

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.4820, 101.2790,
9.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C73F00
RGB	199, 63, 0
RGB Percent	78%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.2193, 0.7531, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	19°, 100%, 39%
HSV	19°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	25.3474, 15.7010, 1.6979
YIQ	96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

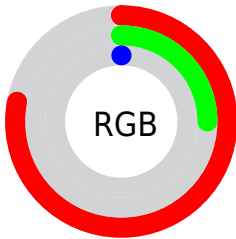
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 92, 0
Decimal	13057792
CIE Lab	46.58, 52.10, 57.93
CIE LCh	47, 77.909, 48.035
Yxy	15.7010, 0.5930, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291247872 (0xFFC73F00)
YUV	96.4820, -47.5656, 89.9083
Hunter-Lab	39.6244, 44.8421, 25.1965

Details

The YIQ color **96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390** 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 **102.5180, -101.2790, -9.2390**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.1230, 100.9120, 10.3840**, and **40.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.9800, 91.0090, 8.1370**.

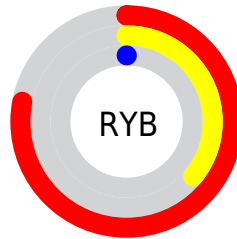
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (25%)

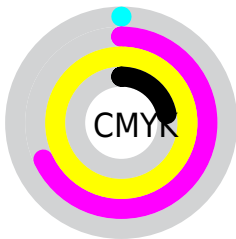
Blue (0%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (0%)

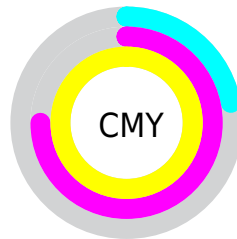


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390 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 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.4820, 101.2790,
9.2390

96.4820, 101.2790,
9.2390

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

69.3040, 90.4570,
18.1450

152.1230,
100.9120, 10.3840

40.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320

170.8220, 85.4620,
4.0380

31.3950, 62.5800,
22.2600

190.2220, 69.4160,
-2.5200

22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

209.6220, 53.3700,
-9.0780

14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

229.7230, 36.7280,
-15.8480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.5900, 20.8650,

-20.2150

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 96.4820, 101.2790,
9.2390

■ 106.9800, 91.0090,
8.1370

■ 116.8910, 81.0140,
7.5580

■ 127.3890, 70.7440,
6.4560

■ 137.3000, 60.7490,
5.8770

■ 147.7980, 50.4790,
4.7750

■ 158.2960, 40.2090,
3.6730

■ 168.0930, 30.5350,
2.7830

■ 178.5910, 20.2650,
1.6810

■ 189.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6290, 107.6410, 70.1770



96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390



104.1700, 66.0260, -18.1820

Triad

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



96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390



89.0660, -63.4010, -45.9370



88.6530, -104.9520, 18.7920

Complementary

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



96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390



102.5180, -101.2790, -9.2390

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.



101.3220, -111.6900, 8.7420



96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390



97.9920, -85.7790, -25.8350

Square

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



96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390



76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130



103.5440, -104.1680, -6.4400



110.1430, 12.1850, 60.0330

Rectangle

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



96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390



102.4990, 39.5740, -34.3940



103.5440, -104.1680, -6.4400



94.5060, -109.0320, 15.6400

Sweetspot

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



96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390



215.8120, 38.6960, 3.5600



75.3470, 73.9850, 85.4170



103.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300



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.



96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390



123.7920, 129.7050, 11.6970



152.8340, 74.8790, -40.9690



94.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



79.2610, 82.8480, 7.3600



17.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Inverse Universe

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



102.5180, -101.2790, -9.2390



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



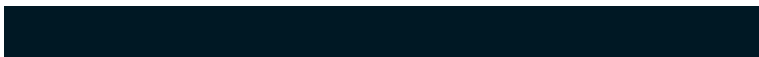
46.1660, -74.8790, 40.9690



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



84.3260, -83.1230, -7.8830



18.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390 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 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390 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 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.4820, 101.2790,

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

96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390

Protanopia

105.5130, 36.9590, -25.5450

Deuteranopia

104.0820, 54.2900, -25.7580



Tritanopia

101.3870, 83.3940, 30.5140

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390

Protanomaly

102.1080, 60.5690, -12.8950

Deuteranomaly

100.9690, 71.2060, -12.9380

Tritanomaly

99.4660, 90.1810, 23.1490

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0290, 36.5870, 3.2350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390 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(199, 63, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 63, 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(199, 63, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 63, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390 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(199, 63, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 63, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 63, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 63, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 63, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 63, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.4820, 101.2790, 9.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 63, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 63,  
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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