

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.1390, 95.9560,
34.1320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C92828
RGB	201, 40, 40
RGB Percent	79%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.2114, 0.8433, 0.8428
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.21
HSL	360°, 67%, 47%
HSV	360°, 80%, 79%
XYZ	25.2548, 14.0979, 3.4063
YIQ	88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

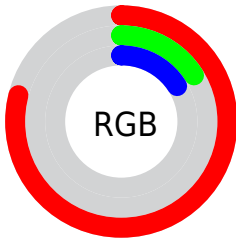
Format	Color
RYB	201, 40, 40
Decimal	13183016
CIELab	44.37, 61.22, 41.07
CIELCh	44, 73.718, 33.860
Yxy	14.0979, 0.5906, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291373096 (0xFFC92828)
YUV	88.1390, -23.7325, 98.9791
Hunter-Lab	37.5472, 54.3542, 20.9043

Details

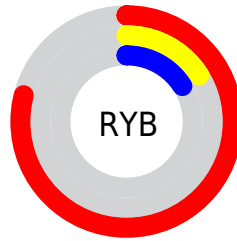
The YIQ color **88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **152.8610, -95.9560, -34.1320**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3360, 96.5990, 27.9830**, and **41.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920**.

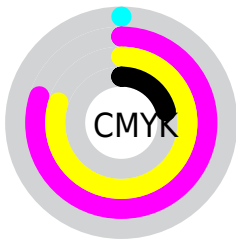
Distribution



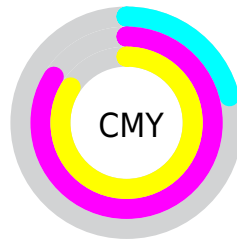
- Red (79%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320 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 88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1390, 95.9560,
34.1320

■ 88.1390, 95.9560,
34.1320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.5830, 94.9460,
41.4260

■ 145.4500, 96.2780,
28.2940

■ 41.2620, 82.2480,
29.2560

■ 164.6220, 80.8740,
21.1140

■ 31.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

■ 184.6090, 64.5530,
14.0330

■ 23.1370, 45.5710,
16.6350

■ 204.5960, 48.2320,
6.9520

■ 14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

■ 224.8110, 31.2690,
0.4930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.0260, 14.3060,

-5.9660

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

88.1390, 95.9560,
34.1320

88.1390, 95.9560,
34.1320

74.1190, 107.8760,
38.3720

102.1590, 84.0360,
29.8920

60.0990, 119.7960,
42.6120

116.1790, 72.1160,
25.6520

130.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

144.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

158.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430

■ 172.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 186.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 201.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5920, 91.8680, 75.1960



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



97.4910, 78.7240, -6.0120

Triad

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



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



79.7930, -49.6910, -52.1150



91.2630, -104.0340, 13.1660

Complementary

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



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



152.8610, -95.9560, -34.1320

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.



97.9990, -103.7110, 1.8010



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



89.0780, -71.7020, -33.1580

Square

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



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



86.5860, -0.8160, -51.3120



95.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



105.3120, -25.5000, 43.6520

Rectangle

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



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



99.0870, 55.8940, -21.7860



95.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980



94.7850, -105.6840, 10.0280

Sweetspot

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



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



212.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



105.5960, 42.4870, 83.5670



102.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



83.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400



133.9250, 74.5060, -6.6620



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Inverse Universe

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



88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



83.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400



107.0750, -74.5060, 6.6620



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320 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 88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1390, 95.9560,

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

88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320

Protanopia

103.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Deuteranopia

102.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



Tritanopia

88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320

Protanomaly

98.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510

Deuteranomaly

97.1490, 62.4920, 1.8200

Tritanomaly

88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320 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(201, 40, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 40, 40)  
}
```

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(201, 40, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 40, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320 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(201, 40, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 40, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 40, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 40, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 40, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 40,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 40, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 40,  
40) }
```

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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