

# Converting Colors

`YIQ(82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560)</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(82.0320, 104.7080,  
62.7560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD0D49
RGB	221, 13, 73
RGB Percent	87%, 5%, 29%
CMY	0.1328, 0.9492, 0.7134
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.67, 0.13
HSL	343°, 89%, 46%
HSV	343°, 94%, 87%
XYZ	31.2087, 16.1614, 7.7943
YIQ	82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

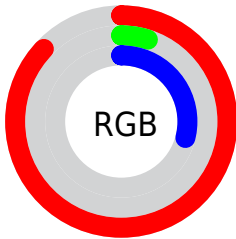
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 13, 73
Decimal	14486857
CIE Lab	47.19, 72.59, 25.90
CIE LCh	47, 77.074, 19.634
Yxy	16.1614, 0.5657, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292676937 (0xFFDD0D49)
YUV	82.0320, -4.4528, 121.8749
Hunter-Lab	40.2012, 68.2195, 16.6456

# Details

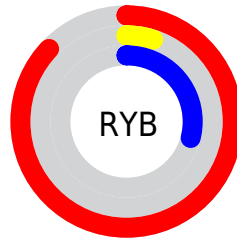
The YIQ color **82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **151.9680, -104.7080, -62.7560**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6300, 87.5640, 43.0520**, and **50.3630, 83.9420, 42.6140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3750, 111.1720, 66.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7700, 93.5220, 56.2260**.

# Distribution



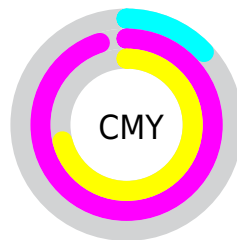
- Red (87%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560 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 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.0320, 104.7080,  
62.7560


 82.0320, 104.7080,  
62.7560


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 62.3250, 96.2730,  
55.9290


 144.6300, 87.5640,  
43.0520


 50.6620, 84.5380,  
42.8260


 165.7910, 70.6930,  
34.9250

 38.4720, 72.8490,  
28.8890


 185.7780, 54.3720,  
27.8440

 28.6330, 55.9780,  
20.7620

 206.5800, 37.1340,  
20.8620

 19.7770, 37.7770,  
14.7130

 227.3820, 19.8960,  
13.8800

 9.3830, 18.1550,  
6.8830

 247.9560, 3.3000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

6.2760

0.0000

■ 82.0320, 104.7080,  
62.7560

■ 82.0320, 104.7080,  
62.7560

■ 73.3750, 111.1720,  
66.7560

■ 96.7700, 93.5220,  
56.2260

■ 111.5080, 82.3360,  
49.6960

■ 126.1320, 71.4710,  
42.8550

■ 140.8700, 60.2850,  
36.3250

■ 156.1950, 48.8240,  
29.2720

■ 170.8190, 37.9590,  
22.4310

■ 185.5570, 26.7730,  
15.9010

■ 200.2950, 15.5870,  
9.3710

■ 215.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5880, 80.4960, 83.0560



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



99.1180, 99.3080, 6.4120

# Triad

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



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



77.7120, -36.9420, -68.4140



102.0230, -112.2860, 8.5300

# Complementary

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



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



151.9680, -104.7080, -62.7560

# 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.



104.4730, -105.4060, -6.0300



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



90.2230, -65.2810, -44.9050

# Square

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



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



100.3180, 23.6660, -43.4540



99.1490, -87.6590, -24.8030



88.5390, -104.6310, 18.4810



# Rectangle

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



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



105.1330, 76.6160, -11.8640



99.1490, -87.6590, -24.8030



103.6870, -111.4600, 4.5720

# Sweetspot

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



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



207.5090, 35.8960, 21.2720



80.3660, 20.2480, 95.6400



98.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710



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.



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



84.6810, 128.2260, 77.0740



99.8460, 112.4180, 22.1300



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.4270, 87.0580, 52.2260



15.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950



# Inverse Universe

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



82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560



84.6810, 128.2260, 77.0740



134.1540, -112.4180, -22.1300



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.4270, 87.0580, 52.2260



15.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560 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 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560 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 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.0320, 104.7080,



# 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

82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560

### Protanopia

113.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

### Deuteranopia

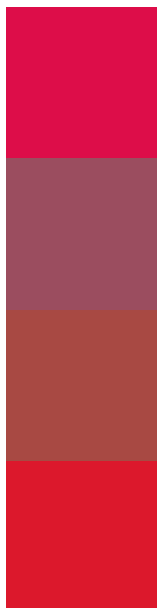
111.8400, 32.3250, -7.6350



## Tritanopia

87.1690, 113.6070, 39.1350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560

## Protanomaly

102.3740, 40.7100, 22.1340

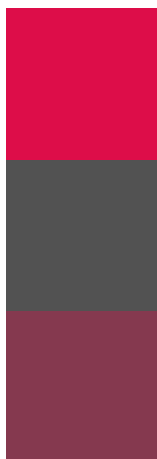
## Deuteranomaly

100.7210, 58.5460, 18.2740

## Tritanomaly

84.8840, 110.3960, 47.7720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560 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(221, 13, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 13, 73)  
}
```

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(221, 13, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 13, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560 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(221, 13, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 13, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 13, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 13, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 13, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 13,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.0320, 104.7080, 62.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 13, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 13,  
73) }
```

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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