

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.6060, 86.9710,
26.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CB3F34 |
| RGB | 203, 63, 52 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 25%, 20% |
| CMY | 0.2036, 0.7531, 0.7957 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.69, 0.74, 0.20 |
| HSL | 4°, 59%, 50% |
| HSV | 4°, 74%, 80% |
| XYZ | 27.0474, 16.5054, 5.0198 |
| YIQ | 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

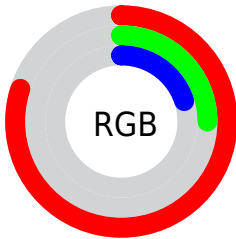
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 203, 64, 52 |
| Decimal | 13319988 |
| CIE Lab | 47.63, 54.61, 37.99 |
| CIE LCh | 48, 66.523, 34.830 |
| Yxy | 16.5054, 0.5568, 0.3398 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291510068 (0xFFCB3F34) |
| YUV | 103.6060, -25.4418, 87.1685 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.6269, 47.7395, 21.1131 |

Details

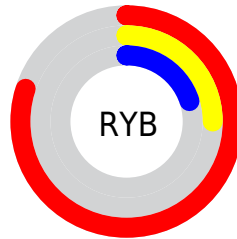
The YIQ color **103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **151.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.3840, 87.4760, 22.6120**, and **43.0710, 81.4680, 32.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.1730, 98.6160, 29.9760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.0390, 75.3260, 22.5420**.

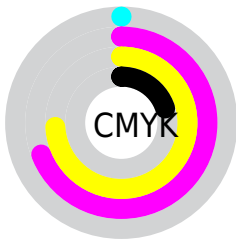
Distribution



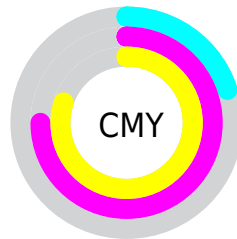
- Red (80%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590 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 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 103.6060, 86.9710,
26.2590


 103.6060, 86.9710,
26.2590


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 73.6320, 84.0820,
29.0580


 156.9110, 87.4300,
23.4460


 43.0710, 81.4680,
32.3800


 176.1970, 71.7050,
16.5770


 33.1890, 66.1560,
23.5320


 195.5970, 55.6590,
10.0190

 24.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

 215.6980, 39.0170,
3.2490

 16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

 235.7990, 22.3750,
-3.5210

 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

 252.6060, 6.7410,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.5310

0.0000

■ 103.6060, 86.9710,
26.2590

■ 103.6060, 86.9710,
26.2590

■ 90.1730, 98.6160,
29.9760

■ 117.0390, 75.3260,
22.5420

■ 76.6260, 110.5820,
33.3820

■ 130.5860, 63.3600,
19.1360

■ 69.5020, 116.8630,
35.1910

■ 143.4320, 51.9900,
15.9420

■ 156.8650, 40.3450,
12.2250

■ 170.4120, 28.3790,
8.8190

■ 183.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 197.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 210.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 224.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7020, 79.0340, 54.4740



103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590



105.7310, 77.8080, -11.4400

Triad

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



103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590



86.3130, -57.0270, -51.3230



94.4430, -104.7210, 9.0950

Complementary

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



103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590



151.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590

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.



101.4070, -105.0400, -1.6480



103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590



94.2130, -76.5160, -34.0200

Square

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



103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590



95.1800, 6.1990, -51.7930



100.4830, -94.1710, -16.9150



114.5530, -18.9890, 41.2910

Rectangle

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



103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590



106.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



100.4830, -94.1710, -16.9150



97.9650, -106.3710, 5.9570

Sweetspot

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



103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590



218.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800



113.2230, 44.7350, 75.8630



105.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



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.



103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590



105.2650, 130.8920, 39.7560



147.6310, 66.3460, -12.9660



95.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



56.6780, 95.6360, 28.9160



13.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

Inverse Universe

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



151.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590



177.7350, -130.8920, -39.7560



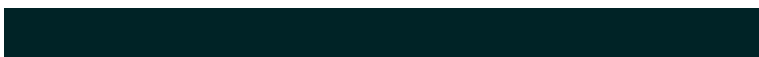
107.9560, -66.6210, 12.4430



98.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



109.3220, -95.6360, -28.9160



24.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590 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 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590 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 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6060, 86.9710,

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

103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590

Protanopia

111.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Deuteranopia

110.7560, 41.1290, -13.0070



Tritanopia

104.0990, 84.2650, 31.2490

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590

Protanomaly

108.5800, 45.1610, 2.0330

Deuteranomaly

108.2840, 57.6780, 0.9580

Tritanomaly

104.2300, 85.2740, 29.4820

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590 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(203, 63, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 63, 52)  
}
```

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(203, 63, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 63, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590 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(203, 63, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 63, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 63, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 63, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 63, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 63,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 63, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 63,  
52) }
```

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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