

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360)
contains.

YIQ(79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360)	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(79.0060, 88.1200,
10.9360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA3000
RGB	170, 48, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.3331, 0.8119, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	17°, 100%, 33%
HSV	17°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.6473, 10.6634, 1.1310
YIQ	79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

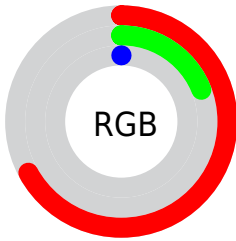
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 67, 0
Decimal	11153408
CIE Lab	39.01, 48.14, 51.20
CIE LCh	39, 70.281, 46.765
Yxy	10.6634, 0.5994, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289343488 (0xFFAA3000)
YUV	79.0060, -38.9500, 79.8017
Hunter-Lab	32.6548, 39.3191, 20.8049

Details

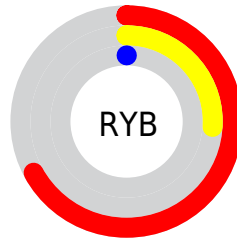
The YIQ color **79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **90.9940, -88.1200, -10.9360**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330**, and **32.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9880, 79.3630, 9.9470**.

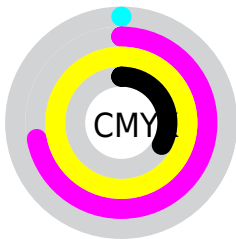
Distribution



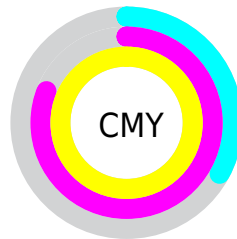
- Red (67%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360 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 79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79.0060, 88.1200,
10.9360


 79.0060, 88.1200,
10.9360


 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760


 50.3660, 78.7190,
21.6230


 135.5830, 93.8050,
12.5330

 32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080


 160.7460, 91.7880,
10.5400


 23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

 179.4450, 76.3380,
4.1940

 16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

 198.8450, 60.2920,
-2.3640

 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

 218.3590, 43.9250,
-8.6110

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 238.4600, 27.2830,

-15.3810

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 79.0060, 88.1200,
10.9360

■ 87.9880, 79.3630,
9.9470

■ 96.9700, 70.6060,
8.9580

■ 106.5390, 61.5740,
7.4460

■ 115.5210, 52.8170,
6.4570

■ 124.5030, 44.0600,
5.4680

■ 133.4850, 35.3030,
4.4790

■ 142.4670, 26.5460,
3.4900

■ 152.0360, 17.5140,
1.9780

■ 161.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3940, 91.8250, 59.4490



79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360



86.7270, 57.2680, -13.6440

Triad

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



79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360



74.2140, -51.8940, -39.7180



74.7980, -89.3630, 17.1090

Complementary

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



79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360



90.9940, -88.1200, -10.9360

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.



85.5920, -94.9550, 8.3170



79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360



81.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Square

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



79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



86.8680, -87.5250, -5.1970



91.5350, 7.7850, 51.6650

Rectangle

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



79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360



85.3770, 34.3460, -27.7500



86.8680, -87.5250, -5.1970



79.9500, -92.8470, 14.1690

Sweetspot

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



79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360



186.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



65.0800, 61.1950, 74.9150



90.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360



102.7720, 115.2620, 14.6380



127.1400, 65.5700, -31.9500



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



68.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



9.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



90.9940, -88.1200, -10.9360



118.6410, -114.9870, -14.1150



42.8600, -65.5700, 31.9500



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



79.0940, -76.6580, -9.4100



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360 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

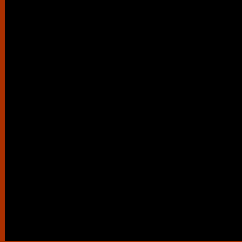
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0060, 88.1200,

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

79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360

Protanopia

88.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Deuteranopia

86.6390, 45.5320, -21.2200



Tritanopia

82.7880, 74.7750, 27.0230

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360

Protanomaly

85.1380, 51.8570, -9.1910

Deuteranomaly

83.5150, 60.9810, -9.3470

Tritanomaly

81.4370, 79.9570, 21.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360 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(170, 48, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 48, 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(170, 48, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 48, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360 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(170, 48, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 48, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 48, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 48, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 48, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 48, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.0060, 88.1200, 10.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 48,  
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