

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580)
contains.

YIQ(92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580)	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(92.2190, 82.6660,
-0.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB4600
RGB	171, 70, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.3292, 0.7256, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	25°, 100%, 34%
HSV	25°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	18.9935, 13.0388, 1.5185
YIQ	92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

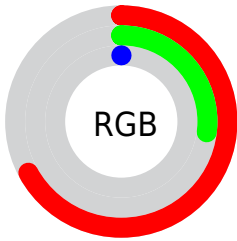
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 119, 0
Decimal	11224576
CIE _{Lab}	42.82, 38.78, 53.28
CIE _{LCh}	43, 65.895, 53.949
Yxy	13.0388, 0.5661, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289414656 (0xFFAB4600)
YUV	92.2190, -45.4640, 69.0909
Hunter-Lab	36.1092, 30.7003, 22.7832

Details

The YIQ color **92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **78.7810, -82.6660, 0.3580**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0780, 87.6170, 3.5290**, and **43.7550, 61.2060, 14.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0270, 74.4590, -0.3010**.

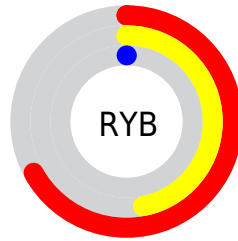
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (27%)

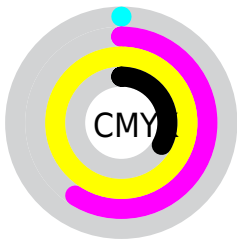
Blue (0%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

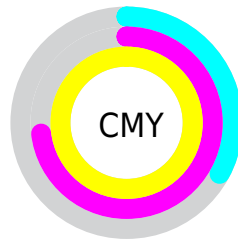


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580 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 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.2190, 82.6660,
-0.3580

92.2190, 82.6660,
-0.3580

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

68.5740, 71.6610,
6.3570

147.0780, 87.6170,
3.5290

43.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410

172.4690, 84.9580,
2.1580

24.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

191.1680, 69.5080,
-4.1880

16.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

210.5680, 53.4620,
-10.7460

5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

230.6690, 36.8200,
-17.5160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.3620, 21.5070,

-20.8370

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 92.2190, 82.6660,
-0.3580

■ 100.0270, 74.4590,
-0.3010

■ 107.8350, 66.2520,
-0.2440

■ 115.6430, 58.0450,
-0.1870

■ 123.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

■ 131.9600, 41.0350,
-0.2850

■ 139.7680, 32.8280,
-0.2280

■ 147.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 155.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 163.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9670, 84.9970, 40.0130



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



95.2330, 52.5470, -21.7010

Triad

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



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



82.8200, -62.3480, -37.4840



97.0650, -50.2100, 28.9100

Complementary

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



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



78.7810, -82.6660, 0.3580

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.



89.2110, -98.2560, 7.5680



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



89.2040, -80.3240, -20.0680

Square

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



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



73.7460, -42.3090, -53.7410



92.5730, -93.9440, -4.5040



100.7770, 21.7230, 52.3710

Rectangle

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



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



92.7090, 30.1750, -34.7610



92.5730, -93.9440, -4.5040



81.8250, -93.9930, 12.9110

Sweetspot

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



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



190.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



93.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



119.7950, 107.2870, -0.5290



141.5270, 59.5660, -44.2900



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



80.6570, 72.6250, -0.1030



12.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

Inverse Universe

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



78.7810, -82.6660, 0.3580



102.2050, -107.2870, 0.5290



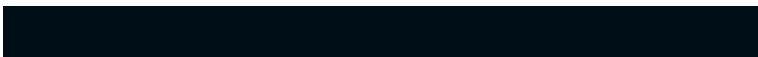
29.4730, -59.5660, 44.2900



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.3430, -72.6250, 0.1030



10.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

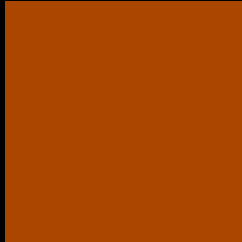
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580 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 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2190, 82.6660,

-0.3580.

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

92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580

Protanopia

96.1970, 35.0330, -23.6790

Deuteranopia

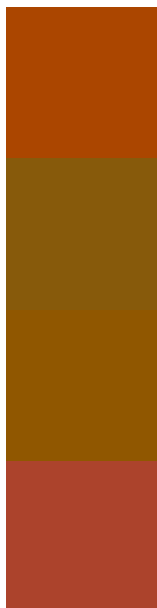
95.5100, 50.2090, -23.3830



Tritanopia

97.7480, 63.0840, 24.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580

Protanomaly

94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290

Deuteranomaly

94.1250, 61.8990, -14.9730

Tritanomaly

95.7730, 69.9630, 15.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580 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(171, 70, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 70, 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(171, 70, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 70, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580 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(171, 70, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 70, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 70, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 70, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 70, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 70, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 70, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 70,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor