

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.8500, 89.4000,
31.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C63030
RGB	198, 48, 48
RGB Percent	78%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.2232, 0.8120, 0.8114
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.76, 0.22
HSL	360°, 61%, 48%
HSV	360°, 76%, 78%
XYZ	24.9024, 14.3410, 4.2617
YIQ	92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

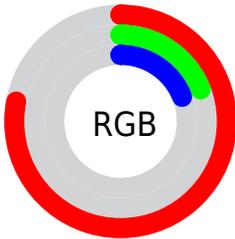
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 48, 48
Decimal	12988464
CIE Lab	44.72, 58.23, 36.78
CIE LCh	45, 68.870, 32.280
Yxy	14.3410, 0.5724, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291178544 (0xFFC63030)
YUV	92.8500, -22.1110, 92.2166
Hunter-Lab	37.8696, 51.1072, 19.8364

Details

The YIQ color **92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **153.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.2970, 92.3350, 28.1670**, and **41.0060, 80.0930, 29.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8300, 101.3200, 36.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600**.

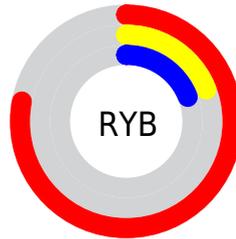
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (19%)

Blue (19%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (19%)

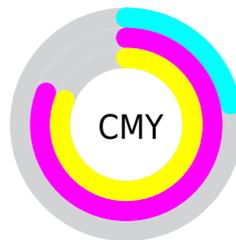


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000 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 92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92.8500, 89.4000,
31.8000

 92.8500, 89.4000,
31.8000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 55.3590, 89.7650,
41.7090

 149.2970, 92.3350,
28.1670

 41.0060, 80.0930,
29.7650

 168.5830, 76.6100,
21.2980

 31.3950, 62.5800,
22.2600

 187.9830, 60.5640,
14.7400

 22.5390, 44.3790,
16.2110

 207.9700, 44.2430,
7.6590

 14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

 228.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 248.9870, 10.0420,

-5.7820

■ 92.8500, 89.4000,
31.8000

■ 92.8500, 89.4000,
31.8000

■ 78.8300, 101.3200,
36.0400

■ 106.8700, 77.4800,
27.5600

■ 64.9240, 112.9190,
40.5910

■ 120.8900, 65.5600,
23.3200

■ 59.2020, 118.0080,
41.9760

■ 134.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

■ 148.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 162.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 176.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 190.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 203.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 217.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6410, 81.0040, 62.8280



92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



98.0780, 78.4490, -6.5350

Triad

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



92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



80.0210, -50.3330, -51.4930



91.0520, -102.0620, 10.4660

Complementary

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



92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



153.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000

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.



97.0870, -101.1430, -0.6870



92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



88.7360, -70.7390, -34.0910

Square

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



92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



89.2880, 6.0150, -48.4570



95.2340, -89.0360, -16.3640



106.3070, -27.1040, 39.6800

Rectangle

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



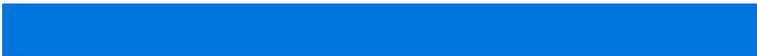
92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



99.6850, 57.0860, -21.3620



95.2340, -89.0360, -16.3640



94.4600, -103.3910, 7.0170

Sweetspot

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



92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



109.3520, 40.0580, 78.0260



102.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



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.



92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



92.3680, 138.2720, 49.1840



135.7010, 69.3250, -6.3790



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Inverse Universe

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



92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



92.3680, 138.2720, 49.1840



110.8860, -69.6000, 5.8560



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

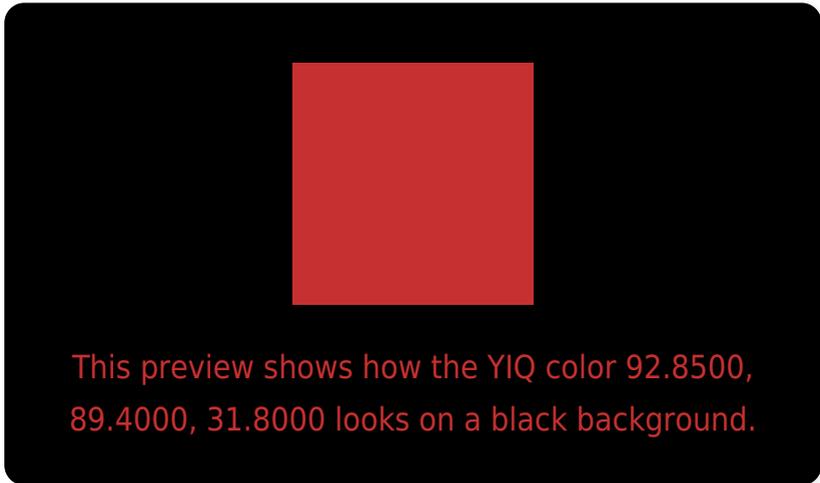
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8500, 89.4000,

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

92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000

Protanopia

105.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

103.3860, 39.2950, -12.8090



Tritanopia

92.9640, 89.0790, 32.1110

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000

Protanomaly

100.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230

Deuteranomaly

99.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600

Tritanomaly

92.9640, 89.0790, 32.1110

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000 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(198, 48, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 48, 48)  
}
```

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(198, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 48, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000 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(198, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 48, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 48, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 48, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 48,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 48,  
48) }
```

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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