

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(110.2080, 91.5080,  
37.6520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD3D49
RGB	221, 61, 73
RGB Percent	87%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.1329, 0.7610, 0.7134
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.67, 0.13
HSL	355°, 70%, 55%
HSV	355°, 72%, 87%
XYZ	32.7197, 19.2002, 8.3005
YIQ	110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

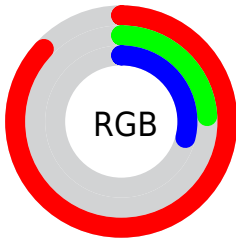
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 61, 73
Decimal	14499145
CIE Lab	50.92, 61.97, 30.58
CIE LCh	51, 69.106, 26.262
Yxy	19.2002, 0.5433, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292689225 (0xFFDD3D49)
YUV	110.2080, -18.3435, 97.1646
Hunter-Lab	43.8181, 56.6073, 19.4413

# Details

The YIQ color **110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520** 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 **171.7920, -91.5080, -37.6520**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.0060, 80.0930, 29.7650**, and **50.5480, 84.8590, 42.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0140, 103.9780, 42.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770**.

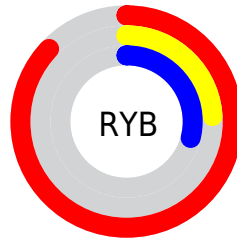
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (24%)

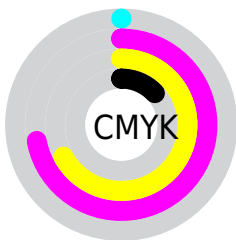
Blue (29%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (29%)

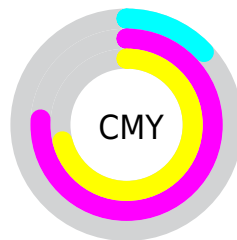


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520 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 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 110.2080, 91.5080,  
37.6520


 110.2080, 91.5080,  
37.6520


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 77.2990, 89.9940,  
43.0660


 160.0060, 80.0930,  
29.7650


 50.6620, 84.5380,  
42.8260


 179.8790, 64.0930,  
22.3730

 39.0700, 74.0410,  
29.3130


 199.3930, 47.7260,  
16.1260

 29.0030, 57.8120,  
20.5640

 219.4940, 31.0840,  
9.3560

 20.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

 240.4100, 13.5250,  
2.6850

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.2080, 91.5080,  
37.6520

■ 110.2080, 91.5080,  
37.6520

■ 95.0140, 103.9780,  
42.9380

■ 125.5160, 78.7170,  
32.6770

■ 79.7060, 116.7690,  
47.9130

■ 140.7100, 66.2470,  
27.3910

■ 68.0170, 126.2590,  
52.1390

■ 155.9040, 53.7770,  
22.1050

■ 171.2120, 40.9860,  
17.1300

■ 186.4060, 28.5160,  
11.8440

■ 202.3010, 15.4500,  
6.3460

■ 217.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 232.8030, -9.8110,  
-3.9150

■ 244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.6510, 75.0440, 60.7080



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



113.3890, 87.9390, -2.3090

# Triad

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



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



89.0540, -55.1000, -58.7160



104.2570, -113.0650, 6.1270

# Complementary

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



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



171.7920, -91.5080, -37.6520

# 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.



108.9070, -109.6240, -6.6800



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



99.0570, -76.3770, -42.0490

# Square

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



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



106.7750, 20.6410, -49.2070



105.8970, -95.6370, -23.3890



119.8750, -43.5630, 35.1010



# Rectangle

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



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



114.5140, 70.7490, -21.1790



105.8970, -95.6370, -23.3890



106.8500, -113.4770, 2.5790

# Sweetspot

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



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



216.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



123.1930, 36.2520, 80.9240



104.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



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.



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



101.3160, 126.8550, 52.3510



148.1690, 76.9350, -1.1210



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



53.2090, 98.9350, 40.7190



14.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



# Inverse Universe

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



110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520



101.3160, 126.8550, 52.3510



133.8310, -76.9350, 1.1210



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



53.2090, 98.9350, 40.7190



14.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520 looks on a black 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

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

# YIQ 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2080, 91.5080,



# 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

110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520

### Protanopia

121.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

### Deuteranopia

119.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760



## Tritanopia

109.8830, 93.8010, 34.6410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520

## Protanomaly

117.4690, 41.4000, 9.6240

## Deuteranomaly

116.3150, 56.3930, 7.7290

## Tritanomaly

110.2250, 92.8380, 35.5740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520 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(221, 61, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 61, 73)  
}
```

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(221, 61, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 61, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520 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(221, 61, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 61, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 61, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 61, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 61, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 61,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2080, 91.5080, 37.6520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 61, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 61,  
73) }
```

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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