

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.1700, 85.5030,
30.8390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B22223
RGB	178, 34, 35
RGB Percent	70%, 13%, 14%
CMY	0.3016, 0.8669, 0.8624
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.80, 0.30
HSL	360°, 68%, 42%
HSV	360°, 81%, 70%
XYZ	19.2551, 10.7378, 2.6546
YIQ	77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

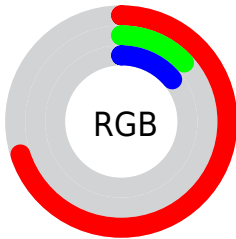
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 34, 35
Decimal	11674147
CIE Lab	39.14, 56.00, 37.07
CIE LCh	39, 67.160, 33.500
Yxy	10.7378, 0.5898, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289864227 (0xFFB22223)
YUV	77.1700, -20.7898, 88.4279
Hunter-Lab	32.7686, 47.5434, 18.1349

Details

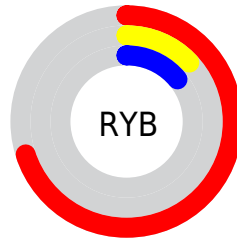
The YIQ color **77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **134.8300, -85.5030, -30.8390**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8840, 92.0600, 27.6440**, and **34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5520, 96.2310, 34.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7880, 74.7750, 27.0230**.

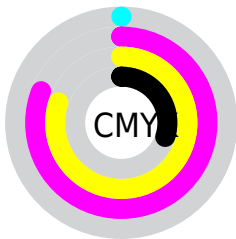
Distribution



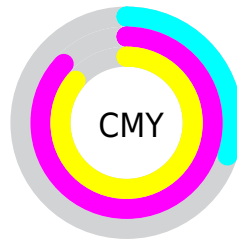
- Red (70%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390 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 77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1700, 85.5030,
30.8390

■ 77.1700, 85.5030,
30.8390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.5490, 83.1180,
35.5180

■ 135.8840, 92.0600,
27.6440

■ 34.9830, 69.7320,
24.8040

■ 159.2420, 85.0000,
23.4320

■ 25.7140, 51.2560,
18.2320

■ 178.5280, 69.2750,
16.5630

■ 17.8690, 34.5220,
13.1300

■ 198.0420, 52.9080,
10.3160

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 218.1430, 36.2660,
3.5460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.2440, 19.6240,

-3.2240

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 77.1700, 85.5030,
30.8390

■ 77.1700, 85.5030,
30.8390

■ 64.5520, 96.2310,
34.6550

■ 89.7880, 74.7750,
27.0230

■ 53.3360, 105.7670,
38.0470

■ 102.2920, 64.3680,
22.8960

■ 114.3230, 53.9150,
19.6030

■ 126.9410, 43.1870,
15.7870

■ 139.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 152.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

■ 164.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 176.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 189.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0480, 81.4160, 66.3760



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



85.9400, 70.1500, -4.8100

Triad

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



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



70.1900, -43.3190, -46.4470



80.6680, -92.1130, 11.8790

Complementary

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



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



134.8300, -85.5030, -30.8390

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.



86.3440, -91.5610, 1.8710



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



78.5630, -62.7620, -29.9780

Square

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



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



75.9870, -0.2670, -44.7390



84.8330, -80.4170, -12.8730



92.6340, -23.7110, 38.7610

Rectangle

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



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



87.2590, 49.6580, -18.9020



84.8330, -80.4170, -12.8730



83.4890, -93.1670, 8.9530

Sweetspot

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



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



192.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



92.8740, 38.4080, 74.8880



93.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



74.5030, 133.4580, 48.3220



118.1460, 66.5740, -6.0820



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Inverse Universe

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



77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390



74.5030, 133.4580, 48.3220



93.8540, -66.5740, 6.0820



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390 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 77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.1700, 85.5030,

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

77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390

Protanopia

91.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Deuteranopia

90.0330, 38.7910, -14.6890



Tritanopia

77.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390

Protanomaly

86.2640, 43.2350, 3.8990

Deuteranomaly

85.4410, 55.7980, 1.9900

Tritanomaly

77.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.9610, 31.2670, 11.5470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390 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(178, 34, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 34, 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(178, 34, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 34, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390 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(178, 34, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 34, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 34, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 34, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 34, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 34,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 34, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 34,  
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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