

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.7350, 82.2940,
28.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C53C3A
RGB	197, 60, 58
RGB Percent	77%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.2271, 0.7649, 0.7722
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.71, 0.23
HSL	1°, 55%, 50%
HSV	1°, 71%, 77%
XYZ	25.4263, 15.4135, 5.6491
YIQ	100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

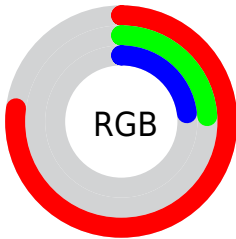
Format	Color
RYB	197, 60, 58
Decimal	12926010
CIELab	46.20, 54.09, 32.64
CIElCh	46, 63.172, 31.110
Yxy	15.4135, 0.5469, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291116090 (0xFFC53C3A)
YUV	100.7350, -21.0684, 84.4244
Hunter-Lab	39.2601, 46.8984, 18.9508

Details

The YIQ color **100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220** 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 **154.2650, -82.2940, -28.4220**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.4210, 86.0540, 26.3580**, and **42.3740, 76.2410, 33.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3020, 93.9390, 32.1390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1680, 70.6490, 24.7050**.

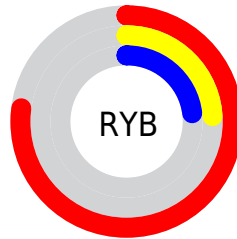
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (24%)

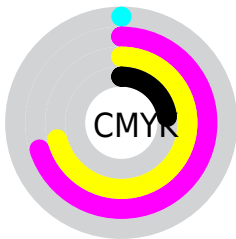
Blue (23%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (23%)

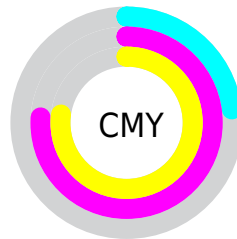


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (76%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220 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 100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 100.7350, 82.2940,
28.4220


 100.7350, 82.2940,
28.4220


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 70.1740, 79.6800,
31.7440


 155.8340, 86.3290,
26.8810


 42.4880, 75.9200,
33.8080


 175.1200, 70.6040,
20.0120


 31.6940, 63.1760,
22.4720

 194.5200, 54.5580,
13.4540

 22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

 214.6210, 37.9160,
6.6840

 14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

 234.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 253.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650

■ 100.7350, 82.2940,
28.4220

■ 100.7350, 82.2940,
28.4220

■ 87.3020, 93.9390,
32.1390

■ 114.1680, 70.6490,
24.7050

■ 73.3960, 105.5380,
36.6900

■ 128.1880, 58.7290,
20.4650

■ 60.6640, 116.5870,
40.1950

■ 141.5070, 47.4050,
16.4370

■ 155.5270, 35.4850,
12.1970

■ 168.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 182.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 196.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 209.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 223.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9290, 70.9650, 52.0290



100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220



101.6110, 78.2660, -8.7260

Triad

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



100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220



81.9930, -53.1300, -50.3620



92.7160, -101.2360, 6.5080

Complementary

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



100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220



154.2650, -82.2940, -28.4220

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.



98.1640, -100.0420, -4.1220



100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220



90.6110, -71.8850, -35.3490

Square

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



100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220



94.6370, 12.3420, -47.4820



96.0660, -88.6230, -18.3430



110.0850, -26.5990, 36.0330

Rectangle

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



100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220



103.5280, 58.9660, -22.3940



96.0660, -88.6230, -18.3430



95.5370, -102.2900, 3.5820

Sweetspot

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



100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220



217.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250



115.4070, 38.2250, 72.6970



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.



100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220



104.6440, 128.5070, 44.4350



140.6510, 63.5940, -7.1420



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



49.9110, 96.5980, 33.5100



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Inverse Universe

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



154.2650, -82.2940, -28.4220



188.3560, -128.5070, -44.4350



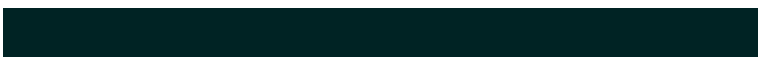
114.9360, -63.8690, 6.6190



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



113.0890, -96.5980, -33.5100



24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

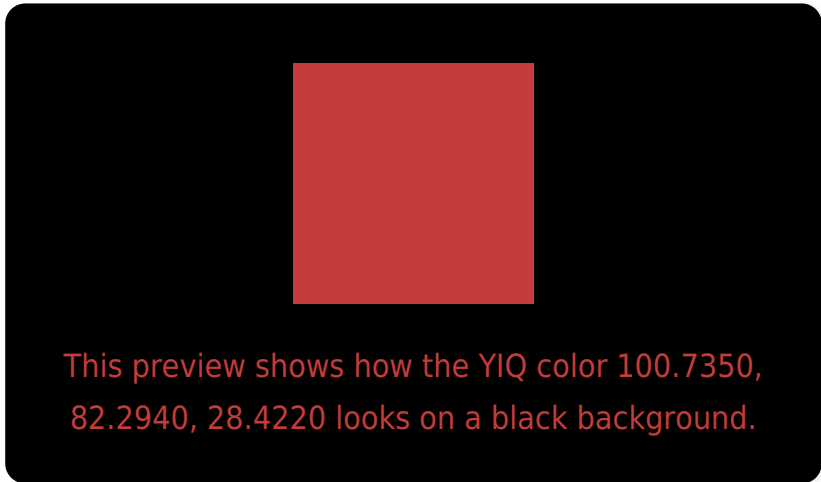
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.7350, 82.2940,

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

100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220

Protanopia

108.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranopia

107.9990, 36.1310, -10.5330



Tritanopia

100.6040, 81.2850, 30.1890

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220

Protanomaly

105.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070

Deuteranomaly

105.5270, 52.6800, 3.4320

Tritanomaly

100.4900, 81.6060, 29.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220 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(197, 60, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 60, 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(197, 60, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 60, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220 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(197, 60, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 60, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 60, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 60, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 60, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 60,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.7350, 82.2940, 28.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 60, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 60,  
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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