

# Converting Colors

YIQ(170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(170.8850, 81.1510,  
10.5830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8E63
RGB	255, 142, 99
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4433, 0.6114
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 69%
HSV	16°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	53.1624, 41.4944, 17.0344
YIQ	170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

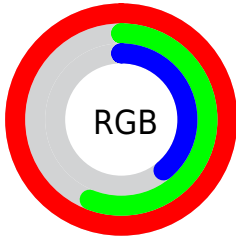
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 158, 99
Decimal	16748131
CIELab	70.52, 39.03, 41.41
CIElCh	71, 56.901, 46.694
Yxy	41.4944, 0.4760, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938211 (0xFFFF8E63)
YUV	170.8850, -35.4393, 73.7689
Hunter-Lab	64.4162, 34.5870, 29.4125

# Details

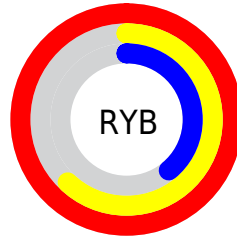
The YIQ color **170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **183.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.0980, 49.3340, -2.0100**, and **116.3510, 73.9070, 9.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.8820, 94.4010, 12.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.4150, 67.8550, 9.2550**.

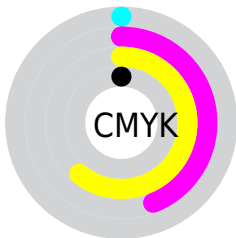
# Distribution



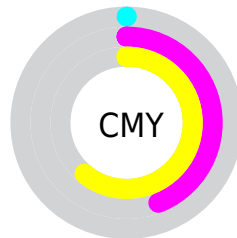
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 170.8850, 81.1510,  
10.5830


 170.8850, 81.1510,  
10.5830


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 143.0310, 77.8040,  
10.6680


 209.0980, 49.3340,  
-2.0100


 116.3510, 73.9070,  
9.7070


 228.6120, 32.9670,  
-8.2570


 89.4970, 70.5600,  
9.7920

 248.8270, 16.0040,  
-14.7160

 63.0020, 67.5800,  
8.7320

 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 36.3790, 59.5090,  
17.3410

 22.4250, 44.7000,  
15.9000

 15.0640, 29.4790,

10.9110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.8850, 81.1510,  
10.5830

■ 170.8850, 81.1510,  
10.5830

■ 156.8820, 94.4010,  
12.7450

■ 184.4150, 67.8550,  
9.2550

■ 143.3520,  
107.6970, 14.0730

■ 198.4180, 54.6050,  
7.0930

■ 129.3490,  
120.9470, 16.2350

■ 211.9480, 41.3090,  
5.7650

■ 117.3350,  
132.7300, 17.4500

■ 225.9510, 28.0590,  
3.6030

■ 239.4810, 14.7630,  
2.2750

253.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.0250, 69.9140, 32.5220



170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



168.9250, 65.3380, -16.7260

# Triad

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



170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



132.3970, -101.3620, -57.3140



168.0510, -47.5950, 20.0610

# Complementary

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



170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



183.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830

# 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.



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



139.1400, -118.9710, -41.0430

# Square

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



170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



156.7880, -15.7640, -44.7240



142.6230, -132.9120, -25.1680



177.7920, 8.1990, 44.1590



# Rectangle

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



170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



166.5430, 45.4420, -30.6060



142.6230, -132.9120, -25.1680



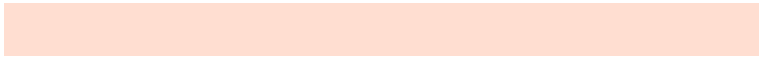
160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670

# Sweetspot

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



170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



230.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



158.6400, 56.3820, 68.5260



112.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



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.



170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



154.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



216.0840, 59.9760, -29.6880



120.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



88.2200, 99.2610, 12.7730



29.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540



# Inverse Universe

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



183.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830



169.4490, -96.8310, -12.7590



137.9160, -59.9760, 29.6880



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



103.3670, -99.5360, -13.2960



34.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

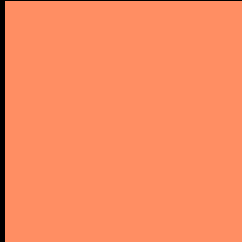
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8850, 81.1510,



# 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

170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

### Protanopia

170.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

### Deuteranopia

170.6600, 50.2070, -12.3290



## Tritanopia

174.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

**Protanomaly**

170.6800, 47.4550, -6.5050

**Deuteranomaly**

170.9760, 61.3010, -4.1310

**Tritanomaly**

172.6580, 72.0250, 21.7930

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830

**Achromatopsia**

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

170.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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(255, 142, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 142, 99)  
}
```

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(255, 142, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 142, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 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(255, 142, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 142, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 142, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 142, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 142, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
142, 99) }
```

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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