

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.9830, 86.9270,
16.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0411E
RGB	192, 65, 30
RGB Percent	75%, 25%, 12%
CMY	0.2468, 0.7453, 0.8820
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.84, 0.25
HSL	13°, 73%, 44%
HSV	13°, 84%, 75%
XYZ	23.8791, 15.0845, 2.8877
YIQ	98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

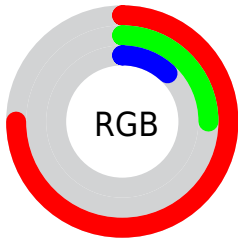
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 75, 30
Decimal	12599582
CIE _{Lab}	45.75, 49.34, 46.82
CIE _{LCh}	46, 68.017, 43.503
Yxy	15.0845, 0.5706, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290789662 (0xFFC0411E)
YUV	98.9830, -34.0086, 81.5759
Hunter-Lab	38.8387, 41.7789, 22.7789

Details

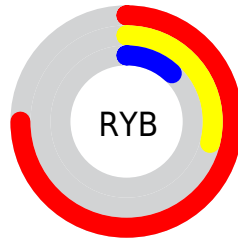
The YIQ color **98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **123.0170, -86.9270, -16.0390**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.9900, 94.2170, 16.0810**, and **39.1690, 78.0760, 27.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0120, 97.1510, 17.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.9540, 76.7030, 14.1030**.

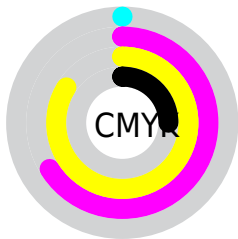
Distribution



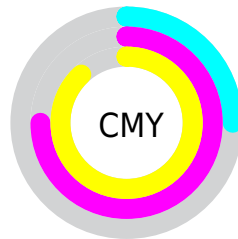
- Red (75%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390 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 98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 98.9830, 86.9270,
16.0390


 98.9830, 86.9270,
16.0390


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 70.4280, 84.1760,
16.3360


 154.9900, 94.2170,
16.0810


 39.1690, 78.0760,
27.7720


 173.6890, 78.7670,
9.7350

 29.9000, 59.6000,
21.2000

 192.9750, 63.0420,
2.8660

 21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

 212.4890, 46.6750,
-3.3810

 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

 232.5900, 30.0330,
-10.1510

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

98.9830, 86.9270,
16.0390

98.9830, 86.9270,
16.0390

88.0120, 97.1510,
17.9750

109.9540, 76.7030,
14.1030

81.4750, 103.1570,
19.2610

121.0390, 66.1580,
12.4780

132.0100, 55.9340,
10.5420

142.9810, 45.7100,
8.6060

153.9520, 35.4860,
6.6700

■ 164.9230, 25.2620,
4.7340

■ 176.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090

■ 187.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 198.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.1280, 86.4620, 52.0140



98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390



102.1210, 67.7220, -15.8780

Triad

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



98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390



85.3330, -59.7790, -45.4990



87.8890, -100.0450, 12.4590

Complementary

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



98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390



123.0170, -86.9270, -16.0390

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.



97.6400, -104.0780, 2.9460



98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390



93.2330, -79.2680, -28.1960

Square

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



98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390



83.4700, -15.3490, -57.7570



98.1010, -95.7310, -10.6670



110.4200, 0.6790, 48.2870

Rectangle

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



98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390



101.0700, 45.3960, -29.7720



98.1010, -95.7310, -10.6670



92.3400, -102.9330, 9.7310

Sweetspot

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



98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390



214.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340



93.2580, 54.8220, 74.7740



103.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390



106.4480, 134.1500, 24.7580



144.7690, 65.4770, -24.7550



91.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



68.6840, 86.3310, 15.8270



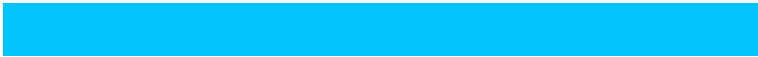
13.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

Inverse Universe

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



123.0170, -86.9270, -16.0390



143.5520, -134.1500, -24.7580



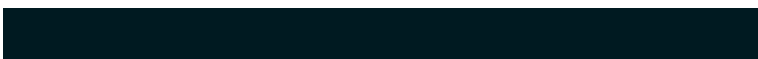
77.2310, -65.4770, 24.7550



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



92.3160, -86.3310, -15.8270



19.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

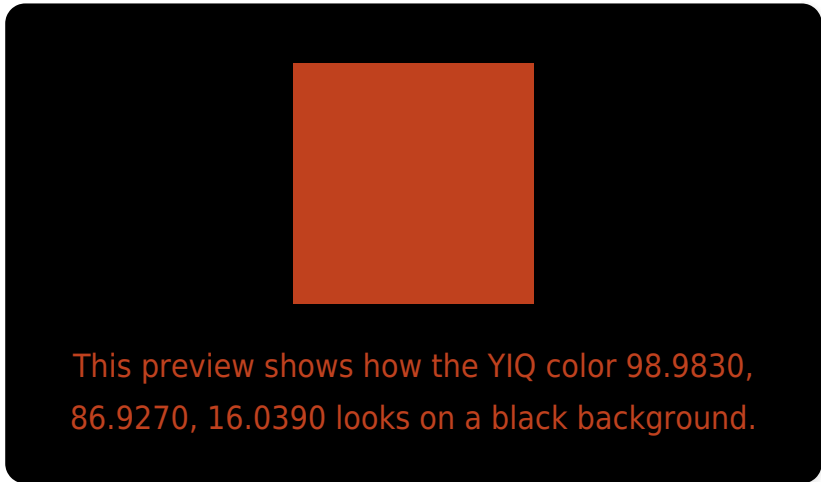
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

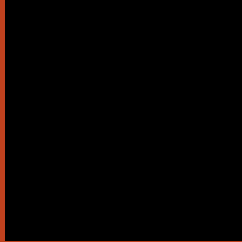
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9830, 86.9270,

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

98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390

Protanopia

105.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Deuteranopia

103.0910, 50.0710, -20.8810



Tritanopia

100.8100, 77.7090, 28.9170

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390

Protanomaly

102.7620, 50.1600, -5.9680

Deuteranomaly

101.6510, 63.5940, -7.1420

Tritanomaly

100.0290, 81.2860, 24.6620

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390 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(192, 65, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 65, 30)  
}
```

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(192, 65, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 65, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390 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(192, 65, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 65, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 65, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 65, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 65, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 65,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 65, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 65,  
30) }
```

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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