

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.0520, 82.4790,  
19.5590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD5F48
RGB	221, 95, 72
RGB Percent	87%, 37%, 28%
CMY	0.1331, 0.6276, 0.7173
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.67, 0.13
HSL	9°, 69%, 57%
HSV	9°, 67%, 87%
XYZ	35.1010, 24.0275, 8.9337
YIQ	130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

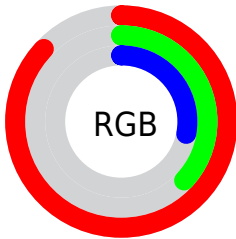
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 99, 72
Decimal	14507848
CIE Lab	56.12, 47.88, 37.43
CIE LCh	56, 60.778, 38.014
Yxy	24.0275, 0.5157, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292697928 (0xFFDD5F48)
YUV	130.0520, -28.6196, 79.7614
Hunter-Lab	49.0178, 42.0401, 23.5066

# Details

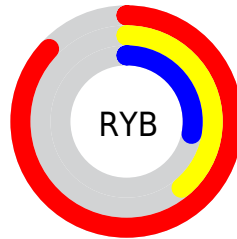
The YIQ color **130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **162.9480, -82.4790, -19.5590**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5020, 72.1640, 13.7640**, and **74.9850, 75.4180, 20.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.3910, 94.7660, 22.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.7130, 70.1920, 16.4640**.

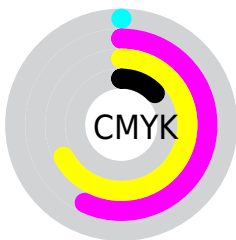
# Distribution



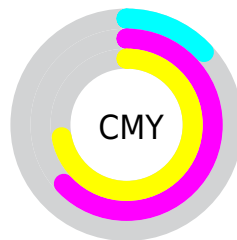
- Red (87%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590 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 130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.0520, 82.4790,  
19.5590


 130.0520, 82.4790,  
19.5590


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 102.3120, 78.8110,  
19.9550


 177.5020, 72.1640,  
13.7640


 74.9850, 75.4180,  
20.8740


 196.9020, 56.1180,  
7.2060


 40.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120


 216.4160, 39.7510,  
0.9590

 29.9000, 59.6000,  
21.2000

 236.6310, 22.7880,  
-5.5000

 20.9300, 41.7200,  
14.8400

 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

 12.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.0520, 82.4790,  
19.5590

■ 130.0520, 82.4790,  
19.5590

■ 116.3910, 94.7660,  
22.6540

■ 143.7130, 70.1920,  
16.4640

■ 103.3170,  
106.7780, 25.2260

■ 156.7870, 58.1800,  
13.8920

■ 89.6560, 119.0650,  
28.3210

■ 170.4480, 45.8930,  
10.7970

■ 86.0370, 122.3660,  
29.0700

■ 184.2230, 33.2850,  
8.0130

■ 197.8840, 20.9980,  
4.9180

■ 210.9580, 8.9860,  
2.3460

■ 224.6190, -3.3010,  
-0.7490

■ 238.2800,  
-15.5880, -3.8440

■ 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.



130.0400, 74.7260, 44.4380



130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



129.2790, 73.2690, -11.7790

# Triad

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



130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



102.7610, -73.0280, -53.1880



112.8730, -103.1160, 7.5400

# Complementary

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



130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



162.9480, -82.4790, -19.5590

# 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.



115.0850, -115.9970, -6.8210



130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



110.2050, -91.2330, -37.1290

# Square

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



130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



119.5740, -0.5420, -45.2620



115.3180, -107.0080, -21.0560



137.8160, -9.5440, 40.8240



# Rectangle

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



130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



125.9760, 60.1600, -33.0240



115.3180, -107.0080, -21.0560



110.7140, -116.0900, 0.3740

# Sweetspot

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



130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



223.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



131.0290, 48.0370, 71.0850



109.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570



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.



130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



128.6770, 114.5720, 27.1480



173.4900, 62.1290, -19.1430



102.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



67.5760, 95.6830, 22.5550



17.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910

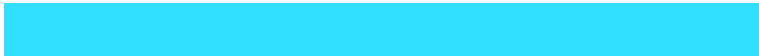


# Inverse Universe

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



162.9480, -82.4790, -19.5590



174.3230, -114.5720, -27.1480



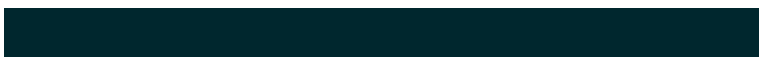
119.5100, -62.1290, 19.1430



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.0110, -95.9580, -23.0780

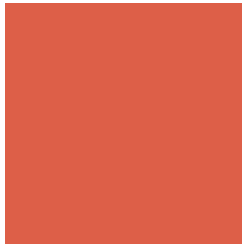


28.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

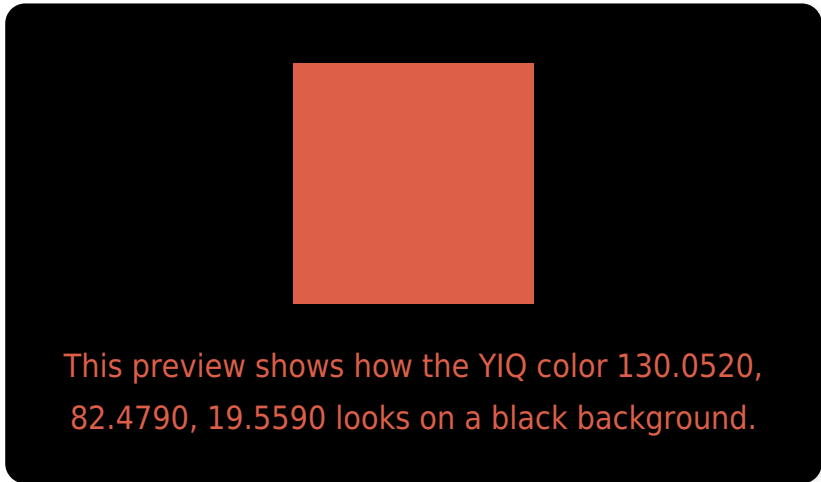
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

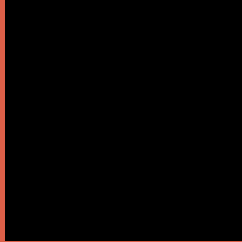
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0520, 82.4790,



# 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

130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590

### Protanopia

133.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950

### Deuteranopia

132.7670, 42.5960, -12.0600



## Tritanopia

131.4400, 75.8750, 29.1150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590

## Protanomaly

131.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810

## Deuteranomaly

132.0450, 56.8530, -0.6110

## Tritanomaly

131.0010, 78.4890, 25.7930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590 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, 95, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 95, 72)  
}
```

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, 95, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 95, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590 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, 95, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 95, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 95, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 95, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 95, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 95,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 95, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 95,  
72) }
```

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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