

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.8200, 88.9440,
18.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD3919
RGB	189, 57, 25
RGB Percent	74%, 22%, 10%
CMY	0.2585, 0.7767, 0.9016
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.87, 0.26
HSL	12°, 77%, 42%
HSV	12°, 87%, 74%
XYZ	22.6418, 13.8198, 2.3993
YIQ	92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

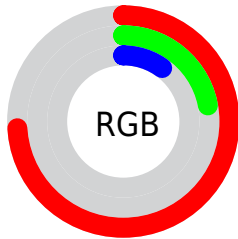
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 65, 25
Decimal	12400921
CIE Lab	43.97, 51.45, 47.33
CIE LCh	44, 69.907, 42.615
Yxy	13.8198, 0.5826, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290591001 (0xFFBD3919)
YUV	92.8200, -33.4353, 84.3499
Hunter-Lab	37.1750, 43.6610, 22.1959

Details

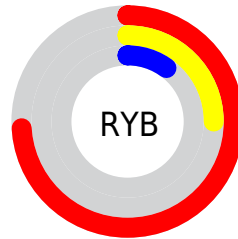
The YIQ color **92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **121.1800, -88.9440, -18.0320**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.4140, 95.9590, 17.5510**, and **37.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8490, 99.1680, 19.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7910, 78.7200, 16.0960**.

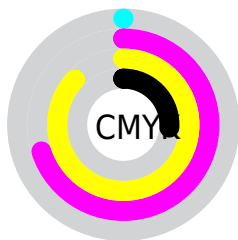
Distribution



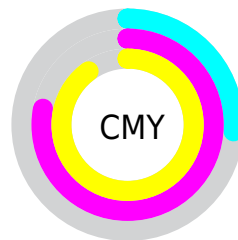
- Red (74%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320 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 92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.8200, 88.9440,
18.0320

■ 92.8200, 88.9440,
18.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.5040, 87.0180,
19.8980

■ 149.7130, 96.5550,
17.7630

■ 37.9730, 75.6920,
26.9240

■ 169.0100, 82.2970,
11.8410

■ 29.0030, 57.8120,
20.5640

■ 188.2960, 66.5720,
4.9720

■ 20.4460, 40.2070,
14.7270

■ 207.6960, 50.5260,
-1.5860

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 227.7970, 33.8840,
-8.3560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.0120, 16.9210,

-14.8150

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

92.8200, 88.9440,
18.0320

92.8200, 88.9440,
18.0320

81.8490, 99.1680,
19.9680

103.7910, 78.7200,
16.0960

78.2300, 102.4690,
20.7170

114.7620, 68.4960,
14.1600

126.3200, 57.9970,
11.7010

137.2910, 47.7730,
9.7650

148.2620, 37.5490,
7.8290

■ 159.2330, 27.3250,
5.8930

■ 170.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

■ 181.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 192.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9100, 90.3120, 59.3360



92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320



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.



92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320



81.6000, -56.1570, -45.0610



85.4270, -98.6240, 14.2400

Complementary

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



92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320



121.1800, -88.9440, -18.0320

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.



95.0640, -102.3360, 4.4160



92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320



90.3150, -76.5630, -27.6590

Square

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



92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320



78.8010, -17.7790, -57.7710



95.2970, -93.3470, -9.8190



106.1640, -1.4760, 48.7960

Rectangle

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



92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320



96.9390, 44.3870, -28.0050



95.2970, -93.3470, -9.8190



89.8780, -101.5120, 11.5120

Sweetspot

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



92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320



207.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690



89.3120, 54.7300, 76.4420



100.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320



101.4310, 132.8200, 26.8360



139.7800, 66.9440, -23.8080



88.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



65.4390, 85.6430, 17.2830



12.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340

Inverse Universe

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



121.1800, -88.9440, -18.0320



143.5690, -132.8200, -26.8360



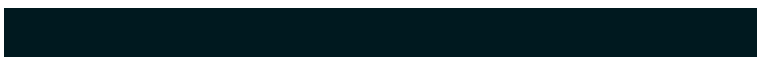
74.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



92.5610, -85.6430, -17.2830



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320 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

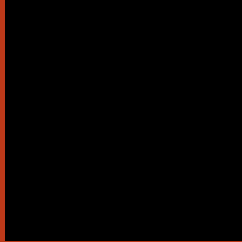
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8200, 88.9440,

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

92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320

Protanopia

100.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

Deuteranopia

97.5810, 51.4470, -23.7930



Tritanopia

94.8920, 80.4140, 29.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320

Protanomaly

98.1750, 50.4350, -5.4450

Deuteranomaly

96.0810, 65.1990, -8.6970

Tritanomaly

94.2250, 83.6700, 25.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320 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(189, 57, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 57, 25)  
}
```

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(189, 57, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 57, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320 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(189, 57, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 57, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 57, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 57, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 57, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 57,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 57, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 57,  
25) }
```

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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