

# Converting Colors

YIQ(77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(77.3770, 116.8580,  
62.8260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E40537
RGB	228, 5, 55
RGB Percent	89%, 2%, 22%
CMY	0.1053, 0.9805, 0.7839
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.76, 0.11
HSL	347°, 96%, 46%
HSV	347°, 98%, 89%
XYZ	32.7858, 16.9008, 5.1622
YIQ	77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

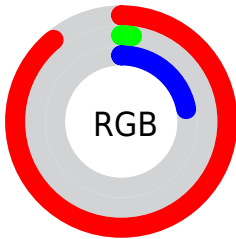
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 5, 55
Decimal	14943543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.13, 74.22, 38.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 83.466, 27.230
Yxy	16.9008, 0.5977, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293133623 (0xFFE40537)
YUV	77.3770, -11.0319, 132.0964
Hunter-Lab	41.1106, 70.4108, 21.3324

# Details

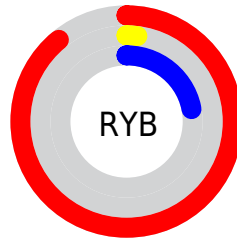
The YIQ color **77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **155.6230, -116.8580, -62.8260**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4640, 93.6630, 37.1430**, and **50.2190, 92.9750, 38.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9860, 119.5170, 64.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9300, 104.7550, 56.3950**.

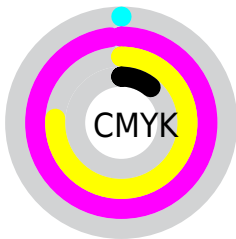
# Distribution



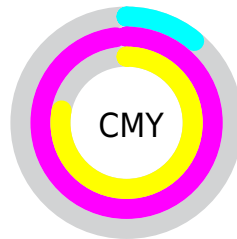
- Red (89%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260 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 77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.3770, 116.8580,  
62.8260


 77.3770, 116.8580,  
62.8260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 62.4800, 105.9020,  
52.1260


 142.4640, 93.6630,  
37.1430


 50.3330, 92.6540,  
38.9100


 162.9240, 77.3880,  
29.2280


 39.1690, 78.0760,  
27.7720


 183.4980, 60.7920,  
21.6240

 29.8290, 58.3620,  
21.6100

 204.1860, 43.8750,  
14.3310

 21.2720, 40.7570,  
15.7730

 224.9880, 26.6370,  
7.3490

 11.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

 245.7900, 9.3990,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3670

0.0000

■ 77.3770, 116.8580,  
62.8260

■ 77.3770, 116.8580,  
62.8260

■ 73.9860, 119.5170,  
64.1970

■ 92.9300, 104.7550,  
56.3950

■ 108.3690, 92.9730,  
49.6530

■ 123.3350, 81.1450,  
43.7450

■ 138.8880, 69.0420,  
37.3140

■ 154.4410, 56.9390,  
30.8830

■ 169.8800, 45.1570,  
24.1410

■ 185.4330, 33.0540,  
17.7100

■ 200.3990, 21.2260,  
11.8020

■ 215.8380, 9.4440,  
5.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6070, 96.6800, 87.1120



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



103.5150, 96.5120, 2.0160

# Triad

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



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



83.8560, -45.9750, -64.3990



103.0320, -116.5050, 13.4070

# Complementary

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



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



155.6230, -116.8580, -62.8260

# 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.



108.2690, -113.3390, 0.0770



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



95.3240, -72.7550, -41.6110

# Square

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



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



97.5610, 9.5000, -51.0440



104.2330, -96.4630, -19.4310



109.0340, -56.9520, 40.9680



# Rectangle

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



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



107.7360, 70.2440, -17.5320



104.2330, -96.4630, -19.4310



106.4400, -117.8340, 9.9580

# Sweetspot

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



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



205.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750



81.5510, 30.3330, 105.6050



97.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500



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.



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



82.7430, 133.6830, 71.7870



106.3100, 116.6830, 16.4190



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



58.0810, 93.8440, 50.3880



16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260



82.7430, 133.6830, 71.7870



126.6900, -116.6830, -16.4190



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



58.0810, 93.8440, 50.3880



16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

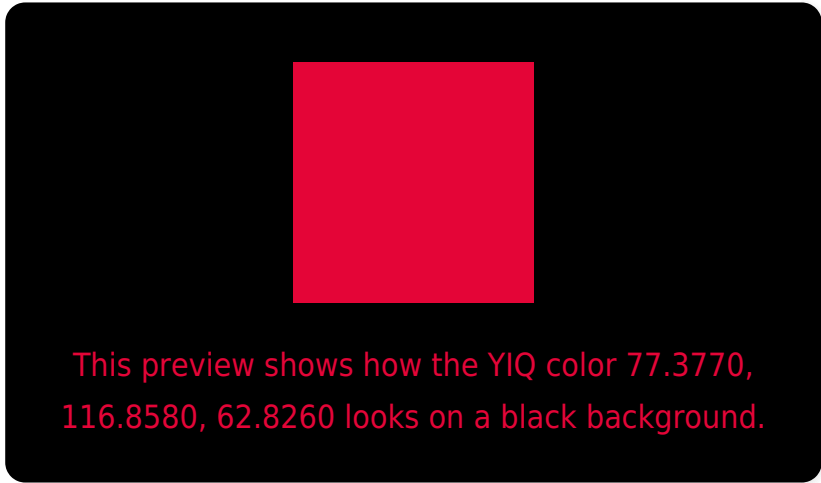
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.3770, 116.8580,



# 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

77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260

### Protanopia

114.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

### Deuteranopia

112.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280



## Tritanopia

82.9700, 124.4730, 40.4490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260

## Protanomaly

101.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110

## Deuteranomaly

99.9470, 69.4130, 14.0610

## Tritanomaly

80.5710, 121.5830, 48.7750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.2710, 42.4980, 22.7700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260 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(228, 5, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 5, 55)  
}
```

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(228, 5, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 5, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260 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(228, 5, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 5, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 5, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 5, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 5, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 5, 55)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.3770, 116.8580, 62.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 5, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 5,  
55) }
```

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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