

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.3410, 90.1760,
50.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2133F
RGB	194, 19, 63
RGB Percent	76%, 7%, 25%
CMY	0.2388, 0.9257, 0.7526
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.68, 0.24
HSL	345°, 82%, 42%
HSV	345°, 90%, 76%
XYZ	23.4083, 12.3074, 5.8565
YIQ	76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

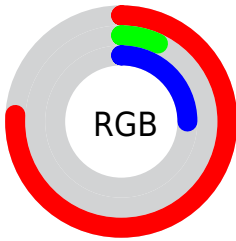
Format	Color
R_{YB}	194, 19, 63
Decimal	12718911
CIE Lab	41.70, 64.70, 23.99
CIE LCh	42, 69.005, 20.342
Yxy	12.3074, 0.5631, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290908991 (0xFFC2133F)
YUV	76.3410, -6.5771, 103.1869
Hunter-Lab	35.0819, 57.7106, 14.6595

Details

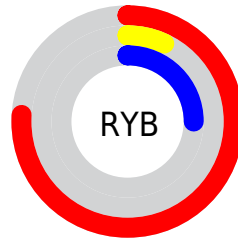
The YIQ color **76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **136.6590, -90.1760, -50.7840**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.6150, 91.9200, 41.2000**, and **41.9760, 71.6100, 34.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5920, 99.8950, 56.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2040, 80.1360, 45.5120**.

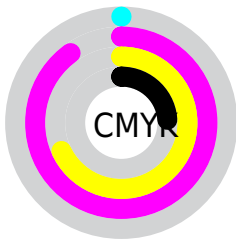
Distribution



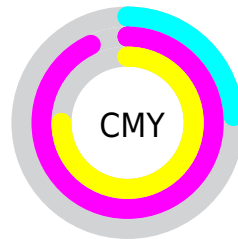
- Red (76%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840 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 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.3410, 90.1760,
50.7840


 76.3410, 90.1760,
50.7840


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 53.4110, 83.9870,
47.3070


 141.6150, 91.9200,
41.2000


 41.9760, 71.6100,
34.8260


 161.6020, 75.5990,
34.1190


 30.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

 181.0020, 59.5530,
27.5610

 22.1690, 42.5450,
16.4090

 201.1030, 42.9110,
20.7910

 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

 221.3180, 25.9480,
14.3320

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 242.1200, 8.7100,

7.3500

■ 76.3410, 90.1760,
50.7840

■ 76.3410, 90.1760,
50.7840

■ 63.5920, 99.8950,
56.3670

■ 89.2040, 80.1360,
45.5120

■ 102.5400, 70.1420,
39.4060

■ 115.4030, 60.1020,
34.1340

■ 128.7390, 50.1080,
28.0280

■ 141.6020, 40.0680,
22.7560

■ 154.3510, 30.3490,
17.1730

■ 167.8010, 20.0340,
11.3780

■ 180.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 194.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.9960, 69.9990, 69.5430



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



87.8330, 86.9290, 4.9850

Triad

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



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



69.7050, -35.0640, -58.3920



89.3250, -98.5770, 7.8790

Complementary

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



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



136.6590, -90.1760, -50.7840

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.



91.6440, -92.7060, -4.9140



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



79.8050, -57.9920, -39.3360

Square

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



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



87.9250, 20.6390, -38.1530



87.2320, -77.5270, -21.1990



85.2620, -75.9300, 21.4620

Rectangle

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



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



92.3970, 67.1250, -10.5630



87.2320, -77.5270, -21.1990



90.9890, -97.7510, 3.9210

Sweetspot

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



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



206.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



77.2220, 20.1130, 81.5610



100.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



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.



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



82.6440, 129.6480, 73.3280



95.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



52.6990, 83.1160, 46.5720



10.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Inverse Universe

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



76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



82.6440, 129.6480, 73.3280



117.6080, -93.0250, -15.6570



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



52.6990, 83.1160, 46.5720



10.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840 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 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840 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 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3410, 90.1760,

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

76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840

Protanopia

100.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

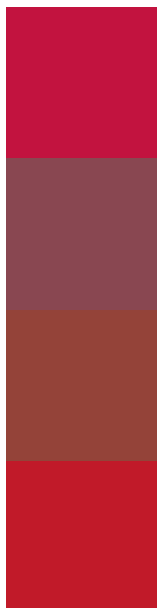
98.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



Tritanopia

78.5090, 97.7900, 33.9340

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840

Protanomaly

91.8740, 36.1260, 17.1020

Deuteranomaly

90.0790, 51.4860, 14.0620

Tritanomaly

77.6430, 94.7170, 40.0690

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840 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(194, 19, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 19, 63)  
}
```

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(194, 19, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 19, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840 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(194, 19, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 19, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 19, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 19, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 19, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 19,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 19, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 19,  
63) }
```

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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