

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.5830, 93.8050,
12.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B43100
RGB	180, 49, 0
RGB Percent	71%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.2938, 0.8080, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	16°, 100%, 35%
HSV	16°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	19.9357, 11.9041, 1.2500
YIQ	82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

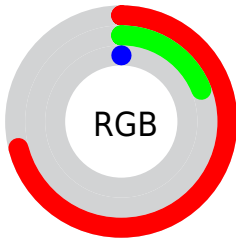
Format	Color
RYB	180, 67, 0
Decimal	11809024
CIELab	41.06, 51.11, 53.27
CIElCh	41, 73.824, 46.182
Yxy	11.9041, 0.6025, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289999104 (0xFFB43100)
YUV	82.5830, -40.7134, 85.4347
Hunter-Lab	34.5024, 42.7591, 22.0036

Details

The YIQ color **82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **97.4170, -93.8050, -12.5330**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1600, 99.4900, 14.1300**, and **35.2820, 70.3280, 25.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2660, 84.4520, 11.3320**.

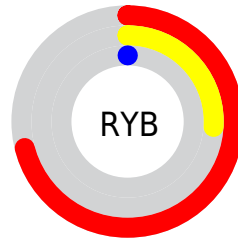
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (19%)

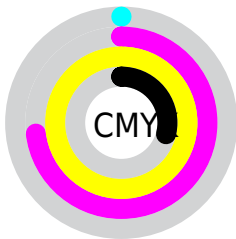
Blue (0%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

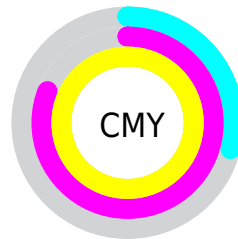


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330 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 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.5830, 93.8050,
12.5330

82.5830, 93.8050,
12.5330

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

53.3560, 84.6790,
23.7430

140.1600, 99.4900,
14.1300

35.2820, 70.3280,
25.0160

162.1480, 90.5960,
10.1160

26.3120, 52.4480,
18.6560

181.4340, 74.8710,
3.2470

18.4670, 35.7140,
13.5540

200.8340, 58.8250,
-3.3110

7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

220.2340, 42.7790,
-9.8690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.0360, 25.5410,

-16.8510

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 82.5830, 93.8050,
12.5330

■ 92.2660, 84.4520,
11.3320

■ 101.9490, 75.0990,
10.1310

■ 111.6320, 65.7460,
8.9300

■ 121.3150, 56.3930,
7.7290

■ 131.5850, 46.7650,
6.0050

■ 141.2680, 37.4120,
4.8040

■ 150.9510, 28.0590,
3.6030

■ 160.6340, 18.7060,
2.4020

■ 170.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2530, 96.7760, 63.3360



82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



91.4670, 60.9360, -14.0400

Triad

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



82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



77.9640, -54.1860, -42.2340



79.6880, -94.8650, 17.7030

Complementary

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



82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



97.4170, -93.8050, -12.5330

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.



90.3680, -100.1360, 8.6000



82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



86.3200, -74.9590, -23.6870

Square

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



82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



91.4160, -92.0640, -5.5360



96.9310, 6.7300, 54.2660

Rectangle

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



82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



90.4050, 37.1430, -28.8810



91.4160, -92.0640, -5.5360



84.2530, -98.0740, 15.2860

Sweetspot

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



82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



196.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150



68.8680, 64.9080, 79.2120



94.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330



107.8330, 122.4600, 16.3480



134.8260, 69.3300, -34.0140



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



70.4010, 79.6380, 10.4700



11.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



97.4170, -93.8050, -12.5330



127.1670, -122.4600, -16.3480



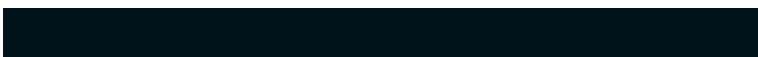
45.1740, -69.3300, 34.0140



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



82.5990, -79.6380, -10.4700



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330 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 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

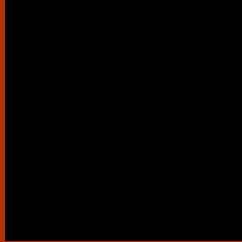
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5830, 93.8050,

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

82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330

Protanopia

92.6960, 32.1900, -21.7140

Deuteranopia

91.6670, 48.3290, -22.3510



Tritanopia

86.4790, 80.1390, 28.9310

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330

Protanomaly

88.8070, 54.2870, -9.1770

Deuteranomaly

88.2550, 64.6490, -9.7430

Tritanomaly

85.1280, 85.3210, 23.1210

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0010, 33.7900, 4.3660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330 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(180, 49, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 49, 0)  
}
```

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(180, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 49, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330 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(180, 49, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 49, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 49, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 49, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 49, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5830, 93.8050, 12.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 49, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 49,  
0) }
```

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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