

# Converting Colors

YIQ(80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(80.4780, 99.0750,  
27.1630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C02411
RGB	192, 36, 17
RGB Percent	75%, 14%, 7%
CMY	0.2467, 0.8590, 0.9329
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.91, 0.25
HSL	6°, 84%, 41%
HSV	6°, 91%, 75%
XYZ	22.4923, 12.5170, 1.7651
YIQ	80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

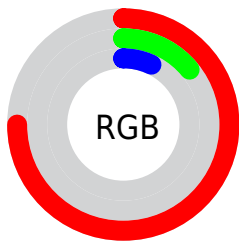
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 38, 17
Decimal	12592145
CIE Lab	42.03, 59.15, 49.43
CIE LCh	42, 77.087, 39.881
Yxy	12.5170, 0.6116, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290782225 (0xFFC02411)
YUV	80.4780, -31.2947, 97.8048
Hunter-Lab	35.3794, 51.5668, 21.8075

# Details

The YIQ color **80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **128.5220, -99.0750, -27.1630**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5940, 104.4400, 23.5440**, and **38.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6230, 88.3010, 24.1810**.

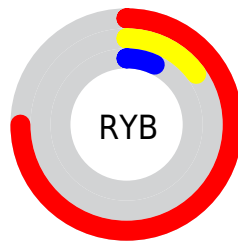
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (14%)

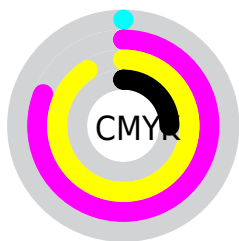
Blue (7%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (7%)

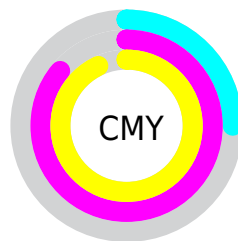


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630 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 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.4780, 99.0750,  
27.1630

■ 80.4780, 99.0750,  
27.1630

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 47.8400, 95.3600,  
33.9200

■ 140.5940,  
104.4400, 23.5440

■ 38.5710, 76.8840,  
27.3480

■ 159.7660, 89.0360,  
16.3640

■ 29.3020, 58.4080,  
20.7760

■ 179.1660, 72.9900,  
9.8060

■ 20.8590, 40.4820,  
15.2500

■ 198.5660, 56.9440,  
3.2480


■ 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670


■ 218.5530, 40.6230,  
-3.8330


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 239.3550, 23.3850,


-10.8150


 251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520


 80.4780, 99.0750,  
27.1630

 80.4780, 99.0750,  
27.1630

 69.7350, 108.6570,  
29.7210

 92.6230, 88.3010,  
24.1810

 104.8820, 77.2060,  
21.5100

 117.0270, 66.4320,  
18.5280

 129.7590, 55.3830,  
15.0230

 141.9040, 44.6090,  
12.0410

■ 154.0490, 33.8350,  
9.0590

■ 166.3080, 22.7400,  
6.3880

■ 178.4530, 11.9660,  
3.4060

■ 190.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8280, 96.7750, 68.8630



80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630



92.7180, 70.6550, -8.4570

# Triad

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



80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630



77.5420, -50.2420, -47.6340



85.1650, -100.6420, 17.7740

# Complementary

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



80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630



128.5220, -99.0750, -27.1630

# 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.



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060



80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630



86.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660

# Square

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



80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630



70.1850, -27.7280, -59.1840



93.3080, -91.8800, -8.8720



99.5530, -9.8210, 51.3550



# Rectangle

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



80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630



93.4170, 46.0370, -24.8670



93.3080, -91.8800, -8.8720



89.5020, -103.2090, 14.7350

# Sweetspot

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



80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630



207.0280, 38.3280, 10.2320



87.3370, 53.5820, 86.2380



99.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630



90.5990, 141.5750, 38.8790



130.9600, 75.4250, -17.8150



90.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



58.1180, 91.2810, 25.2410



12.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

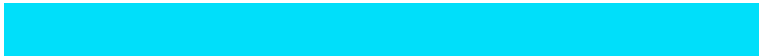


# Inverse Universe

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



128.5220, -99.0750, -27.1630



159.4010, -141.5750, -38.8790



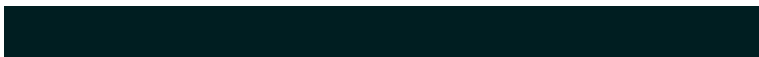
78.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



102.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630 looks on a 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 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4780, 99.0750,



# 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

80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630

### Protanopia

96.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270

### Deuteranopia

93.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



## Tritanopia

81.1280, 94.4890, 33.1850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630

## Protanomaly

90.4360, 54.1940, -1.9820

## Deuteranomaly

89.2710, 67.7200, -4.8240

## Tritanomaly

81.0310, 96.1400, 30.7960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630 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(192, 36, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 36, 17)  
}
```

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(192, 36, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 36, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630 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(192, 36, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 36, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 36, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 36, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 36, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 36,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.4780, 99.0750, 27.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 36, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 36,  
17) }
```

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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