

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.8360, 145.8820,
54.4420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE060C
RGB	254, 6, 12
RGB Percent	100%, 2%, 5%
CMY	0.0033, 0.9766, 0.9524
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	358°, 99%, 51%
HSV	359°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	41.0598, 21.2543, 2.2909
YIQ	80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

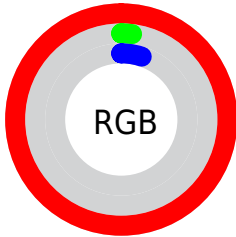
Format	Color
RYB	254, 6, 12
Decimal	16647692
CIELab	53.23, 79.58, 64.14
CIELCh	53, 102.215, 38.868
Yxy	21.2543, 0.6356, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294837772 (0xFFFE060C)
YUV	80.8360, -33.9361, 151.8648
Hunter-Lab	46.1024, 78.2966, 29.3254

Details

The YIQ color **80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **179.1640, -145.8820, -54.4420**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1810, 104.1650, 23.0210**, and **55.6140, 110.8560, 39.4320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6300, 149.4580, 55.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3610, 130.9820, 49.1420**.

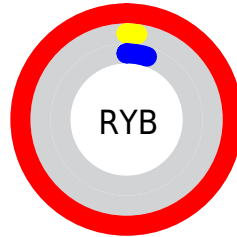
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (2%)

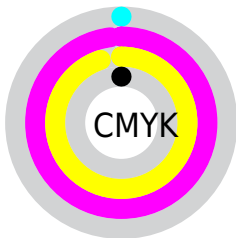
Blue (5%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (5%)

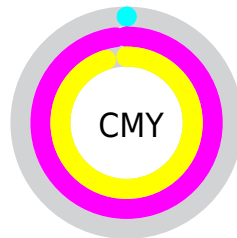


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (98%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420 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 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.8360, 145.8820,
54.4420


 80.8360, 145.8820,
54.4420


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 65.7800, 131.1200,
46.6400


 141.1810,
104.1650, 23.0210


 55.9130, 111.4520,
39.6440


 162.3420, 87.2940,
14.8940


 45.7470, 91.1880,
32.4360

 182.8020, 71.0190,
6.9790

 35.9940, 71.1990,
25.7510

 204.0770, 53.8270,
-0.8370

 27.0670, 51.7600,
20.1120

 224.7650, 36.9100,
-8.1300

 17.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180


 246.1540, 19.3970,


 5.0830, 10.1320,


-15.6350


3.6040


 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 80.8360, 145.8820,
54.4420


 80.8360, 145.8820,
54.4420


 76.6300, 149.4580,
55.7140

 98.3610, 130.9820,
49.1420

 116.4730,
115.8070, 43.3190

 133.8840,
101.2280, 37.7080

 151.9960, 86.0530,
31.8850

 169.5210, 71.1530,
26.5850

■ 187.0460, 56.2530,
21.2850

■ 205.1580, 41.0780,
15.4620

■ 222.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 240.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3290, 117.9540, 87.0260



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



118.5220, 94.6340, -8.0060

Triad

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



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



99.2440, -61.7470, -64.9070



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.



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



179.1640, -145.8820, -54.4420

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.



119.4680, -124.2050, -1.2370



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



111.8350, -93.0670, -36.9310

Square

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



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



88.0500, -41.2500, -78.4500



121.5250, -120.3520, -10.4960



125.0000, -14.9130, 66.5510

Rectangle

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



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



119.4430, 60.3430, -30.8330



121.5250, -120.3520, -10.4960



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620

Sweetspot

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



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



203.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100



106.0320, 63.4320, 128.0080



96.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510



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.



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



76.9290, 150.0540, 55.9260



148.2440, 115.9080, -8.0920



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.6790, 112.2310, 42.0470



19.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900

Inverse Universe

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



80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420



76.9290, 150.0540, 55.9260



111.7560, -115.9080, 8.0920



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.6790, 112.2310, 42.0470



19.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

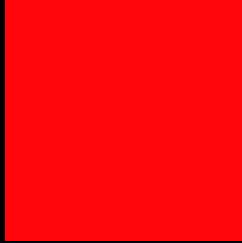
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420 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 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8360, 145.8820,

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

80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420

Protanopia

122.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Deuteranopia

120.0520, 63.0020, -29.4620



Tritanopia

88.8490, 143.8670, 41.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420

Protanomaly

107.4020, 77.8970, 3.4730

Deuteranomaly

106.0200, 93.5320, 0.9560

Tritanomaly

86.0820, 144.8290, 45.9890

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1380, 52.9980, 19.7020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420 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(254, 6, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 6, 12)  
}
```

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(254, 6, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 6, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420 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(254, 6, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 6, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 6, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 6, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 6, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 6, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8360, 145.8820, 54.4420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 6, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 6,  
12) }
```

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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