

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.3860, 102.3300,
28.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C01E0C
RGB	192, 30, 12
RGB Percent	75%, 12%, 5%
CMY	0.2467, 0.8826, 0.9525
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.94, 0.25
HSL	6°, 88%, 40%
HSV	6°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	22.2920, 12.1708, 1.5256
YIQ	76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

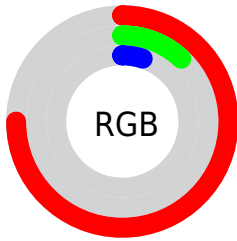
Format	Color
RYB	192, 32, 12
Decimal	12590604
CIELab	41.49, 60.56, 50.90
CIELCh	41, 79.110, 40.046
Yxy	12.1708, 0.6194, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290780684 (0xFFC01E0C)
YUV	76.3860, -31.7423, 101.3935
Hunter-Lab	34.8867, 53.0064, 21.8280

Details

The YIQ color **76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **127.6140, -102.3300, -28.7460**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7900, 106.8240, 24.3920**, and **38.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5610, 109.2070, 30.7670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5310, 91.5560, 25.7640**.

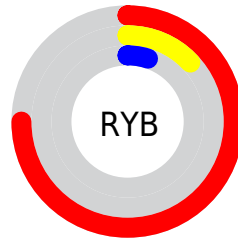
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (12%)

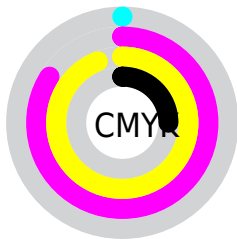
Blue (5%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (5%)

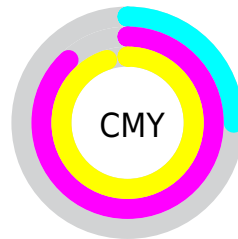


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (88%)


Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460 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 76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.3860, 102.3300,
28.7460


 76.3860, 102.3300,
28.7460


 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

 47.8400, 95.3600,
33.9200


 137.7900,
106.8240, 24.3920


 38.5710, 76.8840,
27.3480


 156.9620, 91.4200,
17.2120


 29.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760


 176.9490, 75.0990,
10.1310

 20.8590, 40.4820,
15.2500

 196.2350, 59.3740,
3.2620

 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

 216.3360, 42.7320,
-3.5080

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 237.1380, 25.4940,

-10.4900

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 76.3860, 102.3300,
28.7460

■ 76.3860, 102.3300,
28.7460

■ 68.5610, 109.2070,
30.7670

■ 88.5310, 91.5560,
25.7640

■ 101.3770, 80.1860,
22.5700

■ 113.5220, 69.4120,
19.5880

■ 125.6670, 58.6380,
16.6060

■ 137.8120, 47.8640,
13.6240

■ 150.5440, 36.8150,
10.1190

■ 162.8030, 25.7200,
7.4480

■ 174.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

■ 187.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8990, 98.0130, 68.4530



76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460



91.8320, 70.3340, -8.1460

Triad

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



76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460



76.7270, -49.3250, -47.7330



84.8060, -101.0090, 18.9190

Complementary

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



76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460



127.6140, -102.3300, -28.7460

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.



93.9870, -103.4370, 7.8510



76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460



86.3540, -72.2990, -27.8430

Square

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



76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



92.8350, -91.9260, -8.0380



97.9060, -9.3170, 53.2350

Rectangle

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



76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460



92.2320, 45.1200, -24.7680



92.8350, -91.9260, -8.0380



89.1430, -103.5760, 15.8800

Sweetspot

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



76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460



205.0390, 39.7950, 11.1790



84.6300, 54.3150, 89.4750



97.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460



89.4250, 142.1250, 39.9250



127.4550, 78.4050, -16.7550



90.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



57.5310, 91.5560, 25.7640



11.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

Inverse Universe

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



127.6140, -102.3300, -28.7460



160.5750, -142.1250, -39.9250



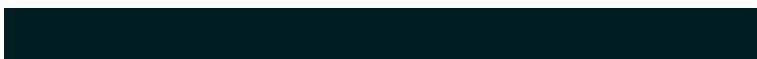
76.5450, -78.4050, 16.7550



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



103.4690, -91.5560, -25.7640



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460 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 76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3860, 102.3300,

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

76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460

Protanopia

94.4940, 29.9430, -19.5370

Deuteranopia

92.5530, 48.6500, -22.6620



Tritanopia

77.3950, 98.1110, 33.6230

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460

Protanomaly

87.8060, 56.0280, -2.1800

Deuteranomaly

86.6840, 67.9950, -4.3010

Tritanomaly

76.8250, 99.7160, 32.0680

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9570, 37.0900, 10.6420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460 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(192, 30, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 30, 12)  
}
```

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(192, 30, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 30, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460 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(192, 30, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 30, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 30, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 30, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 30, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 30,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.3860, 102.3300, 28.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 30, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 30,  
12) }
```

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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