

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.8250, 81.3800,
11.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B23F17
RGB	178, 63, 23
RGB Percent	70%, 25%, 9%
CMY	0.3017, 0.7531, 0.9094
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.87, 0.30
HSL	15°, 77%, 39%
HSV	15°, 87%, 70%
XYZ	20.3050, 13.0844, 2.2707
YIQ	92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

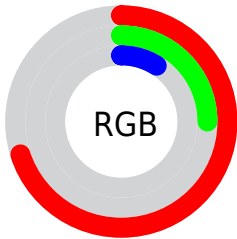
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 77, 23
Decimal	11681559
CIE Lab	42.89, 45.06, 46.48
CIE LCh	43, 64.741, 45.889
Yxy	13.0844, 0.5694, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289871639 (0xFFB23F17)
YUV	92.8250, -34.4237, 74.6985
Hunter-Lab	36.1723, 36.8981, 21.5987

Details

The YIQ color **92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **108.1750, -81.3800, -11.9400**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.9460, 88.3490, 12.2930**, and **34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1420, 90.7330, 13.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.5080, 72.0270, 10.7390**.

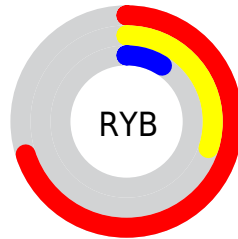
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (25%)

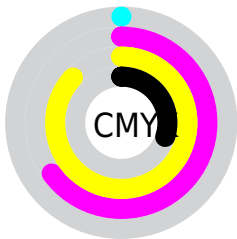
Blue (9%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (9%)

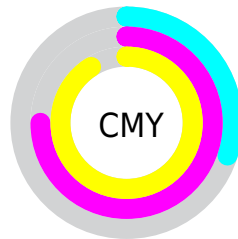


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400 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 92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.8250, 81.3800,
11.9400

■ 92.8250, 81.3800,
11.9400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.0850, 77.7120,
12.3360

■ 147.9460, 88.3490,
12.2930

■ 34.9830, 69.7320,
24.8040

■ 170.5430, 82.1140,
9.6500

■ 26.0130, 51.8520,
18.4440

■ 189.8290, 66.3890,
2.7810

■ 18.0540, 35.4390,
13.0310

■ 209.3430, 50.0220,
-3.4660

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 229.4440, 33.3800,
-10.2360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

92.8250, 81.3800,
11.9400

92.8250, 81.3800,
11.9400

83.1420, 90.7330,
13.1410

102.5080, 72.0270,
10.7390

80.2240, 93.4380,
13.6780

112.1910, 62.6740,
9.5380

122.4610, 53.0460,
7.8140

132.0300, 44.0140,
6.3020

141.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

■ 151.3960, 25.3080,
3.9000

■ 161.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 171.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 180.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6280, 81.8780, 46.9820



92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400



95.8860, 61.0740, -16.5420

Triad

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



92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400



80.5230, -57.2580, -41.6260



81.0100, -93.0760, 12.8120

Complementary

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



92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400



108.1750, -81.3800, -11.9400

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.



90.9890, -97.7510, 3.9210



92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400



87.4940, -75.5090, -24.7330

Square

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



92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400



76.0870, -24.3360, -54.5760



92.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



103.1170, 5.9060, 47.1700

Rectangle

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



92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400



94.5470, 39.6190, -29.7010



92.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



85.4610, -95.9640, 10.0840

Sweetspot

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



92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400



198.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750



82.5690, 55.1440, 68.9360



97.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400



104.5880, 121.7720, 17.8040



137.4370, 60.4800, -27.8080



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



68.6400, 80.4630, 12.0390



11.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



108.1750, -81.3800, -11.9400



127.4120, -121.7720, -17.8040



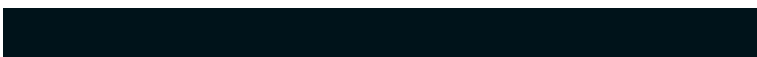
63.5630, -60.4800, 27.8080



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



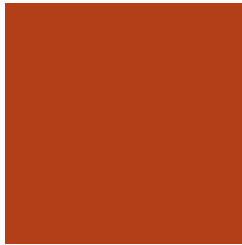
84.3600, -80.4630, -12.0390



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400 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 92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8250, 81.3800,

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

92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400

Protanopia

97.7220, 29.3010, -18.9150

Deuteranopia

95.5100, 50.2090, -23.3830



Tritanopia

95.2220, 70.5570, 26.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400

Protanomaly

95.9250, 48.1430, -7.9610

Deuteranomaly

94.7600, 61.6690, -10.8030

Tritanomaly

94.2130, 74.7760, 21.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400 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(178, 63, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 63, 23)  
}
```

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(178, 63, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 63, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400 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(178, 63, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 63, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 63, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 63, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 63, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 63,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8250, 81.3800, 11.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 63, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 63,  
23) }
```

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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