

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500)</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(75.2290, 95.0420,  
17.6500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B12600
RGB	177, 38, 0
RGB Percent	69%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.3056, 0.8512, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	13°, 100%, 35%
HSV	13°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	18.8411, 10.7390, 1.0828
YIQ	75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

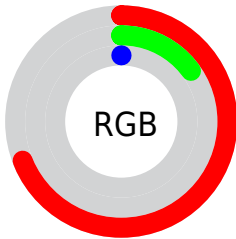
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 48, 0
Decimal	11609600
CIE Lab	39.14, 53.88, 52.06
CIE LCh	39, 74.916, 44.016
Yxy	10.7390, 0.6145, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289799680 (0xFFB12600)
YUV	75.2290, -37.0879, 89.2532
Hunter-Lab	32.7705, 45.2789, 20.9803

# Details

The YIQ color **75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **101.7710, -95.0420, -17.6500**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7520, 100.8190, 17.5790**, and **34.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4990, 85.4140, 15.9260**.

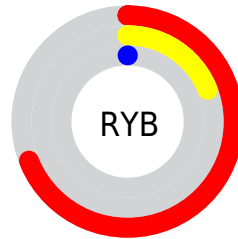
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (15%)

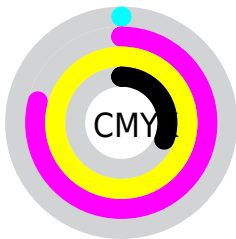
Blue (0%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (0%)

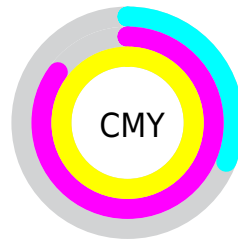


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500 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 75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.2290, 95.0420,  
17.6500


 75.2290, 95.0420,  
17.6500


 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870


 43.6540, 87.0160,  
30.9520


 133.7520,  
100.8190, 17.5790


 34.3850, 68.5400,  
24.3800


 157.1100, 93.7590,  
13.3670


 25.1160, 50.0640,  
17.8080

 175.9230, 77.9880,  
7.3320

 17.5700, 33.9260,  
12.9180

 195.7960, 61.9880,  
-0.0600

 5.0830, 10.1320,  
3.6040

 215.3100, 45.6210,  
-6.3070

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 235.4110, 28.9790,

-13.0770

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

■ 75.2290, 95.0420,  
17.6500

■ 85.4990, 85.4140,  
15.9260

■ 95.7690, 75.7860,  
14.2020

■ 105.9250, 66.4790,  
12.1670

■ 116.1950, 56.8510,  
10.4430

■ 126.4650, 47.2230,  
8.7190

■ 136.0340, 38.1910,  
7.2070

■ 146.3040, 28.5630,  
5.4830

■ 156.5740, 18.9350,  
3.7590

■ 166.7300, 9.6280,  
1.7240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6440, 94.1170, 61.9650



75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500



86.7600, 61.6690, -10.8030

# Triad

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



75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500



73.8890, -49.6010, -42.7290



77.6990, -93.3980, 18.6500

# Complementary

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



75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500



101.7710, -95.0420, -17.6500

# 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.



88.0370, -97.7060, 8.6140



75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500



82.3590, -70.6950, -23.8710

# Square

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



75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



88.2700, -88.7170, -5.6210



91.7670, 1.3200, 53.1920



# Rectangle

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



75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500



86.2850, 37.6010, -26.1670



88.2700, -88.7170, -5.6210



82.7370, -96.5610, 15.3990

# Sweetspot

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



75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500



189.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060



69.1110, 59.9100, 81.6860



90.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500



97.5330, 123.6050, 23.1330



125.7110, 71.3920, -27.3280



83.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



65.1180, 82.1130, 15.1770



10.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



# Inverse Universe

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



101.7710, -95.0420, -17.6500



131.8800, -123.3300, -22.6100



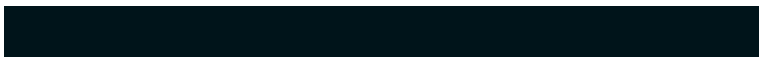
51.2890, -71.3920, 27.3280



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.8820, -82.1130, -15.1770



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

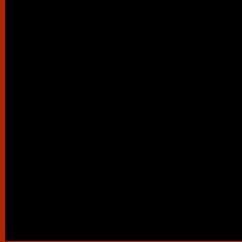
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2290, 95.0420,



# 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

75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500

### Protanopia

88.9670, 29.9890, -20.3710

### Deuteranopia

87.5250, 45.8530, -21.5310



## Tritanopia

78.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500

## Protanomaly

84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870

## Deuteranomaly

82.6510, 63.5940, -7.1420

## Tritanomaly

77.2640, 87.9340, 25.3260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.3540, 34.2940, 6.2460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500 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(177, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 38, 0)  
}
```

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(177, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 38, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500 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(177, 38, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 38, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 38, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 38, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.2290, 95.0420, 17.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 38,  
0) }
```

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**