

# Converting Colors

YIQ(118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(118.8250, 89.4070,  
-6.8890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C86308
RGB	200, 99, 8
RGB Percent	78%, 39%, 3%
CMY	0.2155, 0.6119, 0.9682
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.96, 0.22
HSL	28°, 92%, 41%
HSV	28°, 96%, 78%
XYZ	28.3342, 21.2192, 2.8352
YIQ	118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

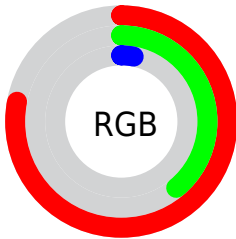
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 181, 8
Decimal	13132552
CIE Lab	53.19, 35.78, 60.01
CIE LCh	53, 69.870, 59.193
Yxy	21.2192, 0.5408, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291322632 (0xFFC86308)
YUV	118.8250, -54.6367, 71.1905
Hunter-Lab	46.0643, 29.1829, 28.5958

# Details

The YIQ color **118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890** 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 **89.1750, -89.4070, 6.8890**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6340, 88.6270, -3.7650**, and **70.3240, 69.3690, 3.8410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.5650, 93.0750, -7.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.9750, 80.2370, -5.8990**.

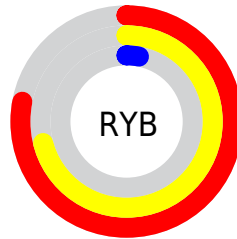
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (39%)

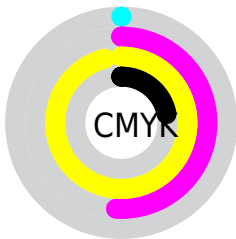
Blue (3%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (3%)

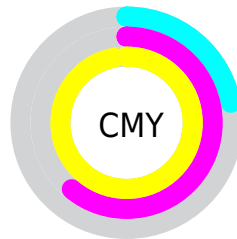


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890 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 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



118.8250, 89.4070,  
-6.8890

118.8250, 89.4070,  
-6.8890

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

93.9690, 80.3740,  
-2.8740

172.6340, 88.6270,  
-3.7650

70.3240, 69.3690,  
3.8410

191.4470, 72.8560,  
-9.8000

46.6790, 58.3640,  
10.5560

210.8470, 56.8100,  
-16.3580

23.9200, 47.6800,  
16.9600

230.9480, 40.1680,  
-23.1280

15.8470, 31.5880,  
11.2360

245.8800, 25.6800,  
-24.8800

4.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

249.0720, 16.6920,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.1720

0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

■ 118.8250, 89.4070,  
-6.8890

■ 118.8250, 89.4070,  
-6.8890

■ 115.5650, 93.0750,  
-7.2850

■ 126.9750, 80.2370,  
-5.8990

■ 135.7120, 70.7920,  
-5.4320

■ 144.4490, 61.3470,  
-4.9650

■ 152.5990, 52.1770,  
-3.9750

■ 161.3360, 42.7320,  
-3.5080

■ 169.4860, 33.5620,  
-2.5180

■ 178.2230, 24.1170,  
-2.0510

■ 186.3730, 14.9470,  
-1.0610

■ 195.1100, 5.5020,  
-0.5940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.8830, 93.8010, 34.6410



118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890



119.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920

# Triad

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



118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890



103.9470, -81.8790, -41.4550



127.5880, -35.2650, 38.9030

# Complementary

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



118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890



89.1750, -89.4070, 6.8890

# 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.



107.5170, -116.7330, 6.5230



118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890



110.7870, -101.1390, -22.7950

# Square

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



118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890



94.4170, -60.5560, -58.9560



113.0960, -114.5300, -5.8740



127.2240, 33.8260, 58.8020



# Rectangle

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



118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890



114.8150, 32.3320, -46.3240



113.0960, -114.5300, -5.8740



119.2460, -69.8330, 26.6070

# Sweetspot

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



118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890



223.6710, 34.4790, -2.6170



77.0360, 81.6900, 72.4260



108.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430



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.



118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890



147.2720, 118.7050, -9.2230



174.5900, 63.2820, -56.5740



95.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



93.9360, 75.9730, -5.7150



20.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



# Inverse Universe

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



89.1750, -89.4070, 6.8890



107.7280, -118.7050, 9.2230



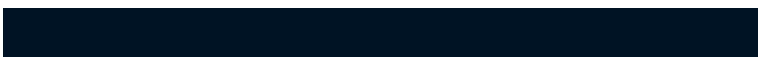
33.9970, -63.5570, 56.0510



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.0640, -75.9730, 5.7150



15.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890 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 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890 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 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890.

-6.8890.

# 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

118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890

### Protanopia

120.3580, 44.5250, -30.5070

### Deuteranopia

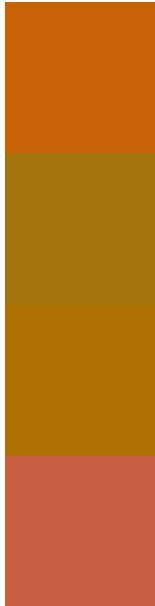
119.1660, 62.6810, -29.1510



## Tritanopia

125.8730, 64.2300, 25.3980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890

## Protanomaly

119.4250, 60.7540, -21.7580

## Deuteranomaly

118.9980, 72.2620, -21.0660

## Tritanomaly

123.5730, 73.4020, 13.3540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890 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(200, 99, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 99, 8)  
}
```

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(200, 99, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 99, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890 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(200, 99, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 99, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 99, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 99, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 99, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 99, 8)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.8250, 89.4070, -6.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 99, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 99,  
8) }
```

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