

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.2900, 75.8770,
18.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | AC3823 |
| RGB | 172, 56, 35 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 22%, 14% |
| CMY | 0.3252, 0.7806, 0.8624 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.67, 0.80, 0.33 |
| HSL | 9°, 66%, 41% |
| HSV | 9°, 80%, 67% |
| XYZ | 18.7444, 11.7237, 2.8714 |
| YIQ | 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

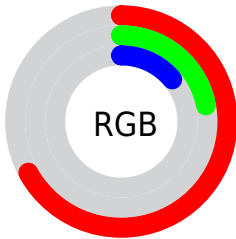
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 172, 60, 35 |
| Decimal | 11286563 |
| CIELab | 40.77, 46.32, 38.35 |
| CIELCh | 41, 60.141, 39.624 |
| Yxy | 11.7237, 0.5622, 0.3516 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289476643 (0xFFAC3823) |
| YUV | 88.2900, -26.2720, 73.4137 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.2399, 37.7987, 18.9958 |

Details

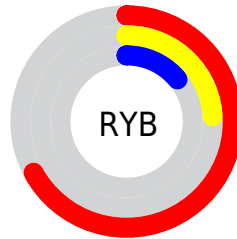
The YIQ color **88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **118.7100, -75.8770, -18.0610**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1830, 83.4880, 17.7920**, and **33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5470, 85.4590, 20.6190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0330, 66.2950, 15.5030**.

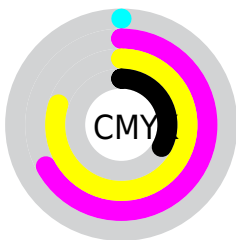
Distribution



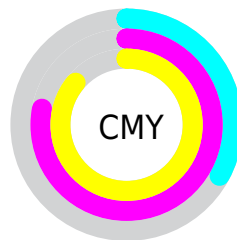
- Red (67%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610 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 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.2900, 75.8770,
18.0610


 88.2900, 75.8770,
18.0610


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 59.7890, 73.0340,
20.0260


 143.1830, 83.4880,
17.7920

 33.4880, 66.7520,
23.7440


 168.1610, 80.5540,
15.8980


 24.5180, 48.8720,
17.3840

 186.9740, 64.7830,
9.8630

 16.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940

 206.3740, 48.7370,
3.3050

 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

 226.4750, 32.0950,
-3.4650

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 246.6900, 15.1320,

-9.9240

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

88.2900, 75.8770,
18.0610

88.2900, 75.8770,
18.0610

77.5470, 85.4590,
20.6190

99.0330, 66.2950,
15.5030

67.3910, 94.7660,
22.6540

109.1890, 56.9880,
13.4680

66.6900, 95.3620,
22.8660

120.0460, 47.0850,
11.2210

130.2020, 37.7780,
9.1860

140.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 151.1010, 18.8890,
4.5930

■ 161.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 172.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 182.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4250, 72.2040, 46.0920



88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610



90.6030, 63.5490, -11.8350

Triad

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



88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610



74.8180, -50.8390, -42.3190



79.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030

Complementary

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



88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610



118.7100, -75.8770, -18.0610

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.



86.7030, -91.1940, 0.7260



88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610



81.9200, -68.0810, -27.1930

Square

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



88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610



78.3240, -2.8340, -47.7780



86.6910, -82.8930, -12.0530



98.4310, -7.0220, 39.1700

Rectangle

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



88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610



90.1610, 43.8820, -24.3580



86.6910, -82.8930, -12.0530



82.8050, -91.2410, 7.0870

Sweetspot

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



88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610



191.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520



89.3010, 44.0950, 65.4310



92.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610



92.6560, 119.0650, 28.3210



128.2060, 57.1770, -17.5030



81.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



58.3510, 83.0750, 19.7710



8.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Inverse Universe

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



118.7100, -75.8770, -18.0610



140.9310, -119.3400, -28.8440



78.7940, -57.1770, 17.5030



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



92.2360, -83.3500, -20.2940



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

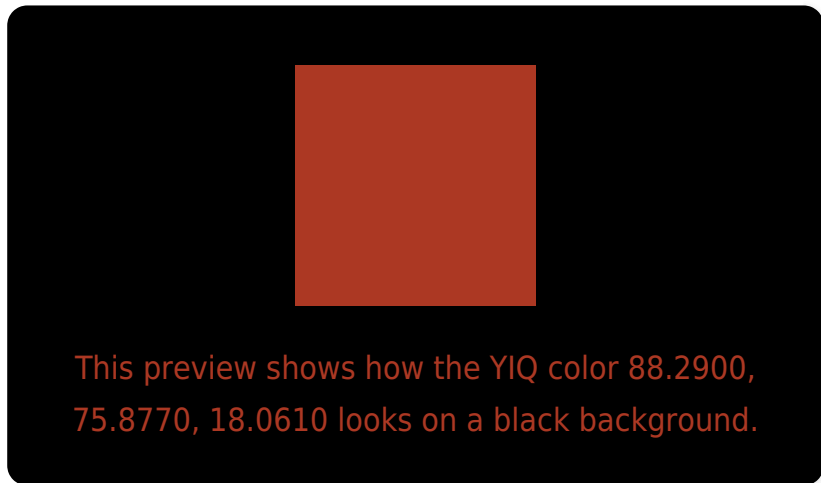
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

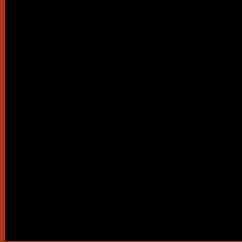
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2900, 75.8770,

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

88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610

Protanopia

94.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Deuteranopia

93.3320, 39.3870, -14.4770



Tritanopia

89.2220, 70.5570, 26.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610

Protanomaly

92.2050, 41.7230, -1.7410

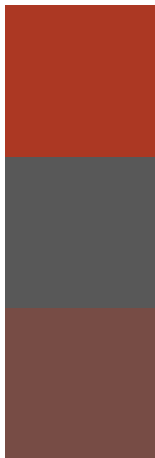
Deuteranomaly

91.5390, 52.4060, -2.6180

Tritanomaly

88.8970, 72.8500, 23.3620

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610 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(172, 56, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 56, 35)  
}
```

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(172, 56, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 56, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610 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(172, 56, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 56, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 56, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 56, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 56, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 56,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2900, 75.8770, 18.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 56, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 56,  
35) }
```

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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