

# Converting Colors

YIQ(102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(102.2790, 83.5780,  
27.1780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C73E38
RGB	199, 62, 56
RGB Percent	78%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.2193, 0.7571, 0.7801
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.72, 0.22
HSL	2°, 56%, 50%
HSV	2°, 72%, 78%
XYZ	26.0104, 15.8787, 5.4464
YIQ	102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

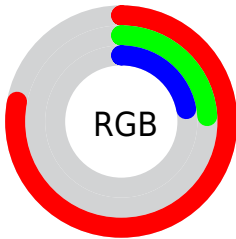
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 62, 56
Decimal	13057592
CIE Lab	46.81, 53.86, 34.61
CIE LCh	47, 64.025, 32.723
Yxy	15.8787, 0.5495, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291247672 (0xFFC73E38)
YUV	102.2790, -22.8155, 84.8243
Hunter-Lab	39.8481, 46.7797, 19.7900

# Details

The YIQ color **102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780** 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 **152.7210, -83.5780, -27.1780**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.6660, 86.7420, 24.9020**, and **42.7440, 78.0750, 33.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8460, 95.2230, 30.8950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.7120, 71.9330, 23.4610**.

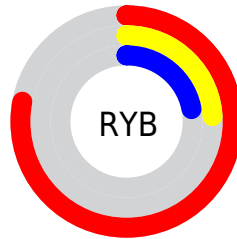
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (24%)

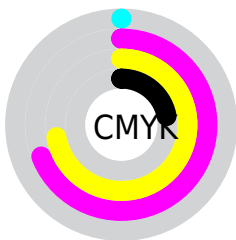
Blue (22%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (22%)

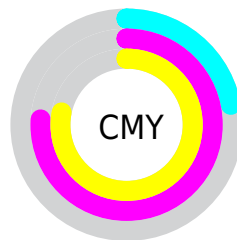


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780 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 102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 102.2790, 83.5780,  
27.1780

■ 102.2790, 83.5780,  
27.1780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 72.3050, 80.6890,  
29.9770

■ 156.7800, 86.4210,  
25.2130

■ 42.7440, 78.0750,  
33.2990

■ 176.0660, 70.6960,  
18.3440

■ 32.2920, 64.3680,  
22.8960

■ 195.4660, 54.6500,  
11.7860

■ 23.3220, 46.4880,  
16.5360

■ 215.5670, 38.0080,  
5.0160

■ 15.1780, 29.1580,  
11.2220

■ 235.7820, 21.0450,  
-1.4430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,

-5.2870

■ 102.2790, 83.5780,  
27.1780

■ 102.2790, 83.5780,  
27.1780

■ 88.8460, 95.2230,  
30.8950

■ 115.7120, 71.9330,  
23.4610

■ 75.4130, 106.8680,  
34.6120

■ 129.1450, 60.2880,  
19.7440

■ 64.1970, 116.4040,  
38.0040

■ 142.5780, 48.6430,  
16.0270

■ 156.0110, 36.9980,  
12.3100

■ 169.4440, 25.3530,  
8.5930

■ 183.4640, 13.4330,  
4.3530

■ 196.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 210.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

■ 223.6490,  
-21.1810, -7.1090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.8970, 73.9910, 52.2550



102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780



103.6710, 78.0370, -10.0830

# Triad

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



102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780



83.5090, -54.6430, -50.4750



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.



102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780



152.7210, -83.5780, -27.1780

# 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.



99.3210, -101.9220, -3.0900



102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780



92.3550, -74.0400, -34.8400

# Square

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



102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780



95.2130, 10.6000, -48.9520



97.8100, -90.7780, -17.8340



112.2920, -22.7480, 37.8280



# Rectangle

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



102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780



104.4030, 57.8200, -23.6520



97.8100, -90.7780, -17.8340



96.5800, -103.8490, 4.3030

# Sweetspot

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



102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780



216.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260



114.4890, 40.9300, 73.2340



105.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



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.



102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780



106.7640, 128.0490, 41.7210



143.3690, 64.3280, -9.4320



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



52.8460, 95.2230, 30.8950



11.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090



# Inverse Universe

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



152.7210, -83.5780, -27.1780



184.2360, -128.0490, -41.7210



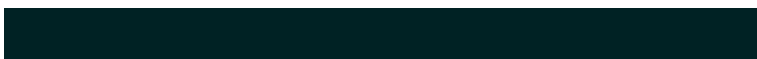
111.6310, -64.3280, 9.4320



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



110.7410, -95.4980, -31.4180



24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

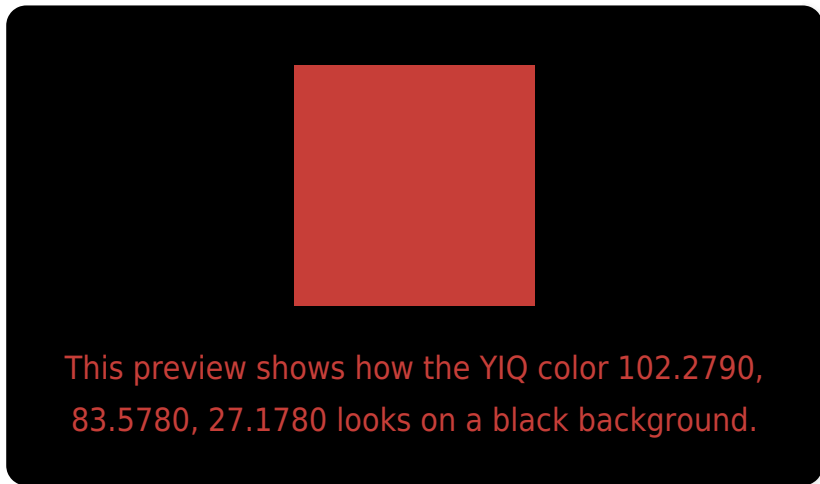
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.2790, 83.5780,



# 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

102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780

### Protanopia

110.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

### Deuteranopia

109.2550, 38.2860, -11.0420



## Tritanopia

102.6040, 81.2850, 30.1890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780

## Protanomaly

107.3670, 41.4470, 3.2630

## Deuteranomaly

106.7830, 54.8350, 2.9230

## Tritanomaly

102.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780 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, 62, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 62, 56)  
}
```

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, 62, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 62, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780 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, 62, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 62, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 62, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 62, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 62, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 62,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.2790, 83.5780, 27.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 62, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 62,  
56) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor