

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070)
contains.

YIQ(89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(89.9580, 97.2430,
16.3070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1350A
RGB	193, 53, 10
RGB Percent	76%, 21%, 4%
CMY	0.2428, 0.7923, 0.9604
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.95, 0.24
HSL	14°, 90%, 40%
HSV	14°, 95%, 76%
XYZ	23.3380, 13.9107, 1.7452
YIQ	89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

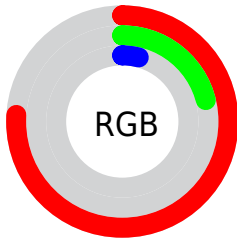
Format	Color
RYB	193, 66, 10
Decimal	12662026
CIELab	44.10, 54.03, 53.20
CIElCh	44, 75.823, 44.560
Yxy	13.9107, 0.5985, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290852106 (0xFFC1350A)
YUV	89.9580, -39.4193, 90.3678
Hunter-Lab	37.2971, 46.4236, 23.3336

Details

The YIQ color **89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **113.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2960, 102.1030, 16.3350**, and **38.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1220, 102.6530, 17.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9290, 87.0190, 14.3710**.

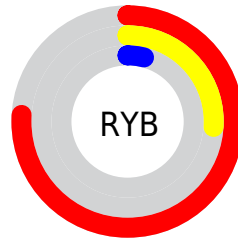
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (21%)

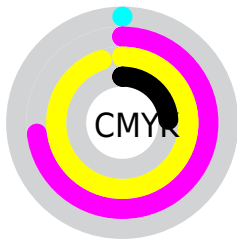
Blue (4%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (4%)

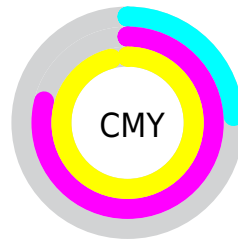


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070 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 89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.9580, 97.2430,
16.3070

89.9580, 97.2430,
16.3070

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

59.5910, 91.3270,
24.4070

147.2960,
102.1030, 16.3350

38.8700, 77.4800,
27.5600

165.9950, 86.6530,
9.9890

29.6010, 59.0040,
20.9880

185.2810, 70.9280,
3.1200

21.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510

205.2680, 54.6070,
-3.9610

12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

224.7820, 38.2400,
-10.2080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.5840, 21.0020,

-17.1900

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 89.9580, 97.2430,
16.3070

■ 89.9580, 97.2430,
16.3070

■ 84.1220, 102.6530,
17.3810

■ 100.9290, 87.0190,
14.3710

■ 112.0140, 76.4740,
12.7460

■ 122.3980, 66.5250,
11.3330

■ 133.3690, 56.3010,
9.3970

■ 144.4540, 45.7560,
7.7720

■ 155.4250, 35.5320,
5.8360

■ 165.8090, 25.5830,
4.4230

■ 176.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 187.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8670, 101.0390, 68.6790



89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070



98.2890, 67.3090, -13.8990

Triad

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



89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070



82.8880, -57.0280, -45.7960



85.8660, -101.2380, 17.5620

Complementary

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



89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070



113.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070

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.



96.9050, -106.1420, 7.3140



89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070



91.5860, -78.7640, -26.3160

Square

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



89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070



72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290



97.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



105.1910, 3.0620, 54.6620

Rectangle

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



89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070



97.2160, 42.0490, -29.6870



97.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



91.0180, -104.7220, 14.6220

Sweetspot

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



89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070



210.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720



80.6770, 64.1280, 82.3360



100.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070



109.3830, 132.7750, 22.1430



143.3750, 72.2180, -31.2860



91.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



70.4450, 85.5060, 14.2580



14.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120

Inverse Universe

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



113.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



140.6170, -132.7750, -22.1430



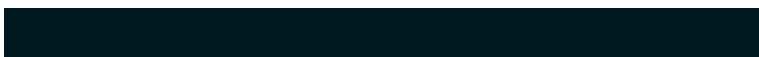
59.6250, -72.2180, 31.2860



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



90.5550, -85.5060, -14.2580



18.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

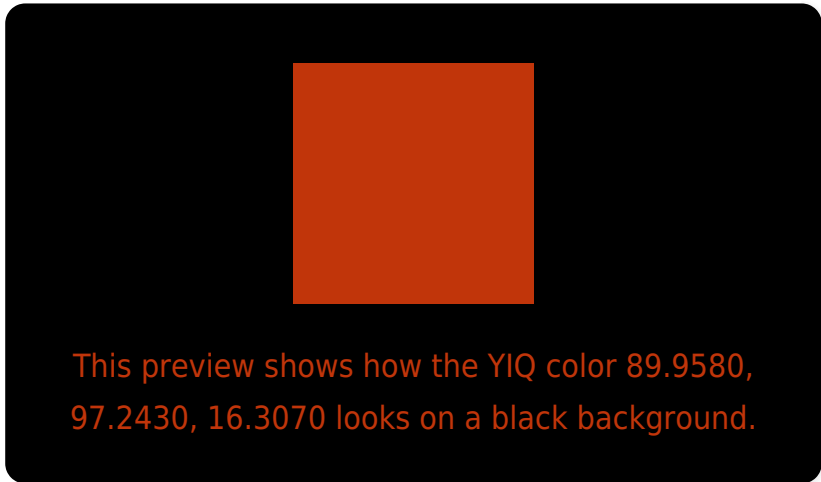
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

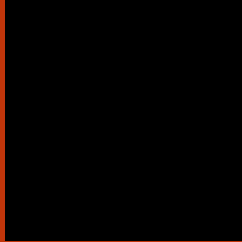
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9580, 97.2430,

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

89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070

Protanopia

99.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240

Deuteranopia

98.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



Tritanopia

93.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070

Protanomaly

96.1170, 56.3500, -8.0180

Deuteranomaly

95.5220, 68.2710, -9.3050

Tritanomaly

92.0470, 90.0430, 25.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1260, 34.9360, 5.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070 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(193, 53, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 53, 10)  
}
```

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(193, 53, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 53, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070 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(193, 53, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 53, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 53, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 53, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 53, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 53,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.9580, 97.2430, 16.3070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 53, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 53,  
10) }
```

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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