

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010)
contains.

YIQ(82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010)	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(82.1980, 89.4410,
58.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC1453
RGB	204, 20, 83
RGB Percent	80%, 8%, 33%
CMY	0.1995, 0.9218, 0.6742
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.59, 0.20
HSL	339°, 82%, 44%
HSV	339°, 90%, 80%
XYZ	26.7483, 13.9779, 9.4876
YIQ	82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

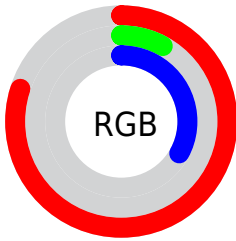
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 20, 83
Decimal	13374547
CIE _{Lab}	44.20, 68.17, 15.13
CIE _{LCh}	44, 69.830, 12.512
Yxy	13.9779, 0.5327, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291564627 (0xFFCC1453)
YUV	82.1980, 0.3954, 106.8204
Hunter-Lab	37.3870, 62.2796, 11.1250

Details

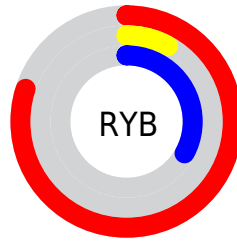
The YIQ color **82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **141.8020, -89.4410, -58.6010**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.8840, 84.0330, 46.4730**, and **46.9040, 72.1130, 42.2330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9760, 99.1140, 65.0180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4200, 79.7680, 52.1840**.

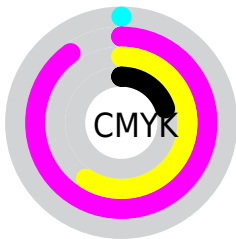
Distribution



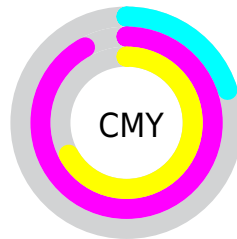
- Red (80%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010 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 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.1980, 89.4410,
58.6010


 82.1980, 89.4410,
58.6010


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 58.5670, 83.8480,
55.3360


 145.2970, 84.3080,
46.9960


 46.9040, 72.1130,
42.2330


 165.8710, 67.7120,
39.3920


 35.6540, 60.6530,
29.6530

 185.9720, 51.0700,
32.6220

 24.7460, 48.2300,
18.0060

 206.1870, 34.1070,
26.1630

 15.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

 226.9890, 16.8690,
19.1810

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 82.1980, 89.4410,
58.6010

■ 82.1980, 89.4410,
58.6010

■ 68.9760, 99.1140,
65.0180

■ 95.4200, 79.7680,
52.1840

■ 109.3430, 69.4990,
45.5550

■ 122.5650, 59.8260,
39.1380

■ 136.4880, 49.5570,
32.5090

■ 149.7100, 39.8840,
26.0920

■ 163.0460, 29.8900,
19.9860

■ 176.8550, 19.9420,
13.0460

■ 190.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7170, 57.4830, 65.0910



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



93.8200, 88.9440, 18.0320

Triad

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



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



95.6510, -102.6110, 3.8930

Complementary

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



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



141.8020, -89.4410, -58.6010

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.



95.8840, -93.6220, -10.3420



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



82.1870, -56.4320, -45.5840

Square

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



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



95.9650, 32.3300, -35.2700



90.3150, -76.5630, -27.6590



86.0140, -98.8990, 13.7170

Rectangle

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



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



97.1920, 78.1280, -6.2240



90.3150, -76.5630, -27.6590



96.5000, -100.8680, -0.1640

Sweetspot

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



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



209.3670, 33.4200, 22.0920



76.8560, 12.4560, 82.6640



100.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460



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.



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



86.1630, 124.0530, 81.1170



91.4520, 101.9640, 24.3640



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



56.1320, 80.6390, 52.9190



12.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Inverse Universe

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



82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



86.1630, 124.0530, 81.1170



132.5480, -101.9640, -24.3640



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



56.1320, 80.6390, 52.9190



12.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010 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 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010 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 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1980, 89.4410,

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

82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010

Protanopia

106.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

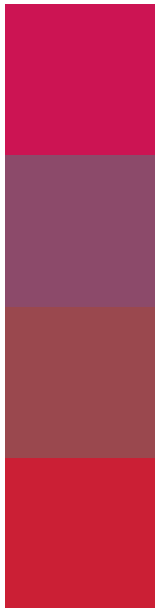
105.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



Tritanopia

86.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010

Protanomaly

97.3820, 29.0640, 23.9440

Deuteranomaly

97.2020, 46.9460, 19.2500

Tritanomaly

84.9360, 95.4500, 43.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.6550, 32.5490, 21.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010 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, 20, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 20, 83)  
}
```

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, 20, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 20, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010 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, 20, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 20, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 20, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 20, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 20, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 20,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 20, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 20,  
83) }
```

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