

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.0850, 68.5440,
2.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B4410
RGB	155, 68, 16
RGB Percent	61%, 27%, 6%
CMY	0.3920, 0.7335, 0.9369
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.90, 0.39
HSL	22°, 81%, 34%
HSV	22°, 90%, 61%
XYZ	15.6851, 11.1404, 1.8170
YIQ	88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

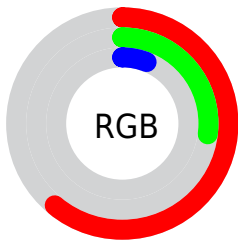
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 99, 16
Decimal	10175504
CIE Lab	39.82, 33.67, 45.13
CIE LCh	40, 56.302, 53.274
Yxy	11.1404, 0.5476, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288365584 (0xFF9B4410)
YUV	88.0850, -35.5379, 58.6845
Hunter-Lab	33.3773, 25.4731, 20.1365

Details

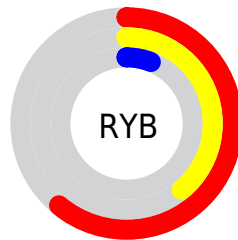
The YIQ color **88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **82.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9610, 74.8250, 4.0810**, and **39.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5050, 76.1090, 2.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180**.

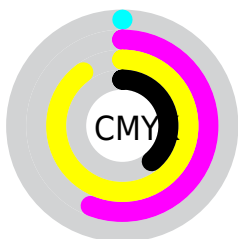
Distribution



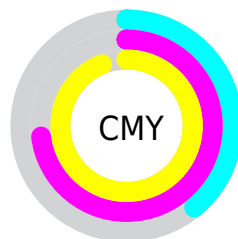
- Red (61%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720 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 88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.0850, 68.5440,
2.2720

88.0850, 68.5440,
2.2720

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

63.5020, 62.9960,
3.7000

140.9610, 74.8250,
4.0810

39.5690, 52.8620,
11.1500

168.9290, 77.8510,
4.3070

20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

190.3190, 67.7650,
-0.1310

13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

209.1320, 51.9940,
-6.1660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

248.2740, 18.9390,

-18.3490

251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

88.0850, 68.5440,
2.2720

88.0850, 68.5440,
2.2720

80.5050, 76.1090,
2.8370

95.7790, 60.6580,
2.0180

80.3910, 76.4300,
2.5260

102.7720, 53.3680,
1.9760

110.4660, 45.4820,
1.7220

118.0460, 37.9170,
1.1570

125.7400, 30.0310,
0.9030

■ 132.7330, 22.7410,
0.8610

■ 140.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 148.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 155.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6830, 70.8770, 31.5890



88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



88.4330, 49.1080, -19.9480

Triad

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



88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



75.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



90.9210, -41.1770, 24.8950

Complementary

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



88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



82.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720

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.



81.6650, -88.0310, 3.9770



88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



81.6240, -72.7590, -19.5030

Square

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



88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



68.4460, -41.1640, -46.9560



84.1950, -84.1320, -6.1160



95.2290, 17.0940, 42.6460

Rectangle

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



88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



85.9310, 29.6700, -31.1140



84.1950, -84.1320, -6.1160



75.5670, -84.6390, 8.5850

Sweetspot

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



88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



174.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



67.5930, 54.5960, 56.8360



86.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



104.1240, 99.1710, 3.3870



128.5880, 49.5690, -33.8150



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



72.3840, 69.1400, 2.4840



6.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



82.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



96.8760, -99.1710, -3.3870



42.9990, -49.8440, 33.2920



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



67.6160, -69.1400, -2.4840



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720 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 88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0850, 68.5440,

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

88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720

Protanopia

90.0810, 29.6680, -20.0600

Deuteranopia

88.7100, 46.7700, -21.6300



Tritanopia

91.5620, 54.7400, 21.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720

Protanomaly

89.2510, 44.1090, -11.9470

Deuteranomaly

88.5850, 54.7920, -12.8240

Tritanomaly

90.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720 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(155, 68, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 68, 16)  
}
```

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(155, 68, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 68, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720 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(155, 68, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 68, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 68, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 68, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 68, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 68,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 68, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 68,  
16) }
```

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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