

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.9230, 77.9880,
7.3320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A83F0F
RGB	168, 63, 15
RGB Percent	66%, 25%, 6%
CMY	0.3410, 0.7531, 0.9408
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.91, 0.34
HSL	19°, 84%, 36%
HSV	19°, 91%, 66%
XYZ	18.0223, 11.9158, 1.8054
YIQ	88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

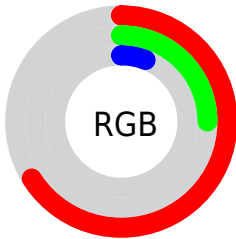
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 85, 15
Decimal	11026191
CIE _{Lab}	41.08, 41.21, 47.42
CIE _{LCh}	41, 62.821, 49.009
Yxy	11.9158, 0.5677, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289216271 (0xFFA83F0F)
YUV	88.9230, -36.4440, 69.3505
Hunter-Lab	34.5193, 32.7848, 21.0627

Details

The YIQ color **88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **94.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.5710, 84.9110, 8.5190**, and **35.2270, 62.9930, 20.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3430, 85.5530, 7.8970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9050, 69.2310, 6.3430**.

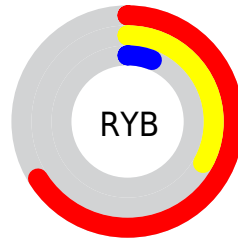
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (25%)

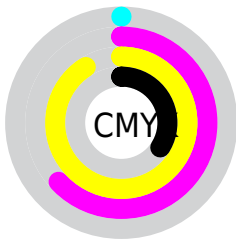
Blue (6%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (6%)

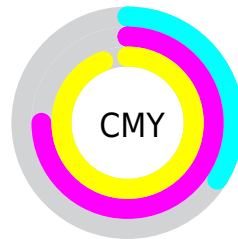


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320 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 88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.9230, 77.9880,
7.3320

88.9230, 77.9880,
7.3320

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

62.9810, 72.0730,
9.9050

143.6850, 84.5900,
8.8300

35.2270, 62.9930,
20.2810

169.1580, 84.6360,
7.9960

23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

187.9710, 68.8650,
1.9610

15.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

207.3710, 52.8190,
-4.5970

2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

227.4720, 36.1770,
-11.3670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.5730, 19.5350,

-18.1370

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 88.9230, 77.9880,
7.3320

■ 88.9230, 77.9880,
7.3320

■ 81.3430, 85.5530,
7.8970

■ 97.9050, 69.2310,
6.3430

■ 106.3000, 60.7490,
5.8770

■ 115.2820, 51.9920,
4.8880

■ 123.5630, 43.8310,
4.1110

■ 132.5450, 35.0740,
3.1220

■ 140.9400, 26.5920,
2.6560

■ 149.9220, 17.8350,
1.6670

■ 158.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 167.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9110, 79.4030, 42.2750



88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



91.7220, 55.6640, -17.6160

Triad

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



88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



77.8160, -56.5250, -38.3890



86.8130, -67.3560, 20.2600

Complementary

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



88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



94.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320

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.



86.6690, -93.8540, 4.8820



88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



84.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180

Square

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



88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



68.9700, -37.1280, -54.0240



88.5150, -88.0290, -7.0770



98.2270, 11.4080, 46.5760

Rectangle

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



88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



89.7960, 34.4840, -30.2520



88.5150, -88.0290, -7.0770



80.3260, -91.1500, 10.9460

Sweetspot

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



88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



188.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



72.9450, 56.8410, 65.7130



91.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



105.9840, 111.5490, 10.3410



132.3610, 57.6380, -31.3700



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



71.2540, 75.5580, 7.3180



9.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



94.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320



113.6030, -111.8240, -10.8640



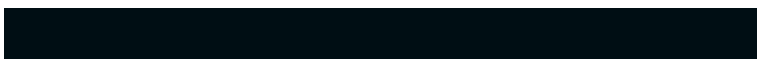
50.6390, -57.6380, 31.3700



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



76.7460, -75.5580, -7.3180



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

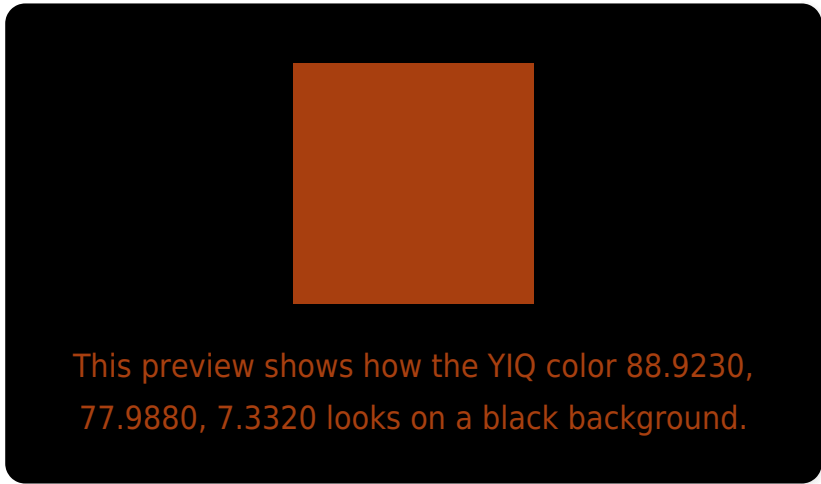
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9230, 77.9880,

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

88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320

Protanopia

93.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Deuteranopia

91.3680, 47.7330, -22.5630



Tritanopia

92.2320, 64.5970, 24.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320

Protanomaly

91.4580, 47.9600, -10.1520

Deuteranomaly

90.2650, 58.6890, -11.8630

Tritanomaly

90.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320 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(168, 63, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 63, 15)  
}
```

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(168, 63, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 63, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320 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(168, 63, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 63, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 63, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 63, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 63, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 63,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 63, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 63,  
15) }
```

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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