

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.7410, 91.3250,
35.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD2027
RGB	189, 32, 39
RGB Percent	74%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.2584, 0.8747, 0.8467
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.79, 0.26
HSL	357°, 71%, 43%
HSV	357°, 83%, 74%
XYZ	21.8926, 12.0077, 3.0912
YIQ	79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

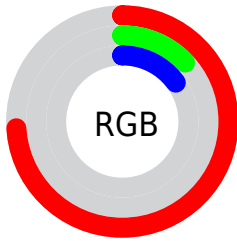
Format	Color
RYB	189, 32, 39
Decimal	12394535
CIELab	41.23, 59.82, 37.66
CIElCh	41, 70.687, 32.190
Yxy	12.0077, 0.5918, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290584615 (0xFFBD2027)
YUV	79.7410, -20.0853, 95.8201
Hunter-Lab	34.6521, 52.1321, 18.9674

Details

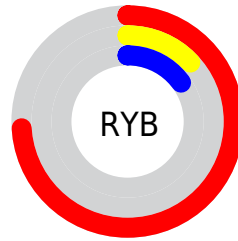
The YIQ color **79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **141.2590, -91.3250, -35.4610**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5150, 97.6530, 30.9090**, and **37.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5360, 102.3280, 39.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9460, 80.3220, 31.1220**.

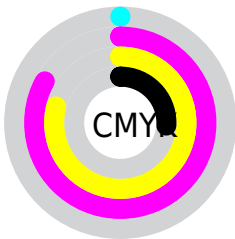
Distribution



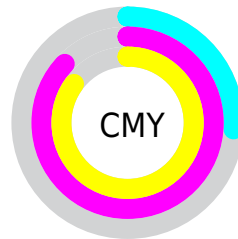
- Red (74%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610 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 79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.7410, 91.3250,
35.4610

■ 79.7410, 91.3250,
35.4610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.2940, 88.3900,
39.0940

■ 140.5150, 97.6530,
30.9090

■ 37.9730, 75.6920,
26.9240

■ 160.3990, 83.1200,
24.4640

■ 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

■ 180.2720, 67.1200,
17.0720

■ 20.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

■ 199.6720, 51.0740,
10.5140

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 219.7730, 34.4320,
3.7440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.5750, 17.1940,

-3.2380

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

79.7410, 91.3250,
35.4610

79.7410, 91.3250,
35.4610

66.5360, 102.3280,
39.8000

92.9460, 80.3220,
31.1220

57.5370, 109.7550,
42.8670

106.1510, 69.3190,
26.7830

119.3560, 58.3160,
22.4440

132.5610, 47.3130,
18.1050

145.1790, 36.5850,
14.2890

■ 158.3840, 25.5820,
9.9500

■ 171.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 184.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 198.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2490, 85.4040, 71.1960



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



90.1040, 75.5600, -3.7360

Triad

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



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



73.4840, -44.3270, -50.2070



85.5580, -97.6150, 12.4730

Complementary

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



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



141.2590, -91.3250, -35.4610

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.



91.5930, -96.6960, 1.3200



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



82.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830

Square

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



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



81.3030, 1.6590, -46.6050



89.0390, -83.9930, -14.1450



96.9370, -28.9380, 39.8780

Rectangle

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



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



92.2980, 53.9220, -19.0860



89.0390, -83.9930, -14.1450



88.3790, -98.6690, 9.5470

Sweetspot

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



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



202.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540



94.4490, 38.4070, 80.4150



96.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



74.5090, 142.4890, 55.3610



120.6200, 74.0470, -3.8490



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.0400, 91.9210, 35.6730



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Inverse Universe

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



79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610



74.5090, 142.4890, 55.3610



100.3800, -74.0470, 3.8490



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.0400, 91.9210, 35.6730



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

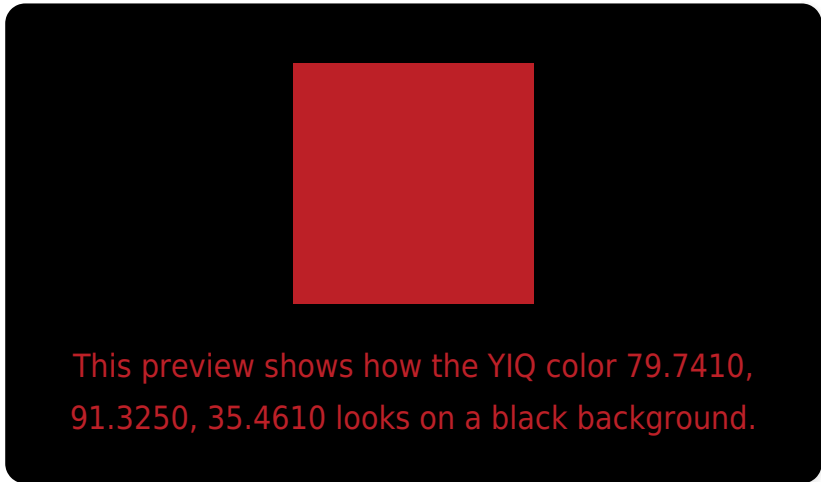
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.7410, 91.3250,

35.4610.

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

79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610

Protanopia

97.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

94.6310, 39.9830, -14.2650



Tritanopia

79.5300, 93.2970, 32.7610

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610

Protanomaly

90.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

Deuteranomaly

89.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840

Tritanomaly

79.8720, 92.3340, 33.6940

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.2710, 33.3300, 12.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610 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(189, 32, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 32, 39)  
}
```

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(189, 32, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 32, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610 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(189, 32, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 32, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 32, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 32, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 32, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 32,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 32, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 32,  
39) }
```

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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