

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.9540, 112.2340,
25.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC2200
RGB	204, 34, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.1996, 0.8669, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	10°, 100%, 40%
HSV	10°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	25.4993, 13.9914, 1.3601
YIQ	80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

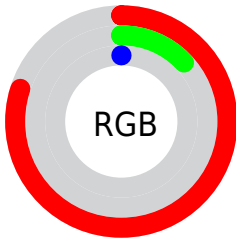
Format	Color
RYB	204, 41, 0
Decimal	13378048
CIELab	44.22, 62.91, 57.42
CIElCh	44, 85.174, 42.391
Yxy	13.9914, 0.6242, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291568128 (0xFFCC2200)
YUV	80.9540, -39.9103, 107.9113
Hunter-Lab	37.4051, 56.2256, 24.0277

Details

The YIQ color **80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660** 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 **123.0460, -112.2340, -25.4660**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3400, 107.9710, 20.1230**, and **41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3270, 100.8180, 23.1060**.

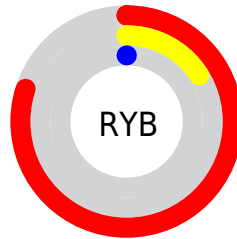
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (13%)

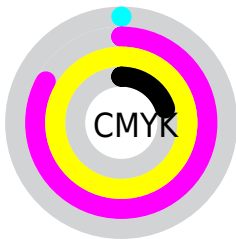
Blue (0%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (0%)

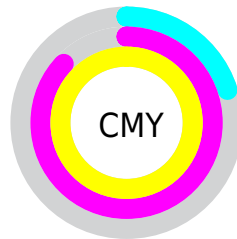


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660 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 80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.9540, 112.2340,
25.4660


 80.9540, 112.2340,
25.4660


 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430


 51.4280, 102.5120,
36.4640

 139.4540,
107.6500, 20.4340


 41.8600, 83.4400,
29.6800


 159.2130, 91.9710,
12.7310


 32.2920, 64.3680,
22.8960

 178.6130, 75.9250,
6.1730

 23.5500, 45.8460,
17.1580

 198.6000, 59.6040,
-0.9080


 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100


 218.7010, 42.9620,
-7.6780


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 239.3890, 26.0450,

-14.9710


 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620


 80.9540, 112.2340,
25.4660

 93.3270, 100.8180,
23.1060

 105.5860, 89.7230,
20.4350

 117.8450, 78.6280,
17.7640

 130.2180, 67.2120,
15.4040

 142.4770, 56.1170,
12.7330

■ 154.8500, 44.7010,
10.3730

■ 167.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

■ 179.3680, 22.5110,
5.0310

■ 191.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6830, 107.5490, 71.8450



80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660



98.0340, 72.5810, -10.3230

Triad

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



80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660



82.9220, -54.3680, -49.9520



89.6790, -107.8410, 21.5910

Complementary

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



80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660



123.0460, -112.2340, -25.4660

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.



100.9630, -112.0570, 9.8870



80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660



92.6460, -78.9930, -27.6730

Square

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



80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



100.2840, -100.5000, -6.8360



104.0580, -3.6330, 60.3590

Rectangle

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



80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660



97.8250, 44.7080, -28.3160



100.2840, -100.5000, -6.8360



94.7170, -111.0040, 18.3400

Sweetspot

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



80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660



208.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360



80.8320, 65.7300, 97.3620



99.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910



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.



80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660



100.8990, 140.4300, 32.0940



139.0670, 85.0090, -26.3110



95.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



65.4830, 91.5110, 21.0710



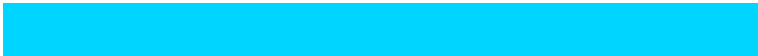
14.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Inverse Universe

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



123.0460, -112.2340, -25.4660



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



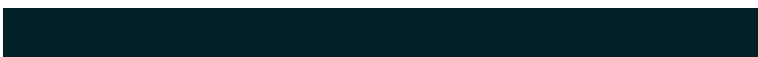
65.5200, -85.2840, 25.7880



97.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



99.9300, -91.2360, -20.5480



23.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

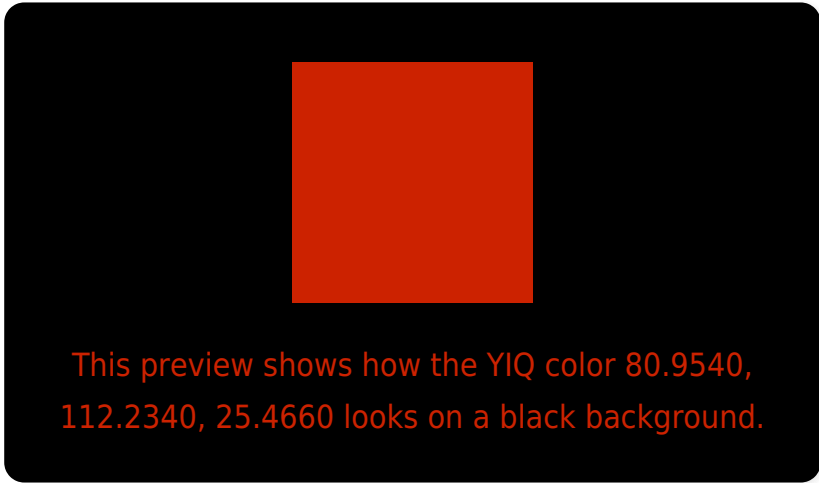
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

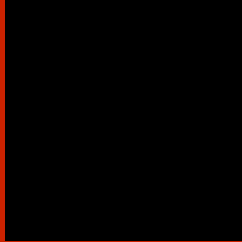
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9540, 112.2340,

25.4660.

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

80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660

Protanopia

100.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Deuteranopia

98.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



Tritanopia

83.2000, 103.1540, 35.8420

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660

Protanomaly

93.6340, 62.2640, -5.0640

Deuteranomaly

92.1530, 73.8640, -6.0400

Tritanomaly

82.5330, 106.4100, 31.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660 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(204, 34, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 34, 0)  
}
```

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(204, 34, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 34, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660 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(204, 34, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 34, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 34, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 34, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 34, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 34, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9540, 112.2340, 25.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 34, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 34,  
0) }
```

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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