

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.7690, 102.1490,
15.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C73605
RGB	199, 54, 5
RGB Percent	78%, 21%, 2%
CMY	0.2193, 0.7884, 0.9799
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.97, 0.22
HSL	15°, 95%, 40%
HSV	15°, 97%, 78%
XYZ	24.9188, 14.7969, 1.6896
YIQ	91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

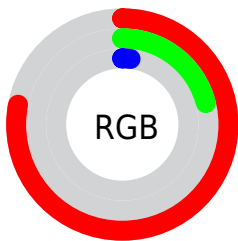
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 71, 5
Decimal	13055493
CIE Lab	45.35, 55.55, 55.90
CIE LCh	45, 78.808, 45.179
Yxy	14.7969, 0.6018, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291245573 (0xFFC73605)
YUV	91.7690, -42.7771, 94.0416
Hunter-Lab	38.4668, 48.3155, 24.3226

Details

The YIQ color **91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010** 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 **112.2310, -102.1490, -15.5010**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5410, 102.7910, 14.8790**, and **40.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8510, 104.8540, 16.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8540, 91.6040, 13.8760**.

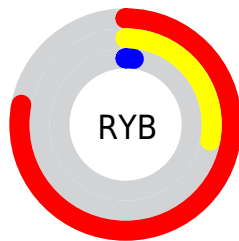
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (21%)

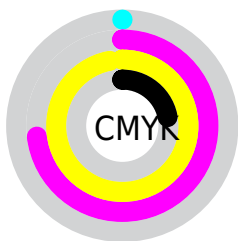
Blue (2%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (2%)

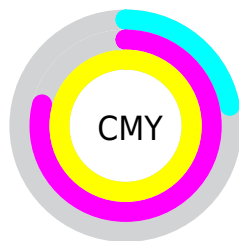


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010 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 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.7690, 102.1490,
15.5010

91.7690, 102.1490,
15.5010

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

61.0860, 94.3070,
25.4670

147.5410,
102.7910, 14.8790

40.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320

166.8270, 87.0660,
8.0100

31.3950, 62.5800,
22.2600

186.2270, 71.0200,
1.4520

22.5390, 44.3790,
16.2110

205.6270, 54.9740,
-5.1060

14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

225.7280, 38.3320,
-11.8760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.5300, 21.0940,

-18.8580

250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

91.7690, 102.1490,
15.5010

91.7690, 102.1490,
15.5010

88.8510, 104.8540,
16.0380

102.8540, 91.6040,
13.8760

113.9390, 81.0590,
12.2510

125.0240, 70.5140,
10.6260

136.1090, 59.9690,
9.0010

146.6070, 49.6990,
7.8990

■ 157.6920, 39.1540,
6.2740

■ 168.6630, 28.9300,
4.3380

■ 179.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

■ 190.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.0740, 104.8900, 70.4740



91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010



101.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

Triad

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



91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010



85.5780, -59.0910, -46.9550



88.6530, -104.9520, 18.7920

Complementary

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



91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010



112.2310, -102.1490, -15.5010

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.



100.3930, -110.4520, 8.3320



91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010



94.6180, -81.7900, -26.5420

Square

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



91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010



74.5490, -34.9250, -66.4210



100.9850, -101.0960, -7.0480



107.7830, 4.3910, 58.1110

Rectangle

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



91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010



100.1620, 42.1410, -31.3550



100.9850, -101.0960, -7.0480



93.8050, -108.4360, 15.8520

Sweetspot

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



91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010



214.2790, 38.8790, 5.7510



79.6500, 68.7580, 86.5340



102.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870



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.



91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010



113.8130, 134.3800, 20.5880



148.7080, 75.4740, -35.2300



93.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



72.8040, 85.8730, 13.1130



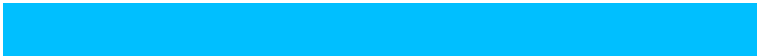
16.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

Inverse Universe

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



112.2310, -102.1490, -15.5010



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



55.8790, -75.7490, 34.7070



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



90.1960, -85.8730, -13.1130



19.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010 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 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010 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 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7690, 102.1490,

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

91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010

Protanopia

103.0830, 35.3540, -23.9900

Deuteranopia

101.4240, 53.3270, -24.8250



Tritanopia

95.0780, 88.7580, 32.4220

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010

Protanomaly

98.9170, 59.7890, -9.7710

Deuteranomaly

97.9630, 71.3430, -9.9130

Tritanomaly

93.7270, 93.9400, 26.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.7950, 37.3660, 5.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010 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(199, 54, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 54, 5)  
}
```

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(199, 54, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 54, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010 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(199, 54, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 54, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 54, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 54, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 54, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 54, 5)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.7690, 102.1490, 15.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 54, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 54,  
5) }
```

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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