

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750)
contains.

YIQ(90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750)	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(90.9330, 107.5590,
16.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC3300
RGB	204, 51, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.1997, 0.8002, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	15°, 100%, 40%
HSV	15°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	26.1067, 15.2116, 1.5636
YIQ	90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

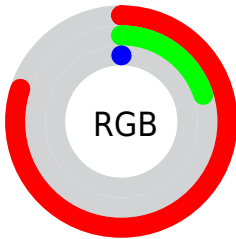
Format	Color
R_YB	204, 68, 0
Decimal	13382400
CIE Lab	45.92, 58.11, 58.15
CIE LCh	46, 82.209, 45.020
Yxy	15.2116, 0.6088, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291572480 (0xFFCC3300)
YUV	90.9330, -44.8300, 99.1598
Hunter-Lab	39.0021, 51.2285, 24.9246

Details

The YIQ color **90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750** 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 **113.0670, -107.5590, -16.5750**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.6120, 104.0290, 14.4690**, and **41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1320, 96.6930, 15.2610**.

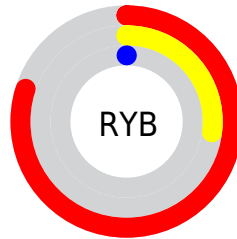
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (20%)

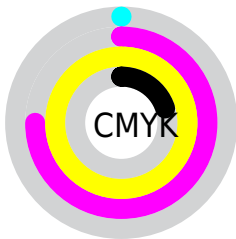
Blue (0%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (0%)

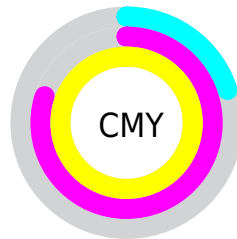


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750 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 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.9330, 107.5590,
16.5750

90.9330, 107.5590,
16.5750

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

57.8850, 99.4870,
30.7110

146.6120,
104.0290, 14.4690

41.8600, 83.4400,
29.6800

166.0120, 87.9830,
7.9110

32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

185.2980, 72.2580,
1.0420

23.7350, 46.7630,
17.0590

204.6980, 56.2120,
-5.5160

15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

224.7990, 39.5700,
-12.2860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.6010, 22.3320,

-19.2680

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 90.9330, 107.5590,
16.5750

■ 102.1320, 96.6930,
15.2610

■ 113.8040, 85.8730,
13.1130

■ 124.8890, 75.3280,
11.4880

■ 136.0880, 64.4620,
10.1740

■ 147.7600, 53.6420,
8.0260

■ 158.9590, 42.7760,
6.7120

■ 170.0440, 32.2310,
5.0870

■ 181.7160, 21.4110,
2.9390

■ 192.9150, 10.5450,
1.6250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.8680, 108.4660, 71.7460



90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750



102.7300, 70.3810, -14.5070

Triad

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



90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750



86.6380, -59.3200, -48.3120



90.0380, -107.4740, 20.4460

Complementary

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



90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750



113.0670, -107.5590, -16.5750

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.



102.3650, -113.2490, 9.4630



90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750



96.7210, -83.5780, -27.1780

Square

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



90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750



75.7230, -35.4750, -67.4670



102.7290, -103.2510, -6.5390



108.7770, 4.5280, 61.1360

Rectangle

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



90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750



101.3470, 43.0580, -31.4540



102.7290, -103.2510, -6.5390



95.8910, -111.5540, 17.2940

Sweetspot

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



90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750



212.8770, 40.0710, 6.1750



78.7800, 71.5080, 91.7640



102.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750



113.8130, 134.3800, 20.5880



149.0460, 80.3340, -35.2020



96.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



73.7010, 87.6610, 13.7490



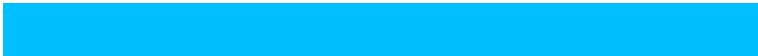
17.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Inverse Universe

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



113.0670, -107.5590, -16.5750



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



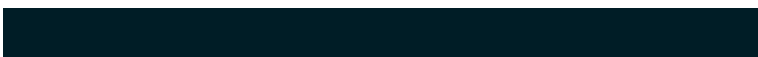
55.5410, -80.6090, 34.6790



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



91.7120, -87.3860, -13.2260



21.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

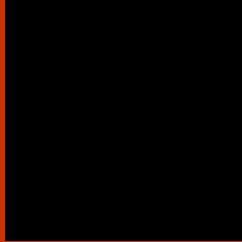
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9330, 107.5590,

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

90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750

Protanopia

103.9690, 35.6750, -24.3010

Deuteranopia

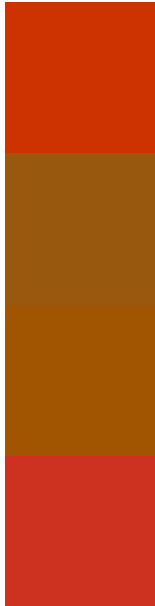
102.3100, 53.6480, -25.1360



Tritanopia

95.0570, 93.2510, 33.5950

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750

Protanomaly

99.4010, 61.3020, -9.6580

Deuteranomaly

98.3330, 73.1770, -10.1110

Tritanomaly

93.5920, 98.7540, 27.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.6920, 39.1540, 6.2740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750 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(204, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 51, 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(204, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 51, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750 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(204, 51, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 51, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 51, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 51, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.9330, 107.5590, 16.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 51,  
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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