

# Converting Colors

YIQ(77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(77.7870, 130.3830,  
65.5110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3002D
RGB	243, 0, 45
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.0465, 0.9998, 0.8230
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.81, 0.05
HSL	349°, 100%, 48%
HSV	349°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	37.4916, 19.2726, 4.2390
YIQ	77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

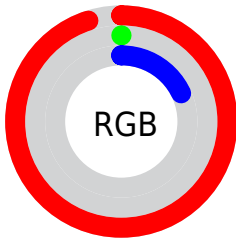
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 0, 45
Decimal	15925293
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.00, 77.88, 47.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 91.347, 31.509
Yxy	19.2726, 0.6146, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115373 (0xFFFF3002D)
YUV	77.7870, -16.1640, 144.8918
Hunter-Lab	43.9006, 75.6148, 25.0054

# Details

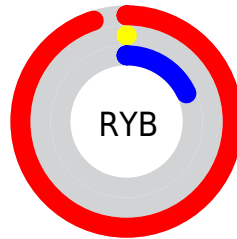
The YIQ color **77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **165.2130, -130.3830, -65.5110**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9110, 96.5980, 33.5100**, and **52.9230, 105.4920, 37.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1550, 117.3630, 59.1790**.

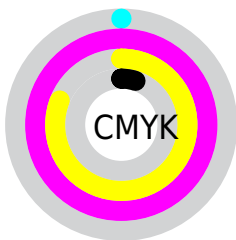
# Distribution



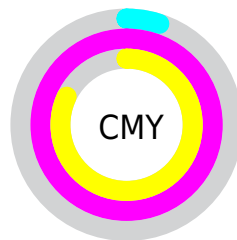
- Red (95%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110 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 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.7870, 130.3830,  
65.5110

 77.7870, 130.3830,  
65.5110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 65.4120, 117.7770,  
51.6730


 141.9110, 96.5980,  
33.5100


 52.9230, 105.4920,  
37.5240


 163.5450, 79.7730,  
24.5490

 43.0560, 85.8240,  
30.5280


 184.1190, 63.1770,  
16.9450

 33.7160, 66.1100,  
24.3660

 204.8070, 46.2600,  
9.6520

 24.9740, 47.5880,  
18.6280

 225.4950, 29.3430,  
2.3590

 14.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

 246.8840, 11.8300,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.1460

0.0000

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 77.7870, 130.3830,  
65.5110

■ 94.1550, 117.3630,  
59.1790

■ 111.1100,  
104.0680, 52.3240

■ 127.4780, 91.0480,  
45.9920

■ 143.7320, 78.3490,  
39.3490

■ 160.6870, 65.0540,  
32.4940

■ 177.0550, 52.0340,  
26.1620

■ 193.4230, 39.0140,  
19.8300

■ 210.3780, 25.7190,  
12.9750

■ 226.6320, 13.0200,  
6.3320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.5440, 110.1590, 90.6310



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



110.8910, 98.2090, -1.2070

# Triad

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



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



91.0940, -52.5770, -65.8970



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690

# Complementary

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



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



165.2130, -130.3830, -65.5110

# 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.



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



103.3600, -81.6040, -40.9320

# Square

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



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



99.5330, -2.4650, -59.9770



112.8390, -106.9170, -17.1970



119.1870, -43.8410, 51.1590



# Rectangle

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



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



115.0900, 69.0070, -22.6490



112.8390, -106.9170, -17.1970



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080

# Sweetspot

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



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



203.3200, 40.8020, 20.4660



86.0070, 38.2170, 116.9130



96.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



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.



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



81.6030, 136.8930, 68.6770



115.5080, 124.7530, 13.3370



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.6040, 99.6210, 50.3170



18.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110



81.6030, 136.8930, 68.6770



127.4920, -124.7530, -13.3370



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.6040, 99.6210, 50.3170



18.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.7870, 130.3830,



# 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

77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110

### Protanopia

120.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

### Deuteranopia

117.8740, 52.1800, -20.5560



## Tritanopia

85.2720, 138.1820, 39.7980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110

## Protanomaly

104.8800, 62.3520, 15.3760

## Deuteranomaly

102.9990, 80.8300, 10.8940

## Tritanomaly

82.4000, 135.2460, 48.9580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.1360, 47.3120, 23.6320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110 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(243, 0, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 0, 45)  
}
```

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(243, 0, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 0, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110 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(243, 0, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 0, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 0, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 0, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 0, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 0, 45)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.7870, 130.3830, 65.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 0, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 0,  
45) }
```

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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