

# Converting Colors

YIQ(80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(80.9870, 108.6080,  
47.1360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D61529
RGB	214, 21, 41
RGB Percent	84%, 8%, 16%
CMY	0.1603, 0.9179, 0.8388
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.81, 0.16
HSL	354°, 82%, 46%
HSV	354°, 90%, 84%
XYZ	28.4354, 15.0084, 3.5057
YIQ	80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

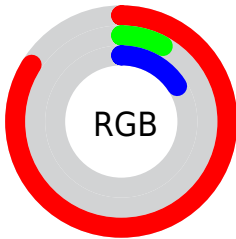
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 21, 41</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14030121</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.65, 68.69, 42.66</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 80.862, 31.841</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.0084, 0.6057, 0.3197</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292220201</a> (0xFFD61529)
YUV	<a href="#">80.9870, -19.7136, 116.6524</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.7407, 63.2216, 21.7532</a>

# Details

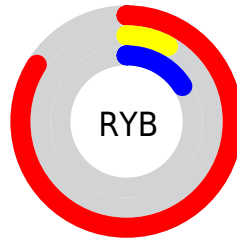
The YIQ color **80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **154.0130, -108.6080, -47.1360**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.3410, 98.2030, 31.9550**, and **44.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4940, 120.4820, 52.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4800, 96.7340, 42.0620**.

# Distribution



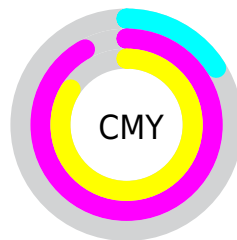
- Red (84%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360 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 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.9870, 108.6080,  
47.1360


 80.9870, 108.6080,  
47.1360


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 56.6980, 102.0520,  
44.8040


 141.3410, 98.2030,  
31.9550

 44.8500, 89.4000,  
31.8000


 161.2140, 82.2030,  
24.5630


 35.2820, 70.3280,  
25.0160


 181.2010, 65.8820,  
17.4820

 26.2410, 51.2100,  
19.0660

 201.7750, 49.2860,  
9.8780

 17.2710, 33.3300,  
12.7060

 221.8760, 32.6440,  
3.1080

 5.0830, 10.1320,  
3.6040

 242.6780, 15.4060,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.8740

0.0000

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 80.9870, 108.6080,  
47.1360

■ 80.9870, 108.6080,  
47.1360

■ 66.4940, 120.4820,  
52.2100

■ 95.4800, 96.7340,  
42.0620

■ 110.5600, 84.5850,  
36.4650

■ 125.1670, 72.3900,  
31.7020

■ 140.2470, 60.2410,  
26.1050

■ 154.7400, 48.3670,  
21.0310

■ 169.2330, 36.4930,  
15.9570

■ 184.3130, 24.3440,  
10.3600

■ 198.9200, 12.1490,  
5.5970

■ 214.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9780, 96.7730, 79.9170



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



99.0190, 86.1050, -2.1110

# Triad

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



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



81.5880, -47.8560, -57.8400



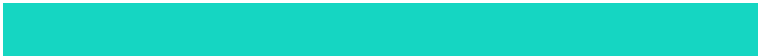
96.1360, -110.8660, 15.8380

# Complementary

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



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



154.0130, -108.6080, -47.1360

# 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.



103.0030, -109.5340, 2.7060



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



91.8990, -72.7560, -36.0840

# Square

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



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



89.5320, -0.7240, -52.9800



99.5370, -94.2630, -15.2470



106.6190, -36.5500, 45.6740



# Rectangle

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



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



102.3650, 60.9830, -20.4010



99.5370, -94.2630, -15.2470



100.0170, -112.1490, 11.5550

# Sweetspot

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



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



207.4290, 38.8770, 16.8050



94.1310, 39.9630, 96.2750



99.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



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.



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



79.3230, 143.3130, 62.4570



122.1450, 94.6780, 2.2140



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.1810, 96.1380, 41.8500



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360



79.3230, 143.3130, 62.4570



112.8550, -94.6780, -2.2140



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.1810, 96.1380, 41.8500



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360 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 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360 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 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.9870, 108.6080,



# 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

80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360

### Protanopia

107.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

### Deuteranopia

105.0460, 45.9440, -17.6720



## Tritanopia

80.9410, 114.2490, 38.5130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360

## Protanomaly

97.5150, 52.9540, 9.4820

## Deuteranomaly

96.4920, 68.9560, 5.8200

## Tritanomaly

81.2660, 111.9560, 41.5240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.7280, 39.4730, 17.0170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360 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(214, 21, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 21, 41)  
}
```

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(214, 21, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 21, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360 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(214, 21, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 21, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 21, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 21, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 21, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 21,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.9870, 108.6080, 47.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 21, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 21,  
41) }
```

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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