

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760)
contains.

YIQ(82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(82.0410, 90.1800,
28.6760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA271F
RGB	186, 39, 31
RGB Percent	73%, 15%, 12%
CMY	0.2702, 0.8473, 0.8781
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.83, 0.27
HSL	3°, 71%, 43%
HSV	3°, 83%, 73%
XYZ	21.2431, 11.9965, 2.4987
YIQ	82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

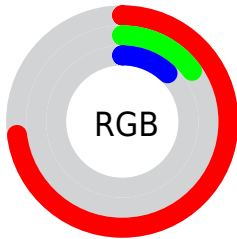
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 39, 31
Decimal	12199711
CIE Lab	41.21, 56.84, 41.80
CIE LCh	41, 70.554, 36.335
Yxy	11.9965, 0.5944, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290389791 (0xFFBA271F)
YUV	82.0410, -25.1632, 91.1720
Hunter-Lab	34.6360, 48.8655, 19.9680

Details

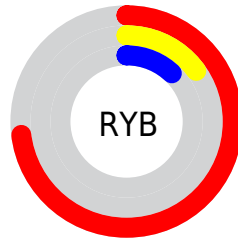
The YIQ color **82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **134.9590, -90.1800, -28.6760**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0540, 97.3330, 25.6930**, and **37.0760, 73.9040, 26.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3090, 101.2290, 32.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7730, 79.1310, 25.1710**.

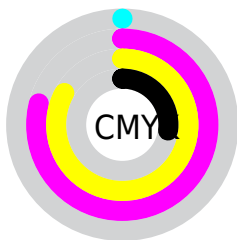
Distribution



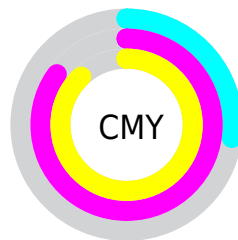
- Red (73%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760 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 82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.0410, 90.1800,
28.6760

■ 82.0410, 90.1800,
28.6760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.3710, 89.4910,
35.6590

■ 141.0540, 97.3330,
25.6930

■ 37.0760, 73.9040,
26.2880

■ 161.8350, 84.5880,
19.8840

■ 27.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

■ 181.1210, 68.8630,
13.0150

■ 19.6630, 38.0980,
14.4020

■ 200.5210, 52.8170,
6.4570

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 220.6220, 36.1750,
-0.3130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.8370, 19.2120,

-6.7720

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 82.0410, 90.1800,
28.6760

■ 82.0410, 90.1800,
28.6760

■ 69.3090, 101.2290,
32.1810

■ 94.7730, 79.1310,
25.1710

■ 60.8970, 108.3810,
34.7250

■ 106.8040, 68.6780,
21.8780

■ 119.5360, 57.6290,
18.3730

■ 132.2680, 46.5800,
14.8680

■ 144.2990, 36.1270,
11.5750

■ 157.0310, 25.0780,
8.0700

■ 169.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 181.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 194.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3370, 87.9720, 68.7080



82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760



90.6580, 70.8840, -7.1000

Triad

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



82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760



74.6240, -47.5370, -47.0970



83.6830, -96.4690, 13.7310

Complementary

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



82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760



134.9590, -90.1800, -28.6760

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.



90.7610, -97.1090, 3.2990



82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760



83.3390, -67.9430, -29.6950

Square

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



82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760



78.0030, -6.3640, -49.8840



89.8370, -86.2400, -11.9680



98.5040, -17.2930, 43.5950

Rectangle

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



82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760



91.9660, 48.9250, -22.1390



89.8370, -86.2400, -11.9680



87.3190, -98.4400, 10.9040

Sweetspot

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



82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760



201.7010, 34.9350, 11.1510



94.1030, 45.1930, 78.5770



97.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760



79.4020, 140.9320, 45.0280



127.2400, 69.0050, -11.5950



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



51.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



8.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Inverse Universe

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



134.9590, -90.1800, -28.6760



162.5980, -140.9320, -45.0280



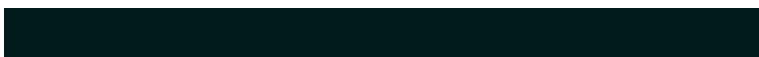
89.7600, -69.0050, 11.5950



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



104.6600, -90.7760, -28.8880



19.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

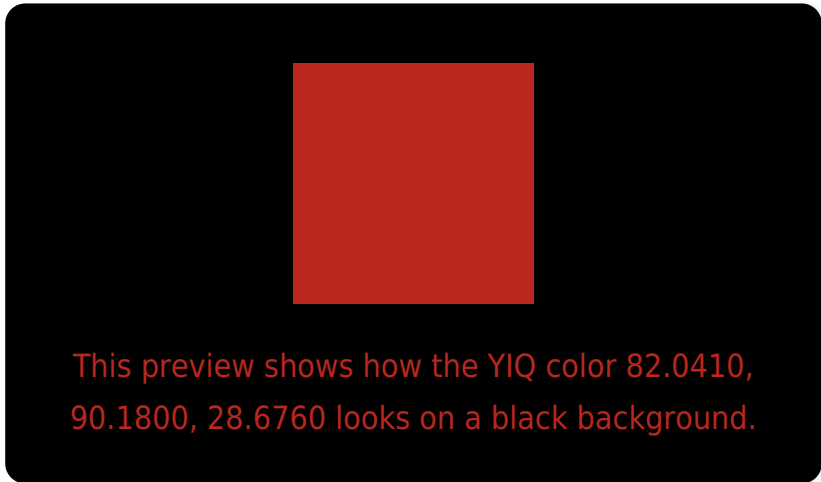
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.0410, 90.1800,

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

82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760

Protanopia

95.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranopia

93.1490, 44.1560, -18.3080



Tritanopia

82.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760

Protanomaly

90.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

Deuteranomaly

89.0840, 61.1170, -0.7950

Tritanomaly

81.9100, 89.1710, 30.4430

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760 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(186, 39, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 39, 31)  
}
```

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(186, 39, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 39, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760 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(186, 39, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 39, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 39, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 39, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 39, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 39,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.0410, 90.1800, 28.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 39, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 39,  
31) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor