Red (82%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890 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 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.6880, 61.0310,
-32.2890

■ 169.6880, 61.0310,
-32.2890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1240, 62.4990,
-36.8690

■ 222.4100, 55.9420,
-33.6740

■ 116.1650, 55.2540,
-32.2180

■ 240.7500, 40.1250,
-38.8750

■ 93.1180, 45.4410,
-25.0790

■ 243.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 71.2450, 35.0780,
-18.9860

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 50.2580, 25.0360,
-13.2040

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 30.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

■ 8.2840, 4.9520,

-3.4210

-1.6400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.6880, 61.0310,
-32.2890

■ 169.6880, 61.0310,
-32.2890

■ 164.9460, 68.8720,
-36.7280

■ 174.4300, 53.1900,
-27.8500

■ 159.6170, 76.9880,
-40.6440

■ 179.7590, 45.0740,
-23.9340

■ 158.4600, 78.8680,
-41.6760

■ 184.3870, 37.5540,
-19.8060

■ 189.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 194.4580, 21.5970,
-11.4510

■ 199.2000, 13.7560,
-7.0120

■ 204.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 209.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 214.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.9050, 86.4260, -2.4220



169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890



164.1920, 15.0930, -47.7790

Triad

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



169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890



147.1250, -131.8100, -34.1300



181.3010, 34.9270, 55.3670

Complementary

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



169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890



85.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890

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.



176.7990, -20.0420, 32.8380



169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490

Square

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



169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890



140.2850, -112.5500, -52.7900



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



168.2650, 60.9710, 45.9230

Rectangle

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



169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890



156.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



182.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420

Sweetspot

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



169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890



241.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730



99.1290, 84.7210, 45.0170



119.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120



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.



169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890



198.6320, 89.8270, -47.5570



175.8920, 24.2650, -59.8230



101.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



128.3030, 63.5530, -33.9430



31.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Inverse Universe

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



85.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



74.3680, -89.8270, 47.5570



79.1080, -24.2650, 59.8230



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



40.2840, -63.8280, 33.4200



9.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890 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 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890 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 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890.

-32.2890.

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

169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890

Protanopia

168.8720, 54.5210, -35.4550

Deuteranopia

170.6940, 70.0620, -25.2500



Tritanopia

179.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890

Protanomaly

169.1820, 56.5840, -34.2960

Deuteranomaly

170.2590, 66.8530, -27.6670

Tritanomaly

176.0200, 40.8060, -1.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890 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(208, 174, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 174, 47)  
}
```

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(208, 174, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 174, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890 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(208, 174, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 174, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 174, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 174, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 174, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 174,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 174, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
174, 47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor