

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.9050, 107.0440,
75.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E30058
RGB	227, 0, 88
RGB Percent	89%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.1092, 0.9998, 0.6545
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.61, 0.11
HSL	337°, 100%, 45%
HSV	337°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	33.4917, 17.0617, 10.7803
YIQ	77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

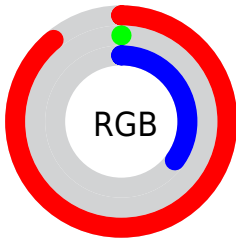
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 0, 88
Decimal	14876760
CIE _{Lab}	48.34, 75.84, 18.40
CIE _{LCh}	48, 78.042, 13.639
Yxy	17.0617, 0.5461, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066840 (0xFFE30058)
YUV	77.9050, 4.9768, 130.7563
Hunter-Lab	41.3058, 72.4468, 13.4401

Details

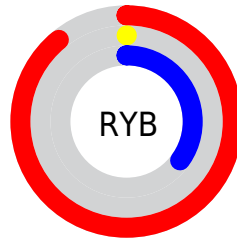
The YIQ color **77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **149.0950, -107.0440, -75.4920**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.8670, 82.7030, 48.5510**, and **54.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0020, 96.2250, 67.8170**.

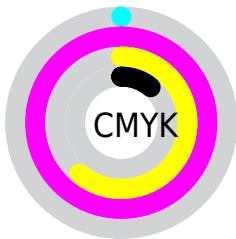
Distribution



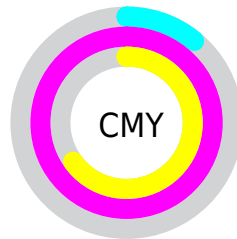
- Red (89%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920 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 77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 77.9050, 107.0440,
75.4920


 77.9050, 107.0440,
75.4920


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 65.7150, 95.3550,
61.5550


 145.9810, 82.3820,
48.8620


 54.0520, 83.6200,
48.4520


 167.1420, 65.5110,
40.7350


 42.2040, 70.9680,
35.4480


 187.8300, 48.5940,
33.4420

 30.4270, 59.5540,
22.0340

 208.5180, 31.6770,
26.1490

 21.9840, 41.6280,
16.5080

 229.4340, 14.1180,
19.4780

 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

 247.9560, 3.3000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

6.2760

0.0000

■ 77.9050, 107.0440,
75.4920

■ 93.0020, 96.2250,
67.8170

■ 107.5120, 85.6810,
60.6650

■ 122.6090, 74.8620,
52.9900

■ 137.7060, 64.0430,
45.3150

■ 152.8030, 53.2240,
37.6400

■ 167.3130, 42.6800,
30.4880

■ 182.2960, 32.1820,
22.5020

■ 197.3930, 21.3630,
14.8270

■ 211.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.3800, 69.2180, 78.1940



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



100.9910, 101.6440, 19.1480

Triad

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



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



80.4520, -33.2740, -68.8100



105.7730, -114.5780, 6.0140

Complementary

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



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



149.0950, -107.0440, -75.4920

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.



106.1370, -104.5800, -9.9880



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



90.7300, -62.5750, -49.8950

Square

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



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



104.5150, 33.4770, -39.5390



99.7700, -85.2740, -29.4820



94.2610, -109.7200, 17.0960

Rectangle

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



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



106.6720, 85.4640, -7.0160



99.7700, -85.2740, -29.4820



107.0950, -112.7890, 1.1230

Sweetspot

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



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



205.0300, 35.9870, 25.1310



66.5420, 8.1890, 99.4290



97.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



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.



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



87.5310, 120.2010, 84.8490



81.3740, 128.9670, 36.0950



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



61.3870, 84.5350, 59.4070



17.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320

Inverse Universe

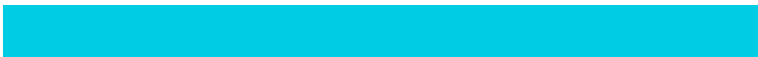
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920



87.5310, 120.2010, 84.8490



145.6260, -128.9670, -36.0950



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



61.3870, 84.5350, 59.4070



17.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

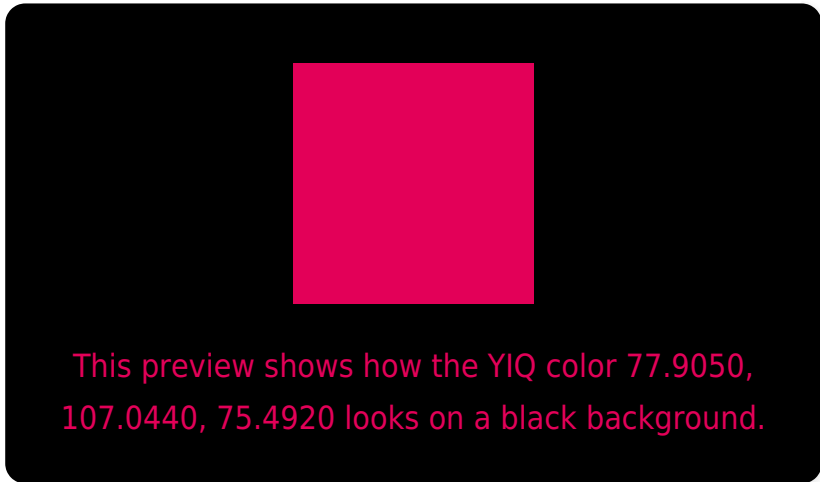
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920.



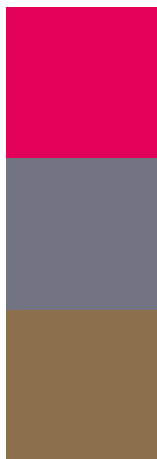
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9050, 107.0440,

75.4920.

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

77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920

Protanopia

117.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

116.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380



Tritanopia

91.5820, 113.8820, 39.6580

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920

Protanomaly

103.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240

Deuteranomaly

102.4530, 56.6650, 24.8330

Tritanomaly

86.5300, 111.6330, 52.8890

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.1660, 38.6000, 27.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920 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(227, 0, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 0, 88)  
}
```

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(227, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 0, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920 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(227, 0, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 0, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 0, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 0, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 0, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 0, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 0,  
88) }
```

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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