

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.7960, 97.5190,
11.3030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD3700
RGB	189, 55, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.2585, 0.7845, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	17°, 100%, 37%
HSV	17°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	22.3684, 13.5554, 1.4406
YIQ	88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

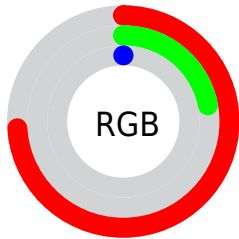
Format	Color
RYB	189, 78, 0
Decimal	12400384
CIELab	43.59, 51.85, 55.43
CIElCh	44, 75.906, 46.912
Yxy	13.5554, 0.5987, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290590464 (0xFFBD3700)
YUV	88.7960, -43.7764, 87.8789
Hunter-Lab	36.8176, 44.0162, 23.4523

Details

The YIQ color **88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **100.2040, -97.5190, -11.3030**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.4870, 102.8830, 13.2110**, and **37.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5930, 87.8450, 10.4130**.

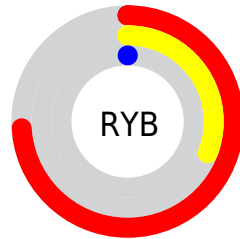
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (22%)

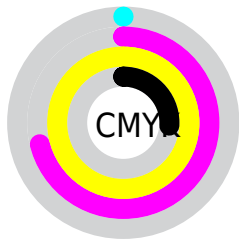
Blue (0%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

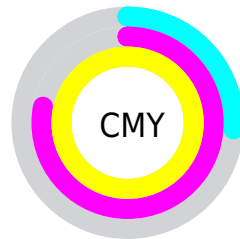


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030 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 88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7960, 97.5190,
11.3030

88.7960, 97.5190,
11.3030

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

60.7430, 87.8430,
21.4670

146.6010,
102.5620, 13.5220

37.6740, 75.0960,
26.7120

165.8980, 88.3040,
7.6000

28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

185.1840, 72.5790,
0.7310

20.1470, 39.6110,
14.5150

204.5840, 56.5330,
-5.8270

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

224.6850, 39.8910,
-12.5970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.9000, 22.9280,

-19.0560

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 88.7960, 97.5190,
11.3030

■ 98.5930, 87.8450,
10.4130

■ 108.9770, 77.8960,
9.0000

■ 118.7740, 68.2220,
8.1100

■ 129.1580, 58.2730,
6.6970

■ 138.9550, 48.5990,
5.8070

■ 148.7520, 38.9250,
4.9170

■ 159.0220, 29.2970,
3.1930

■ 168.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 179.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5850, 101.7730, 66.3890



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



97.0820, 63.4580, -15.6940

Triad

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



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



82.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



83.8770, -99.7710, 18.5090

Complementary

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



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



100.2040, -97.5190, -11.3030

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.



95.7310, -105.5920, 8.3600



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



91.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490

Square

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



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



96.7790, -97.5200, -5.7760



103.1810, 9.0220, 56.7820

Rectangle

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



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



95.4220, 38.4730, -30.9590



96.7790, -97.5200, -5.7760



89.0290, -103.2550, 15.5690

Sweetspot

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



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



206.0400, 38.0540, 4.1820



72.0150, 68.9880, 82.3640



98.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030



114.9320, 126.4950, 14.8070



143.3870, 71.9440, -37.3360



89.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



74.2440, 81.5180, 9.4380



14.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Inverse Universe

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



100.2040, -97.5190, -11.3030



130.0680, -126.4950, -14.8070



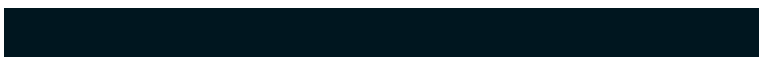
45.6130, -71.9440, 37.3360



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.7560, -81.5180, -9.4380



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030 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

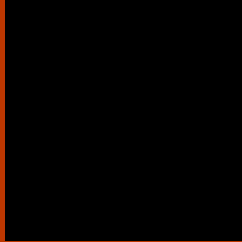
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7960, 97.5190,

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

88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030

Protanopia

98.4250, 34.3910, -23.0570

Deuteranopia

97.2820, 50.8510, -24.0050



Tritanopia

92.7890, 82.2020, 30.0900

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030

Protanomaly

94.7210, 57.4050, -10.6190

Deuteranomaly

94.1690, 67.7670, -11.1850

Tritanomaly

91.2100, 88.0260, 23.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030 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(189, 55, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 55, 0)  
}
```

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(189, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 55, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030 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(189, 55, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 55, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 55, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 55, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 55, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7960, 97.5190, 11.3030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 55,  
0) }
```

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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