

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(106.4810, 77.7980,  
43.8300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0395F
RGB	208, 57, 95
RGB Percent	82%, 22%, 37%
CMY	0.1839, 0.7767, 0.6272
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	345°, 62%, 52%
HSV	345°, 73%, 82%
XYZ	29.5687, 17.1716, 12.5995
YIQ	106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

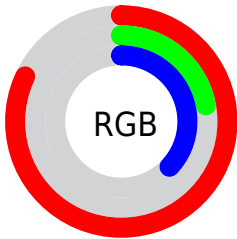
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	208, 57, 95
Decimal	13646175
CIELab	48.48, 60.88, 13.70
CIElCh	48, 62.405, 12.686
Yxy	17.1716, 0.4983, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291836255 (0xFFD0395F)
YUV	106.4810, -5.6601, 89.0322
Hunter-Lab	41.4386, 54.8519, 10.9798

# Details

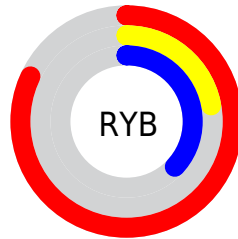
The YIQ color **106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **158.5190, -77.7980, -43.8300**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.2800, 73.8100, 39.0100**, and **49.5390, 71.8830, 46.4030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4440, 88.3880, 50.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.6320, 66.8870, 37.8230**.

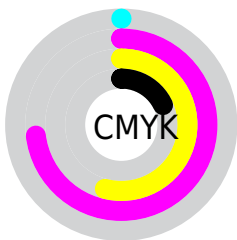
# Distribution



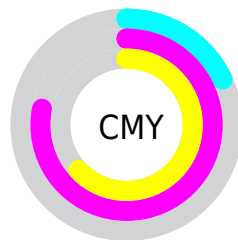
- Red (82%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300 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 106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 106.4810, 77.7980,  
43.8300


 106.4810, 77.7980,  
43.8300


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 72.5830, 77.7510,  
50.1910


 160.2800, 73.8100,  
39.0100


 49.5390, 71.8830,  
46.4030


 179.7940, 57.4430,  
32.7630


 38.5880, 61.0190,  
34.0350


 199.8950, 40.8010,  
25.9930

 26.5400, 51.8060,  
19.2780

 220.1100, 23.8380,  
19.5340

 18.5810, 35.3930,  
13.8650

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 7.2900, 13.9830,  
5.3990

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.4810, 77.7980,  
43.8300

■ 106.4810, 77.7980,  
43.8300

■ 92.4440, 88.3880,  
50.1480

■ 120.6320, 66.8870,  
37.8230

■ 78.2930, 99.2990,  
56.1550

■ 134.6690, 56.2970,  
31.5050

■ 68.1200, 107.2760,  
60.2680

■ 148.2330, 45.6610,  
26.0210

■ 162.2700, 35.0710,  
19.7030

■ 176.4210, 24.1600,  
13.6960

■ 190.4580, 13.5700,  
7.3780

■ 204.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 218.1730, -7.9770,  
-4.1130

■ 232.2100,  
-18.5670, -10.4310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.1470, 49.9200, 53.4720



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



108.9330, 81.1960, 15.2760

# Triad

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



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



96.6050, -10.9950, -48.5550



100.9340, -105.0860, -0.8140

# Complementary

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



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



158.5190, -77.7980, -43.8300

# 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.



101.6230, -97.3810, -13.8050



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



89.7670, -63.9970, -46.1490

# Square

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



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



105.7220, 37.3280, -37.7440



97.2110, -82.2020, -30.0900



93.3790, -98.6690, 9.5470



# Rectangle

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



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



108.6000, 76.7990, -9.6730



97.2110, -82.2020, -30.0900



101.8970, -103.6640, -4.5600

# Sweetspot

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



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



217.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



107.4030, 17.6850, 70.4930



105.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070



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.



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



105.7620, 114.3360, 64.4800



122.6940, 80.3710, 13.7070



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.0200, 86.6460, 48.6780



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



# Inverse Universe

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



106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



105.7620, 114.3360, 64.4800



142.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.0200, 86.6460, 48.6780



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

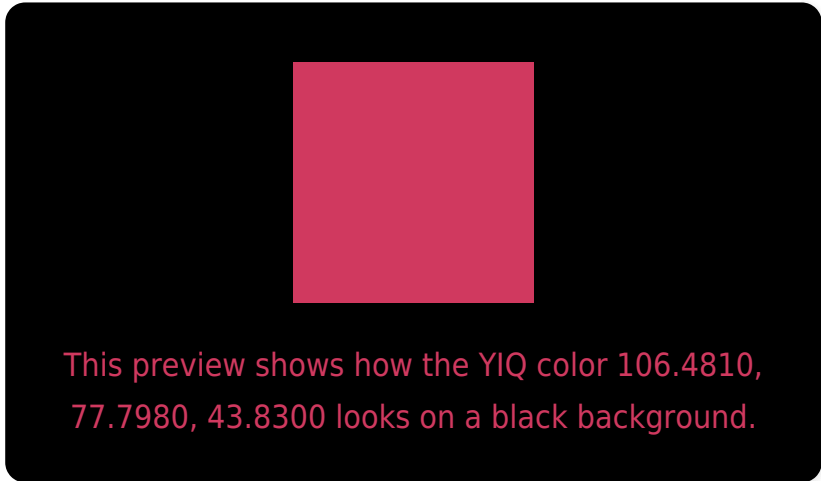
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

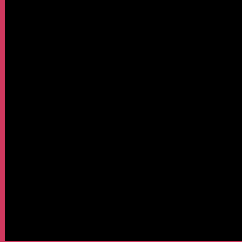
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.4810, 77.7980,



# 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

106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300

### Protanopia

116.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

### Deuteranopia

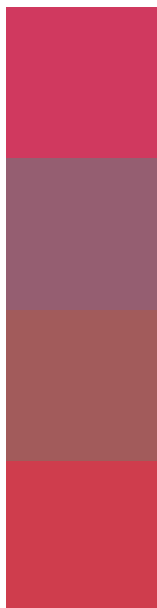
115.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



## Tritanopia

106.3980, 84.8610, 31.4610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300

## Protanomaly

112.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

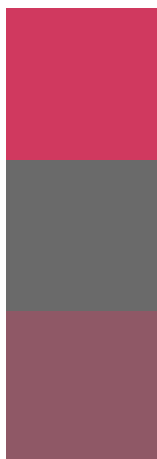
## Deuteranomaly

112.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520

## Tritanomaly

106.4780, 81.8800, 35.9280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300 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(208, 57, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 57, 95)  
}
```

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(208, 57, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 57, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300 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(208, 57, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 57, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 57, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 57, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 57, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 57,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 57, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 57,  
95) }
```

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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