

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.1120, 82.2500,  
18.2020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1351B
RGB	177, 53, 27
RGB Percent	69%, 21%, 11%
CMY	0.3056, 0.7923, 0.8938
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.85, 0.31
HSL	10°, 73%, 40%
HSV	10°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	19.6172, 11.9765, 2.3200
YIQ	87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

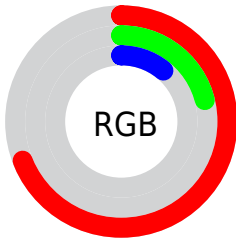
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 58, 27
Decimal	11613467
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.18, 49.03, 43.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 65.302, 41.344
Yxy	11.9765, 0.5784, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289803547 (0xFFB1351B)
YUV	87.1120, -29.6352, 78.8318
Hunter-Lab	34.6070, 40.6218, 20.2502

# Details

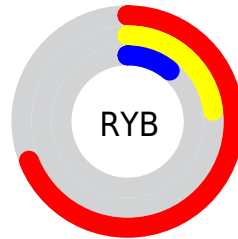
The YIQ color **87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **116.8880, -82.2500, -18.2020**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0050, 89.8610, 17.9330**, and **34.6840, 69.1360, 24.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2550, 92.1530, 20.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9690, 72.3470, 15.9550**.

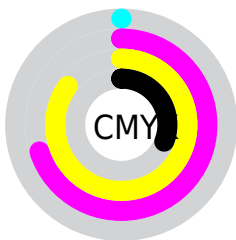
# Distribution



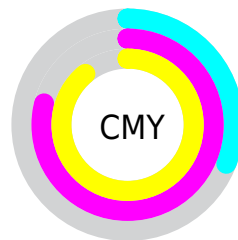
- Red (69%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020 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 87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1120, 82.2500,  
18.2020

87.1120, 82.2500,  
18.2020

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

56.9100, 80.0030,  
20.3790

143.0050, 89.8610,  
17.9330

34.6840, 69.1360,  
24.5920

166.0750, 83.6720,  
14.4560

25.7140, 51.2560,  
18.2320

185.4750, 67.6260,  
7.8980

17.8690, 34.5220,  
13.1300

204.8750, 51.5800,  
1.3400

6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

224.3890, 35.2130,  
-4.9070

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

244.6040, 18.2500,

-11.3660

252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

87.1120, 82.2500,  
18.2020

87.1120, 82.2500,  
18.2020

76.2550, 92.1530,  
20.4490

97.9690, 72.3470,  
15.9550

71.1200, 96.9670,  
21.3110

108.2390, 62.7190,  
14.2310

118.9820, 53.1370,  
11.6730

129.8390, 43.2340,  
9.4260

140.1090, 33.6060,  
7.7020

■ 150.8520, 24.0240,  
5.1440

■ 161.7090, 14.1210,  
2.8970

■ 171.9790, 4.4930,  
1.1730

■ 182.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8440, 81.5100, 53.6540



87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020



91.4890, 63.8700, -12.1460

# Triad

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



87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020



76.1060, -51.7100, -43.0540



80.1950, -92.1590, 12.7130

# Complementary

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



87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020



116.8880, -82.2500, -18.2020

# 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.



88.5440, -95.0000, 3.6240



87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020



83.7780, -70.5570, -26.3730

# Square

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



87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020



75.3120, -11.7280, -51.7920



88.8910, -86.3320, -10.3000



98.5610, -4.2720, 44.4000



# Rectangle

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



87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020



91.0360, 42.7360, -25.6160



88.8910, -86.3320, -10.3000



84.5320, -94.7260, 9.6740

# Sweetspot

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



87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020



195.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660



86.1000, 49.2750, 70.6750



93.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



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.



87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020



92.2500, 126.0800, 27.8400



130.5500, 61.9000, -20.5000



83.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



61.0090, 84.0380, 18.8380



10.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



# Inverse Universe

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



116.8880, -82.2500, -18.2020



137.7500, -126.0800, -27.8400



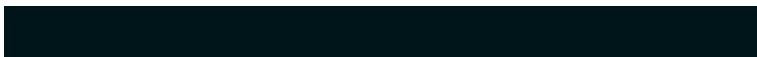
73.4500, -61.9000, 20.5000



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



91.9910, -84.0380, -18.8380

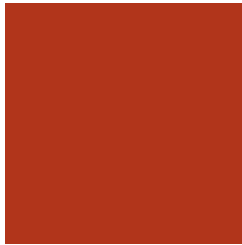


15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

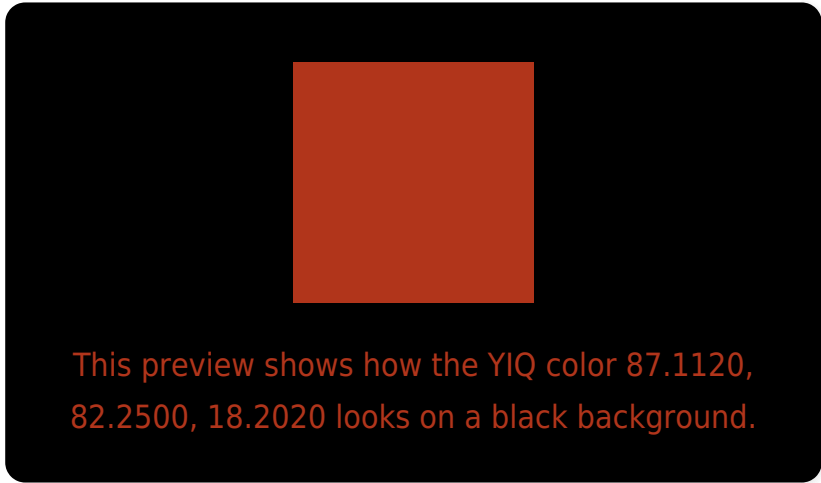
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

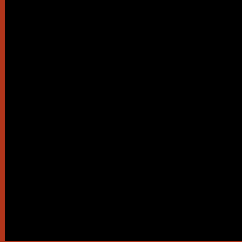
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1120, 82.2500,



# 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

87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020

### Protanopia

94.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170

### Deuteranopia

92.4650, 46.0820, -20.1740



## Tritanopia

88.5000, 75.6460, 27.7580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020

## Protanomaly

92.1900, 46.0790, -3.5930

## Deuteranomaly

90.1390, 59.2840, -6.1240

## Tritanomaly

88.0610, 78.2600, 24.4360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.3150, 30.0300, 6.4300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020 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, 53, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 53, 27)  
}
```

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, 53, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 53, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020 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, 53, 27) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 53, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 53, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 53, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 53, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 53,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1120, 82.2500, 18.2020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 53, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 53,  
27) }
```

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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