

# Converting Colors

YIQ(97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(97.8890, 92.5230,  
2.7230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC4700
RGB	188, 71, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.2625, 0.7217, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	23°, 100%, 37%
HSV	23°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	23.0044, 15.1994, 1.7244
YIQ	97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

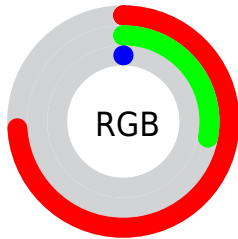
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 114, 0
Decimal	12338944
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.91, 44.76, 56.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 72.089, 51.617
Yxy	15.1994, 0.5761, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290529024 (0xFFBC4700)
YUV	97.8890, -48.2593, 79.0273
Hunter-Lab	38.9864, 37.1001, 24.6680

# Details

The YIQ color **97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **90.1110, -92.5230, -2.7230**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4490, 96.8780, 6.3980**, and **45.3050, 71.5210, 19.9130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.0990, 83.1240, 2.3560**.

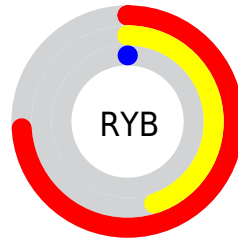
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (28%)

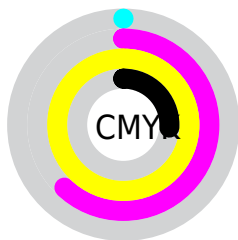
Blue (0%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (0%)

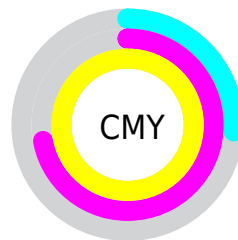


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230 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 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97.8890, 92.5230,  
2.7230

97.8890, 92.5230,  
2.7230

254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

72.7710, 81.4720,  
10.2720

154.4490, 96.8780,  
6.3980

45.3050, 71.5210,  
19.9130

174.3440, 83.8120,  
0.9000

28.7040, 57.2160,  
20.3520

193.1570, 68.0410,  
-5.1350

20.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

212.5570, 51.9950,  
-11.6930

12.0740, 23.5190,  
8.7910

232.7720, 35.0320,  
-18.1520

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.5900, 20.8650,

-20.2150

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070

■ 97.8890, 92.5230,  
2.7230

■ 107.0990, 83.1240,  
2.3560

■ 115.7220, 74.0000,  
2.5120

■ 124.9320, 64.6010,  
2.1450

■ 134.0280, 55.5230,  
1.4670

■ 143.2380, 46.1240,  
1.1000

■ 151.8610, 37.0000,  
1.2560

■ 161.0710, 27.6010,  
0.8890

■ 170.2810, 18.2020,  
0.5220

■ 178.7900, 9.3990,  
0.3670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1520, 95.0820, 49.9780



97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230



102.3540, 59.5160, -21.3480

# Triad

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



97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230



88.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



99.3710, -68.6870, 27.8650

# Complementary

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



97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230



90.1110, -92.5230, -2.7230

# 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.



97.8340, -107.3800, 7.7240



97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230



95.9860, -85.6420, -22.8100

# Square

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



97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230



78.0030, -41.8950, -61.2470



100.6260, -101.4630, -5.9030



108.8570, 18.7420, 56.8380



# Rectangle

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



97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230



100.1070, 34.8060, -36.0900



100.6260, -101.4630, -5.9030



90.0890, -103.4840, 14.2120

# Sweetspot

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



97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230



209.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440



69.7780, 73.8490, 76.8650



101.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230



127.2590, 120.7200, 3.8240



151.8930, 67.2230, -45.3930



89.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



82.4620, 77.6680, 2.1160



16.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960



# Inverse Universe

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



90.1110, -92.5230, -2.7230



117.7410, -120.7200, -3.8240



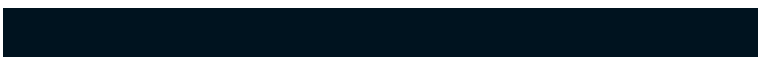
36.1070, -67.2230, 45.3930



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



76.1250, -77.9430, -2.6390



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230 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 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230 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 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.8890, 92.5230,



# 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

97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230

### Protanopia

103.5130, 36.9590, -25.5450

### Deuteranopia

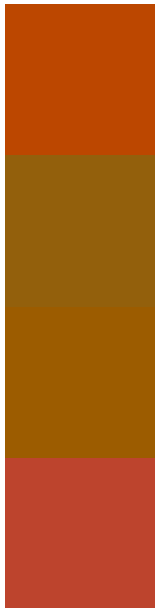
102.3100, 53.6480, -25.1360



## Tritanopia

103.5320, 72.6200, 27.5320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230

## Protanomaly

101.6730, 57.3600, -15.3120

## Deuteranomaly

100.6480, 67.6760, -15.0440

## Tritanomaly

101.5570, 79.4990, 18.4990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.8930, 33.9740, 1.0300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230 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(188, 71, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 71, 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(188, 71, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 71, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230 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(188, 71, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 71, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 71, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 71, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 71, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 71, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.8890, 92.5230, 2.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 71, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 71,  
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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