

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.8790, 81.2880,
13.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6411D
RGB	182, 65, 29
RGB Percent	71%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.2860, 0.7453, 0.8859
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.84, 0.29
HSL	14°, 72%, 41%
HSV	14°, 84%, 71%
XYZ	21.4172, 13.8171, 2.7064
YIQ	95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

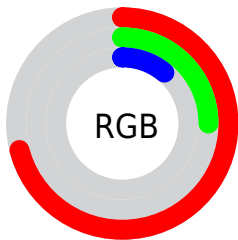
Format	Color
RYB	182, 76, 29
Decimal	11944221
CIELab	43.97, 45.77, 45.03
CIElCh	44, 64.206, 44.532
Yxy	13.8171, 0.5645, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290134301 (0xFFB6411D)
YUV	95.8790, -32.9713, 75.5281
Hunter-Lab	37.1714, 37.7971, 21.7032

Details

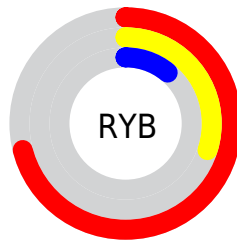
The YIQ color **95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **115.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.0000, 88.2570, 13.9610**, and **36.7660, 71.8410, 25.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6090, 90.9160, 15.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.1490, 71.6600, 11.8840**.

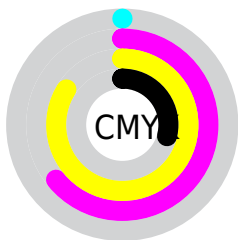
Distribution



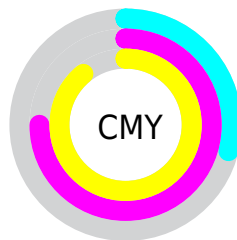
- Red (71%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080 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 95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.8790, 81.2880,
13.6080

■ 95.8790, 81.2880,
13.6080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.9110, 78.2620,
13.3820

■ 151.2990, 88.8530,
14.1730

■ 36.7660, 71.8410,
25.1290

■ 172.8740, 79.6840,
9.6360

■ 27.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

■ 191.6870, 63.9130,
3.6010

■ 18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

■ 211.0870, 47.8670,
-2.9570

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 231.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

95.8790, 81.2880,
13.6080

95.8790, 81.2880,
13.6080

85.6090, 90.9160,
15.3320

106.1490, 71.6600,
11.8840

79.6590, 96.6470,
16.0950

116.5330, 61.7110,
10.4710

126.8030, 52.0830,
8.7470

137.0730, 42.4550,
7.0230

147.3430, 32.8270,
5.2990

■ 157.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

■ 167.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 177.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 187.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7310, 80.0900, 46.3460



95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



97.9680, 63.7790, -16.0050

Triad

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



95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



81.6970, -57.8080, -42.6720



83.5860, -94.8180, 11.3420

Complementary

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



95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



115.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080

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.



92.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



89.2550, -76.3340, -26.3020

Square

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



95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



81.2620, -17.4590, -52.5550



93.6670, -91.5130, -10.0170



106.2090, 2.6510, 45.5870

Rectangle

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



95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



96.6290, 42.3240, -29.1640



93.6670, -91.5130, -10.0170



87.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370

Sweetspot

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



95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



203.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



88.0850, 53.6310, 68.8230



99.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



103.7350, 125.8520, 20.9560



140.4910, 60.3880, -26.1400



86.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



67.7760, 83.0760, 14.2440



12.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750

Inverse Universe

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



115.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080



133.8520, -126.1270, -21.4790



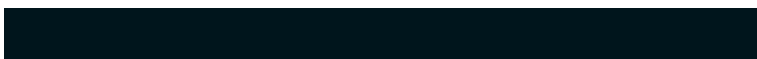
70.5090, -60.3880, 26.1400



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



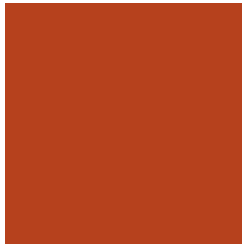
87.6370, -82.8010, -13.7210



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080 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

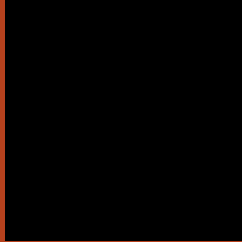
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8790, 81.2880,

13.6080.

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

95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080

Protanopia

101.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820

Deuteranopia

99.1770, 46.9530, -19.4390



Tritanopia

97.9340, 71.4280, 27.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080

Protanomaly

98.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Deuteranomaly

98.0850, 59.3760, -7.7920

Tritanomaly

97.0390, 75.3260, 22.5420

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080 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(182, 65, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 65, 29)  
}
```

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(182, 65, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 65, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080 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(182, 65, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 65, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 65, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 65, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 65, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 65,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 65, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 65,  
29) }
```

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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