

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.8880, 85.0960,
-0.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B04800
RGB	176, 72, 0
RGB Percent	69%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.3096, 0.7178, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	25°, 100%, 35%
HSV	25°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	20.2313, 13.8654, 1.6129
YIQ	94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

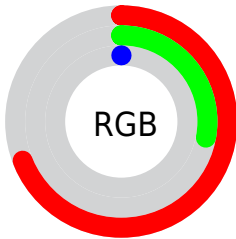
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 122, 0
Decimal	11552768
CIE Lab	44.04, 39.75, 54.40
CIE LCh	44, 67.372, 53.845
Yxy	13.8654, 0.5666, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289742848 (0xFFB04800)
YUV	94.8880, -46.7798, 71.1352
Hunter-Lab	37.2363, 31.8193, 23.4973

Details

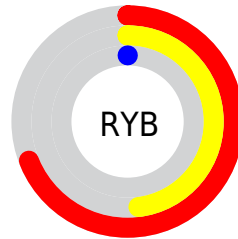
The YIQ color **94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4480, 89.4510, 3.3310**, and **45.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8100, 76.5680, 0.0240**.

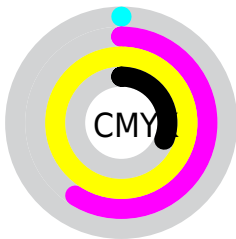
Distribution



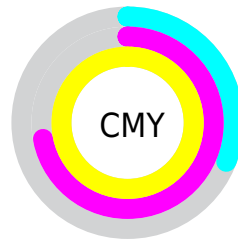
- Red (69%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440 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 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.8880, 85.0960,
-0.3440

94.8880, 85.0960,
-0.3440

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

71.2430, 74.0910,
6.3710

150.4480, 89.4510,
3.3310

45.5380, 63.3150,
14.4430

173.6430, 84.4080,
1.1120

25.7140, 51.2560,
18.2320

193.0430, 68.3620,
-5.4460

17.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

212.4430, 52.3160,
-12.0040

8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

231.9570, 35.9490,
-18.2510

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.4760, 21.1860,

-20.5260

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 94.8880, 85.0960,
-0.3440

■ 102.8100, 76.5680,
0.0240

■ 111.2050, 68.0860,
-0.4420

■ 119.1270, 59.5580,
-0.0740

■ 127.6360, 50.7550,
-0.2290

■ 135.4440, 42.5480,
-0.1720

■ 143.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960

■ 151.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

■ 159.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

■ 168.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2770, 87.0600, 41.1720



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



98.1900, 54.1060, -22.4220

Triad

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



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



84.8090, -63.8150, -38.4310



99.2220, -52.0900, 29.9420

Complementary

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



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440

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.



92.2430, -101.2820, 7.3420



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



92.0080, -82.7080, -20.9160

Square

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



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



75.6210, -43.4550, -54.9990



95.6050, -96.9700, -4.7300



103.7170, 21.9520, 53.7280

Rectangle

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



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



95.3670, 31.1380, -35.6940



95.6050, -96.9700, -4.7300



84.8570, -97.0190, 12.6850

Sweetspot

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



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



198.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160



64.7080, 70.8700, 70.2780



95.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



123.9480, 111.2300, -0.4020



145.3700, 61.4460, -45.3220



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



82.1410, 74.1380, 0.0100



13.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



106.0520, -111.2300, 0.4020



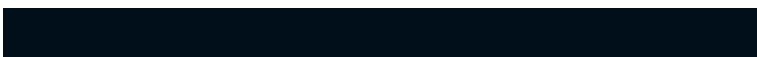
30.6300, -61.4460, 45.3220



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



70.8590, -74.1380, -0.0100



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440 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 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440 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 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8880, 85.0960,

-0.3440.

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

94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440

Protanopia

98.8550, 35.9960, -24.6120

Deuteranopia

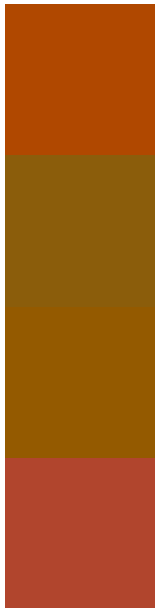
98.1680, 51.1720, -24.3160



Tritanopia

100.6450, 64.8720, 24.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440

Protanomaly

97.4060, 53.7380, -15.7500

Deuteranomaly

97.0820, 63.4580, -15.6940

Tritanomaly

98.5560, 72.0720, 15.4320

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440 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(176, 72, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 72, 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(176, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 72, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440 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(176, 72, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 72, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 72, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 72, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 72, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 72, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 72,  
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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