

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.7920, 113.6510,
49.3550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D80E23
RGB	216, 14, 35
RGB Percent	85%, 5%, 14%
CMY	0.1525, 0.9453, 0.8623
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.84, 0.15
HSL	354°, 88%, 45%
HSV	354°, 94%, 85%
XYZ	28.8170, 15.0519, 2.9852
YIQ	76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

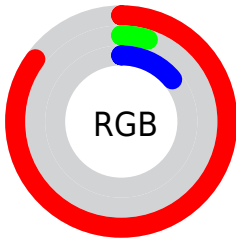
Format	Color
RYB	216, 14, 35
Decimal	14159395
CIELab	45.71, 69.93, 46.08
CIELCh	46, 83.745, 33.384
Yxy	15.0519, 0.6150, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292349475 (0xFFD80E23)
YUV	76.7920, -20.6035, 122.0854
Hunter-Lab	38.7968, 64.6897, 22.5957

Details

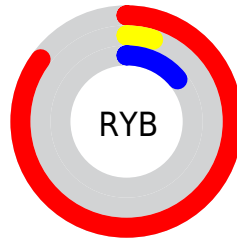
The YIQ color **76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **153.2080, -113.6510, -49.3550**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4830, 100.6790, 31.1350**, and **45.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2060, 121.3530, 52.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8720, 101.5020, 43.7580**.

Distribution



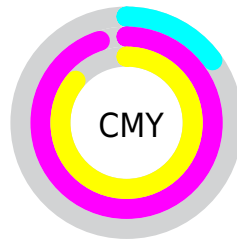
- Red (85%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550 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 76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.7920, 113.6510,
49.3550


 76.7920, 113.6510,
49.3550


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 56.4980, 105.4910,
43.0510


 139.4830,
100.6790, 31.1350


 45.4480, 90.5920,
32.2240


 159.9430, 84.4040,
23.2200


 35.5810, 70.9240,
25.2280


 179.9300, 68.0830,
16.1390

 26.5400, 51.8060,
19.2780

 199.9170, 51.7620,
9.0580

 17.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

 220.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650

 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

 241.4070, 17.6070,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.2170

0.0000

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

76.7920, 113.6510,
49.3550

76.7920, 113.6510,
49.3550

67.2060, 121.3530,
52.9450

91.8720, 101.5020,
43.7580

106.4790, 89.3070,
38.9950

121.5590, 77.1580,
33.3980

136.1660, 64.9630,
28.6350

151.2460, 52.8140,
23.0380

■ 166.3260, 40.6650,
17.4410

■ 180.9330, 28.4700,
12.6780

■ 196.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 210.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.1310, 100.7160, 80.0440



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



99.6060, 85.8300, -2.6340

Triad

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



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



82.4030, -48.7730, -57.7410



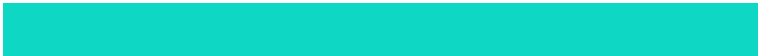
96.7060, -112.4710, 17.3930

Complementary

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



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



153.2080, -113.6510, -49.3550

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.



103.6870, -111.4600, 4.5720



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



92.9420, -74.3150, -35.3630

Square

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



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



87.1290, -6.9590, -55.6230



100.9220, -96.7850, -13.5930



106.8800, -32.7910, 49.1370

Rectangle

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



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



102.0550, 58.9200, -21.5600



100.9220, -96.7850, -13.5930



100.7010, -114.0750, 13.4210

Sweetspot

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



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



206.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290



90.5490, 41.8420, 100.7700



97.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830



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.



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



79.3230, 143.3130, 62.4570



119.5970, 99.2170, 2.5530



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.1810, 96.1380, 41.8500



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Inverse Universe

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



76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550



79.3230, 143.3130, 62.4570



110.4030, -99.2170, -2.5530



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.1810, 96.1380, 41.8500



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

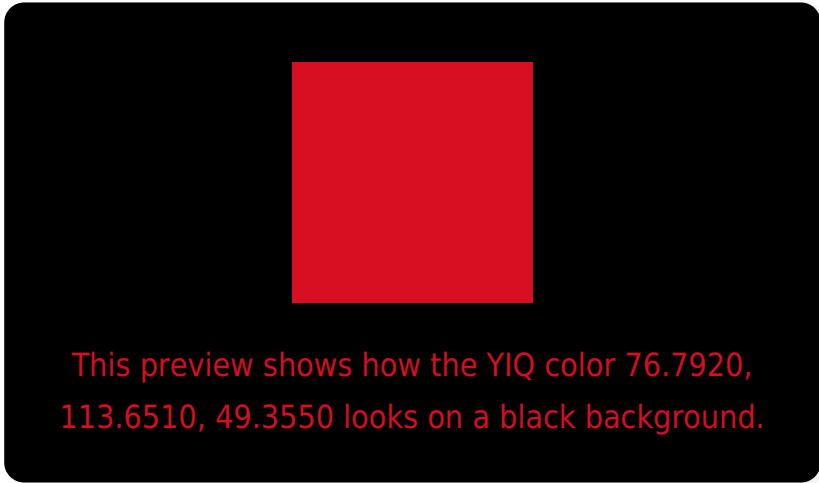
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.7920, 113.6510,

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

76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550

Protanopia

107.1330, 23.8900, -14.4620

Deuteranopia

103.6350, 51.3550, -22.1250



Tritanopia

77.1220, 120.9890, 37.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550

Protanomaly

96.1410, 56.9430, 8.7750

Deuteranomaly

93.6620, 74.2290, 3.8690

Tritanomaly

77.0880, 118.3290, 41.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.0380, 41.5360, 18.1760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550 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(216, 14, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 14, 35)  
}
```

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(216, 14, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 14, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550 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(216, 14, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 14, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 14, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 14, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 14, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 14,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.7920, 113.6510, 49.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 14, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 14,  
35) }
```

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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