

# Converting Colors

YIQ(82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560)</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(82.1620, 141.8480,  
50.4560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F90B0B
RGB	249, 11, 11
RGB Percent	98%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.0230, 0.9570, 0.9563
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.96, 0.02
HSL	360°, 95%, 51%
HSV	360°, 96%, 98%
XYZ	39.2982, 20.4278, 2.1927
YIQ	82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

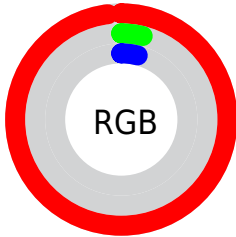
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">249, 11, 11</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16321291</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.32, 78.02, 63.38</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">52, 100.515, 39.088</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.4278, 0.6347, 0.3299</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294511371</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF90B0B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">82.1620, -35.0829, 146.3169</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.1972, 76.1078, 28.7616</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560** 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 **177.8380, -141.8480, -50.4560**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4800, 104.7610, 23.2330**, and **54.4180, 108.4720, 38.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4510, 148.4040, 52.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6870, 126.9480, 45.1560**.

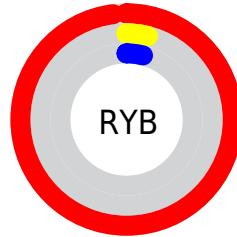
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (4%)

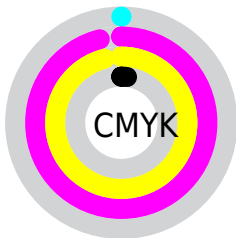
Blue (4%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

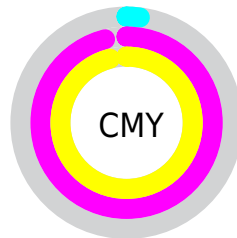


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (96%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560 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 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.1620, 141.8480,  
50.4560


 82.1620, 141.8480,  
50.4560


254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110


 64.2850, 128.1400,  
45.5800


 140.4800,  
104.7610, 23.2330


 54.4180, 108.4720,  
38.5840


 162.2280, 87.6150,  
14.5830


 44.5510, 88.8040,  
31.5880


 182.6880, 71.3400,  
6.6680

 34.7980, 68.8150,  
24.9030

 203.3760, 54.4230,  
-0.6250

 25.8710, 49.3760,  
19.2640

 224.0640, 37.5060,  
-7.9180

 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

 245.4530, 19.9930,


 1.4950, 2.9800,


-15.4230


1.0600


 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 82.1620, 141.8480,  
50.4560


 82.1620, 141.8480,  
50.4560


 74.4510, 148.4040,  
52.7880

 99.6870, 126.9480,  
45.1560

 117.2120,  
112.0480, 39.8560

 134.7370, 97.1480,  
34.5560

 152.2620, 82.2480,  
29.2560

 169.7870, 67.3480,  
23.9560

■ 186.7250, 52.7230,  
19.1790

■ 204.1360, 38.1440,  
13.5680

■ 221.6610, 23.2440,  
8.2680

■ 239.1860, 8.3440,  
2.9680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9870, 118.9170, 86.0930



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



115.8530, 92.2040, -8.0200

# Triad

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



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



97.4830, -60.9220, -63.3380



104.7930, -117.3300, 11.8380

# Complementary

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



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



177.8380, -141.8480, -50.4560

# 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.



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



109.8460, -91.6000, -35.9840

# Square

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



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



86.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



119.3080, -118.2430, -10.1710



123.2280, -15.5550, 67.1730



# Rectangle

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



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



117.3720, 59.1050, -30.4230



119.3080, -118.2430, -10.1710



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080

# Sweetspot

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



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



203.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880



108.0980, 63.0660, 123.6260



96.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400



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.



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



149.6670, 110.2230, -9.6890



115.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



110.3330, -110.2230, 9.6890



115.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

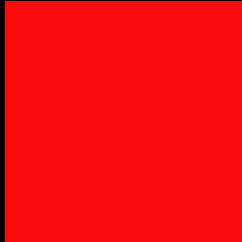
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560 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 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1620, 141.8480,



# 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

82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560

### Protanopia

120.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

### Deuteranopia

117.9810, 61.7640, -29.0520



## Tritanopia

87.6530, 141.4830, 40.5470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560

## Protanomaly

106.0920, 75.8340, 2.3140

## Deuteranomaly

104.8240, 91.1480, 0.1080

## Tritanomaly

85.7610, 141.2990, 43.8830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560 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(249, 11, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 11, 11)  
}
```

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(249, 11, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 11, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560 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(249, 11, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 11, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 11, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 11, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 11, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 11,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 11, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 11,  
11) }
```

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