

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.2220, 87.7520,  
17.6080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B73515
RGB	183, 53, 21
RGB Percent	72%, 21%, 8%
CMY	0.2821, 0.7923, 0.9173
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.88, 0.28
HSL	12°, 79%, 40%
HSV	12°, 88%, 72%
XYZ	20.9529, 12.6720, 2.0557
YIQ	88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

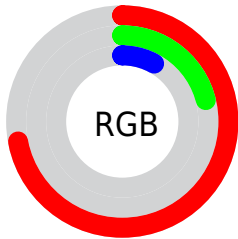
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 61, 21
Decimal	12006677
CIE Lab	42.26, 50.90, 47.20
CIE LCh	42, 69.420, 42.839
Yxy	12.6720, 0.5872, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290196757 (0xFFB73515)
YUV	88.2220, -33.1404, 83.1203
Hunter-Lab	35.5978, 42.7688, 21.4946

# Details

The YIQ color **88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **115.7780, -87.7520, -17.6080**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8160, 94.7670, 17.1270**, and **36.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3650, 97.6550, 19.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0790, 77.8490, 15.3610**.

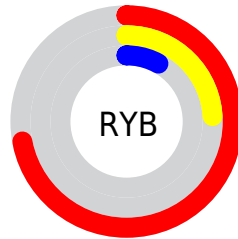
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (21%)

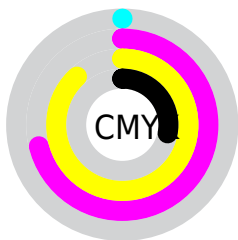
Blue (8%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (8%)

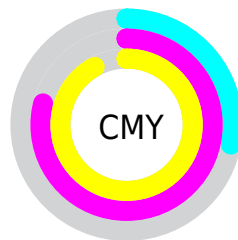


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080 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 88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2220, 87.7520,  
17.6080

88.2220, 87.7520,  
17.6080

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

57.7750, 84.8170,  
21.2410

144.8160, 94.7670,  
17.1270

36.1790, 72.1160,  
25.6520

166.0920, 85.0020,  
12.3780

27.2090, 54.2360,  
19.2920

184.9050, 69.2310,  
6.3430

18.9510, 37.2270,  
13.6670

204.8920, 52.9100,  
-0.7380

9.3830, 18.1550,  
6.8830

224.4060, 36.5430,  
-6.9850

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.2080, 19.3050,

-13.9670

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

■ 88.2220, 87.7520,  
17.6080

■ 88.2220, 87.7520,  
17.6080

■ 77.3650, 97.6550,  
19.8550

■ 99.0790, 77.8490,  
15.3610

■ 75.8490, 99.1680,  
19.9680

■ 109.4630, 67.9000,  
13.9480

■ 120.3200, 57.9970,  
11.7010

■ 131.1770, 48.0940,  
9.4540

■ 141.5610, 38.1450,  
8.0410

■ 152.4180, 28.2420,  
5.7940

■ 163.2750, 18.3390,  
3.5470

■ 174.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

■ 184.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7900, 90.7700, 62.0500



88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080



94.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790

# Triad

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



88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080



78.7960, -53.7730, -44.2130



82.3950, -95.5980, 14.4660

# Complementary

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



88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080



115.7780, -87.7520, -17.6080

# 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.



92.0320, -99.3100, 4.6420



88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080



86.9240, -73.9040, -26.2880

# Square

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



88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080



73.4740, -21.1720, -56.8520



92.3790, -90.6420, -9.2820



101.0500, -1.1550, 48.4850



# Rectangle

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



88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080



93.0960, 42.5070, -26.9730



92.3790, -90.6420, -9.2820



86.8460, -98.4860, 11.7380

# Sweetspot

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



88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080



199.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690



84.4860, 54.1800, 75.3960



97.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080



98.4520, 128.3270, 25.6630



134.5950, 66.0270, -23.7090



86.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



64.8410, 84.4510, 16.8590



11.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



# Inverse Universe

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



115.7780, -87.7520, -17.6080



139.1350, -128.6020, -26.1860



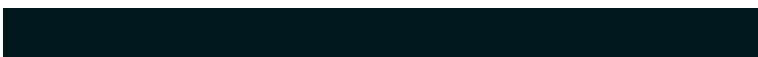
69.4050, -66.0270, 23.7090



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



91.1590, -84.4510, -16.8590



16.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080 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 88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2220, 87.7520,

17.6080.

# 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

88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080

### Protanopia

96.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

### Deuteranopia

94.3250, 49.2920, -23.2840



## Tritanopia

90.2940, 79.2220, 29.0300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080

## Protanomaly

93.8760, 49.8390, -5.6570

## Deuteranomaly

91.8250, 63.0440, -8.1880

## Tritanomaly

89.6270, 82.4780, 25.0860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080 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(183, 53, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 53, 21)  
}
```

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(183, 53, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 53, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080 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(183, 53, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 53, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 53, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 53, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 53, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 53,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2220, 87.7520, 17.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 53, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 53,  
21) }
```

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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