

# Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(118.6500, 82.5300,  
-8.9100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0660C
RGB	192, 102, 12
RGB Percent	75%, 40%, 5%
CMY	0.2469, 0.6001, 0.9525
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.94, 0.25
HSL	30°, 88%, 40%
HSV	30°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	26.5631, 20.7338, 2.9531
YIQ	118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

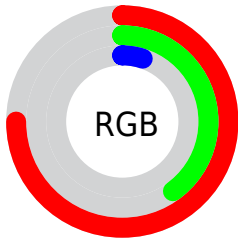
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 192, 12
Decimal	12609036
CIELab	52.66, 30.97, 58.28
CIELCh	53, 66.000, 62.018
Yxy	20.7338, 0.5286, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290799116 (0xFFC0660C)
YUV	118.6500, -52.5784, 64.3280
Hunter-Lab	45.5344, 24.4451, 28.0289

# Details

The YIQ color **118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **85.3500, -82.5300, 8.9100**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.3240, 86.5640, -4.9240**, and **70.5790, 64.0970, 0.2650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.7600, 88.0320, -9.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6860, 73.6810, -8.2310**.

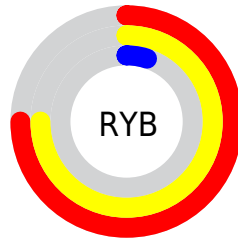
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (40%)

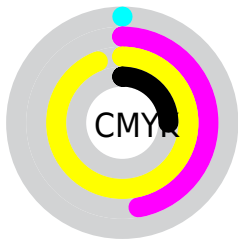
Blue (5%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (5%)

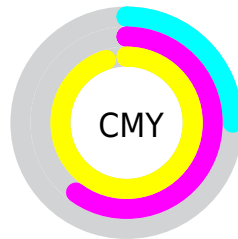


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100 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 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 118.6500, 82.5300,  
-8.9100

■ 118.6500, 82.5300,  
-8.9100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 93.6370, 75.3770,  
-5.9270

■ 174.3240, 86.5640,  
-4.9240

■ 70.5790, 64.0970,  
0.2650

■ 193.4360, 71.3890,  
-10.7470

■ 47.5210, 52.8170,  
6.4570

■ 212.8360, 55.3430,  
-17.3050

■ 24.4740, 43.0040,  
13.5960

■ 232.3500, 38.9760,  
-23.5520

■ 14.3520, 28.6080,  
10.1760

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,  
-24.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

■ 118.6500, 82.5300,  
-8.9100

■ 118.6500, 82.5300,  
-8.9100

■ 113.7600, 88.0320,  
-9.5040

■ 126.6860, 73.6810,  
-8.2310

■ 134.2490, 64.7860,  
-6.7180

■ 142.2850, 55.9370,  
-6.0390

■ 149.7340, 47.3630,  
-4.8370

■ 157.7700, 38.5140,  
-4.1580

■ 165.8060, 29.6650,  
-3.4790

■ 173.3690, 20.7700,  
-1.9660

■ 181.4050, 11.9210,  
-1.2870

■ 188.8540, 3.3470,  
-0.0850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.6710, 88.3460, 28.8740



118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100



117.0400, 54.1080, -33.4760

# Triad

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



118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100



103.2290, -82.6130, -39.1650



127.6770, -25.2700, 39.4820

# Complementary

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



118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100



85.3500, -82.5300, 8.9100

# 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.



104.2570, -113.0650, 6.1270



118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100



109.7270, -100.9100, -21.4380

# Square

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



118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100



94.1550, -62.5740, -55.4220



110.8790, -112.4210, -5.5490



126.0840, 37.0360, 55.6920



# Rectangle

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



118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100



112.4340, 29.0310, -47.0730



110.8790, -112.4210, -5.5490



121.7380, -53.6030, 29.8290

# Sweetspot

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



118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100



221.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



76.4220, 77.4270, 67.0830



107.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100



148.1250, 114.6250, -12.3750



169.7190, 58.6050, -54.4110



92.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



95.0990, 73.9560, -7.7080



19.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



# Inverse Universe

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



85.3500, -82.5300, 8.9100



101.8750, -114.6250, 12.3750



34.2810, -58.6050, 54.4110



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



65.3140, -73.6810, 8.2310



13.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100 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 × Fail

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

# YIQ 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100.

-8.9100.

# 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

118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100

### Protanopia

119.2870, 43.2870, -30.0970

### Tritanopia

125.6980, 57.3530, 23.3770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100

## Protanomaly

119.0440, 57.4530, -22.5070

## Tritanomaly

123.3980, 66.5250, 11.3330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.1050, 30.2610, -3.2670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100 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(192, 102, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 102, 12)  
}
```

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(192, 102, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 102, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100 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(192, 102, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 102, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 102, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 102, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 102, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 102,  
12) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6500, 82.5300, -8.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 102, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
102, 12) }
```

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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