

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.1590, 84.0360,
29.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C73A3A
RGB	199, 58, 58
RGB Percent	78%, 23%, 23%
CMY	0.2193, 0.7727, 0.7722
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.71, 0.22
HSL	360°, 56%, 50%
HSV	360°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	25.8519, 15.4803, 5.6398
YIQ	100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

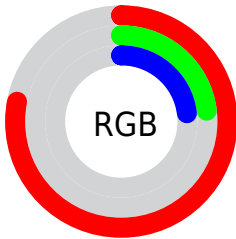
Format	Color
RYB	199, 58, 58
Decimal	13056570
CIELab	46.29, 55.49, 32.84
CIElCh	46, 64.474, 30.616
Yxy	15.4803, 0.5504, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291246650 (0xFFC73A3A)
YUV	100.1590, -20.7844, 86.6836
Hunter-Lab	39.3450, 48.4305, 19.0428

Details

The YIQ color **100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **156.8410, -84.0360, -29.8920**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.1330, 86.9250, 27.0930**, and **42.7870, 76.5160, 34.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520**.

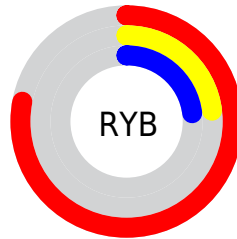
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (23%)

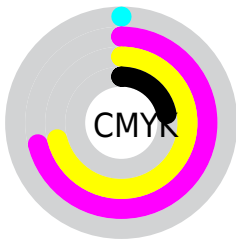
Blue (23%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (23%)

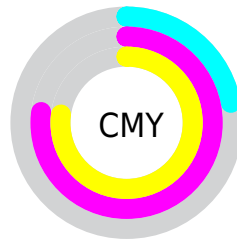


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (77%)


Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920 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 100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 100.1590, 84.0360,
29.8920


 100.1590, 84.0360,
29.8920


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 69.0110, 81.6970,
33.7370


 155.2470, 86.6040,
27.4040


 43.0860, 77.1120,
34.2320


 174.5330, 70.8790,
20.5350


 32.2920, 64.3680,
22.8960

 193.9330, 54.8330,
13.9770

 23.0230, 45.8920,
16.3240

 214.0340, 38.1910,
7.2070

 15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

 234.2490, 21.2280,
0.7480

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 253.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650

■ 100.1590, 84.0360,
29.8920

■ 100.1590, 84.0360,
29.8920

■ 86.1390, 95.9560,
34.1320

■ 114.1790, 72.1160,
25.6520

■ 72.1190, 107.8760,
38.3720

■ 128.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

■ 59.5010, 118.6040,
42.1880

■ 142.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

■ 156.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 169.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 183.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 197.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 211.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 225.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.8800, 72.6610, 54.3330



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



102.2090, 79.4580, -8.3020

Triad

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



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



82.3520, -52.7630, -51.5070



93.0580, -102.1990, 7.4410

Complementary

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



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



156.8410, -84.0360, -29.8920

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.



98.3920, -100.6840, -3.5000



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



90.4970, -71.5640, -35.6600

Square

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



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



94.6370, 12.3420, -47.4820



96.7670, -89.2190, -18.5550



110.7150, -28.4330, 36.2310

Rectangle

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



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



103.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



96.7670, -89.2190, -18.5550



95.7650, -102.9320, 4.2040

Sweetspot

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



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



217.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



115.6350, 37.5830, 73.3190



105.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



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.



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



102.8830, 129.3320, 46.0040



140.0750, 65.3360, -5.6720



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Inverse Universe

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



100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920



102.8830, 129.3320, 46.0040



116.9250, -65.3360, 5.6720



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

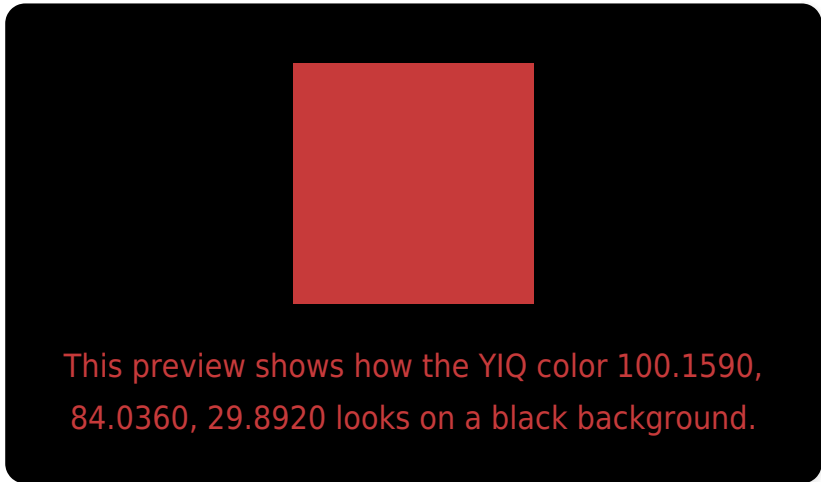
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.1590, 84.0360,

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

100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920

Protanopia

108.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Deuteranopia

108.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



Tritanopia

100.3870, 83.3940, 30.5140

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920

Protanomaly

105.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530

Deuteranomaly

105.5380, 54.1470, 4.3790

Tritanomaly

100.2730, 83.7150, 30.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920 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, 58, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 58, 58)  
}
```

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, 58, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 58, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920 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, 58, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 58, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 58, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 58, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 58, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 58,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.1590, 84.0360, 29.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 58, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 58,  
58) }
```

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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