

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.9800, 91.0090,
8.1370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B33900
RGB	179, 57, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.2978, 0.7766, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	19°, 100%, 35%
HSV	19°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	20.0666, 12.5128, 1.3606
YIQ	86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

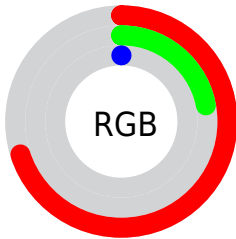
Format	Color
RYB	179, 84, 0
Decimal	11745536
CIELab	42.02, 47.64, 53.62
CIElCh	42, 71.729, 48.382
Yxy	12.5128, 0.5912, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289935616 (0xFFB33900)
YUV	86.9800, -42.8811, 80.7015
Hunter-Lab	35.3735, 39.3553, 22.4810

Details

The YIQ color **86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **92.0200, -91.0090, -8.1370**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1980, 96.3270, 10.8790**, and **34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0760, 81.9310, 7.4590**.

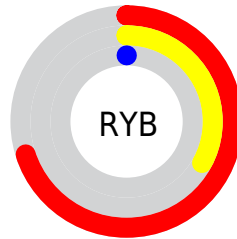
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (22%)

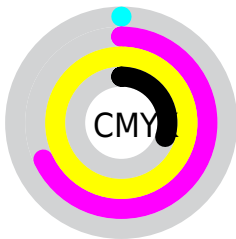
Blue (0%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

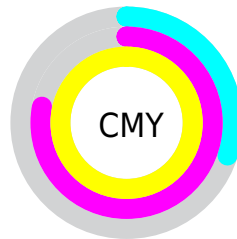


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370 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 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.9800, 91.0090,
8.1370

86.9800, 91.0090,
8.1370

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

60.6880, 80.5080,
16.7320

143.1980, 96.3270,
10.8790

34.9830, 69.7320,
24.8040

165.7840, 88.6250,
7.2890

26.0130, 51.8520,
18.4440

185.0700, 72.9000,
0.4200

18.0540, 35.4390,
13.0310

204.4700, 56.8540,
-6.1380

7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

223.9840, 40.4870,
-12.3850

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.7860, 23.2490,

-19.3670

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 86.9800, 91.0090,
8.1370

■ 96.0760, 81.9310,
7.4590

■ 105.1720, 72.8530,
6.7810

■ 114.8550, 63.5000,
5.5800

■ 123.9510, 54.4220,
4.9020

■ 133.0470, 45.3440,
4.2240

■ 142.1430, 36.2660,
3.5460

■ 151.1250, 27.5090,
2.5570

■ 160.8080, 18.1560,
1.3560

■ 169.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0250, 97.4180, 62.7140



86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370



93.5160, 59.2400, -16.3440

Triad

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



86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370



79.9360, -56.9830, -41.1030



79.4600, -94.2230, 17.0810

Complementary

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



86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370



92.0200, -91.0090, -8.1370

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.



91.0690, -100.7320, 8.3880



86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370



88.1780, -77.4350, -22.8670

Square

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



86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



93.0460, -93.8980, -5.3380



99.2690, 11.5900, 54.2940

Rectangle

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



86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370



91.8670, 35.7220, -30.6620



93.0460, -93.8980, -5.3380



84.7260, -98.0280, 14.4520

Sweetspot

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



86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370



196.4310, 35.3950, 2.8110



67.4290, 67.5220, 75.8900



95.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370



112.8060, 117.9220, 10.4820



139.2230, 66.5340, -38.4100



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



74.5100, 77.7130, 6.8090



12.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

Inverse Universe

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



92.0200, -91.0090, -8.1370



119.1940, -117.9220, -10.4820



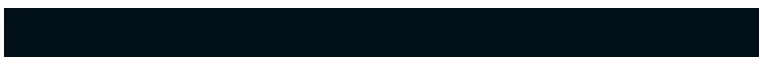
39.7770, -66.5340, 38.4100



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.4900, -77.7130, -6.8090



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370 looks on a 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 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9800, 91.0090,

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

86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370

Protanopia

94.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Deuteranopia

93.4390, 48.9710, -22.9730



Tritanopia

91.3150, 74.7290, 27.8570

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370

Protanomaly

91.6390, 54.7000, -11.1560

Deuteranomaly

90.9020, 64.1450, -11.6230

Tritanomaly

89.6220, 80.8740, 21.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370 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(179, 57, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 57, 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(179, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 57, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370 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(179, 57, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 57, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 57, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 57, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 57, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 57, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 57,  
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](#).

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