

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.2920, 107.9260,
15.4300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE3600
RGB	206, 54, 0
RGB Percent	81%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.1918, 0.7884, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	16°, 100%, 40%
HSV	16°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	26.7937, 15.7664, 1.6345
YIQ	93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

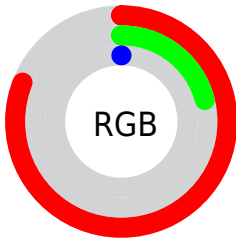
Format	Color
RYB	206, 73, 0
Decimal	13514240
CIELab	46.67, 57.73, 58.71
CIElCh	47, 82.338, 45.482
Yxy	15.7664, 0.6063, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291704320 (0xFFCE3600)
YUV	93.2920, -45.9930, 98.8449
Hunter-Lab	39.7070, 50.9620, 25.3543

Details

The YIQ color **93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300** 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 **112.7080, -107.9260, -15.4300**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.9000, 103.1580, 13.7340**, and **42.4580, 84.6320, 30.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4910, 97.0600, 14.1160**.

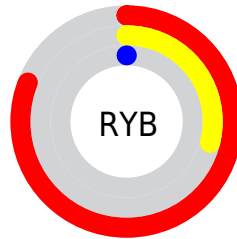
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (21%)

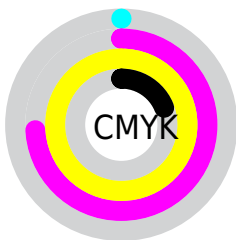
Blue (0%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (0%)

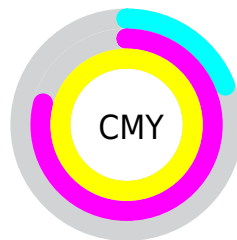


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)


Magenta (79%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300 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 93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93.2920, 107.9260,
15.4300


 93.2920, 107.9260,
15.4300


 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990


 62.0050, 99.0290,
27.9970


 147.9000,
103.1580, 13.7340


 42.4580, 84.6320,
30.1040


 167.1860, 87.4330,
6.8650


 33.1890, 66.1560,
23.5320


 186.5860, 71.3870,
0.3070

 23.9200, 47.6800,
16.9600

 206.5730, 55.0660,
-6.7740

 15.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

 226.6740, 38.4240,
-13.5440

 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

 246.8890, 21.4610,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-20.0030

0.0000

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 93.2920, 107.9260,
15.4300

■ 104.4910, 97.0600,
14.1160

■ 115.5760, 86.5150,
12.4910

■ 127.3620, 75.3740,
10.6540

■ 138.5610, 64.5080,
9.3400

■ 149.6460, 53.9630,
7.7150

■ 160.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010

■ 172.5170, 32.2770,
4.2530

■ 183.7160, 21.4110,
2.9390

■ 194.9150, 10.5450,
1.6250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8790, 109.9330, 72.6930



93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300



104.2030, 70.4270, -15.3410

Triad

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



93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300



88.7410, -61.1080, -48.9480



91.4400, -108.6660, 20.0220

Complementary

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



93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300



112.7080, -107.9260, -15.4300

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.



103.8810, -114.7620, 9.3500



93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300



98.2370, -85.0910, -27.2910

Square

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



93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300



76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130



104.2450, -104.7640, -6.6520



110.3750, 5.7200, 61.5600

Rectangle

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



93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300



102.8200, 43.1040, -32.2880



104.2450, -104.7640, -6.6520



96.7060, -112.4710, 17.3930

Sweetspot

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



93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300



212.8770, 40.0710, 6.1750



79.2640, 73.0210, 91.8770



102.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



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.



93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300



115.5740, 133.5550, 19.0190



152.5790, 80.1510, -37.3930



96.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



74.8750, 87.1110, 12.7030



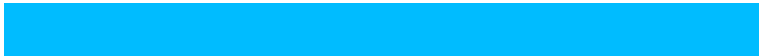
17.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Inverse Universe

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



112.7080, -107.9260, -15.4300



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



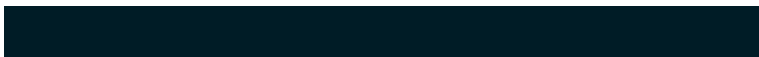
54.0080, -80.4260, 36.8700



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



90.5380, -86.8360, -12.1800



20.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

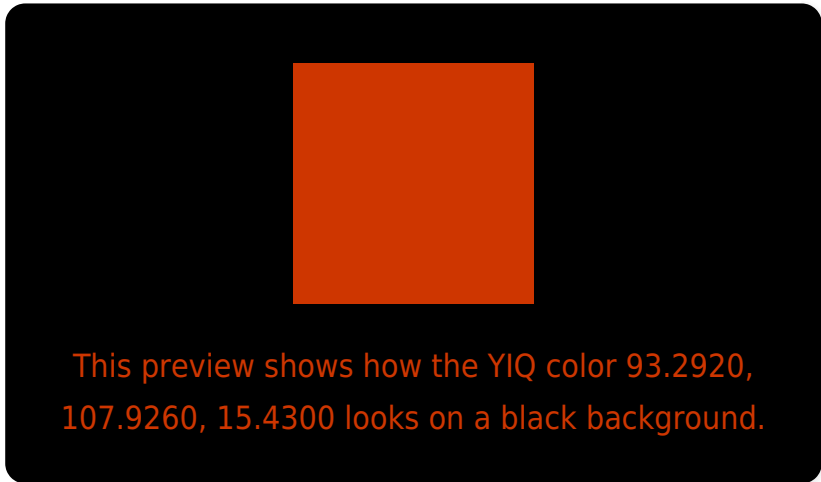
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2920, 107.9260,

15.4300.

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

93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300

Protanopia

105.7410, 36.3170, -24.9230

Deuteranopia

104.3810, 54.8860, -25.5460



Tritanopia

97.1710, 92.9300, 33.9060

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300

Protanomaly

101.1730, 61.9440, -10.2800

Deuteranomaly

100.4040, 74.4150, -10.5210

Tritanomaly

95.5920, 98.7540, 27.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1650, 39.2000, 5.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300 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(206, 54, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 54, 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(206, 54, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 54, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300 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(206, 54, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 54, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 54, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 54, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 54, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 54, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2920, 107.9260, 15.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 54,  
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](#).

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