

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD2626
RGB	189, 38, 38
RGB Percent	74%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.2585, 0.8512, 0.8506
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.26
HSL	360°, 67%, 45%
HSV	360°, 80%, 74%
XYZ	22.0514, 12.3532, 3.0636
YIQ	83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

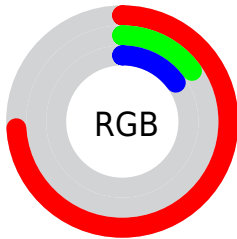
Format	Color
RYB	189, 38, 38
Decimal	12396070
CIELab	41.77, 58.22, 38.78
CIElCh	42, 69.948, 33.667
Yxy	12.3532, 0.5885, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290586150 (0xFFBD2626)
YUV	83.1490, -22.2585, 92.8313
Hunter-Lab	35.1472, 50.4837, 19.4350

Details

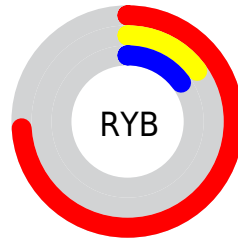
The YIQ color **83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **143.8510, -89.9960, -32.0120**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4500, 96.2780, 28.2940**, and **37.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8300, 101.3200, 36.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840**.

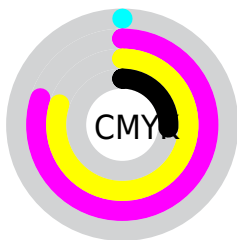
Distribution



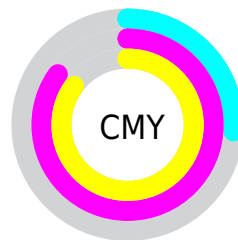
- Red (74%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 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 83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120

■ 83.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.1800, 88.7110,
38.7830

■ 142.7490, 96.8740,
28.5060

■ 37.9730, 75.6920,
26.9240

■ 162.6330, 82.3410,
22.0610

■ 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

■ 181.9190, 66.6160,
15.1920

■ 20.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

■ 201.4330, 50.2490,
8.9450

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 221.5340, 33.6070,
2.1750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.3360, 16.3690,

-4.8070

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

83.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120

83.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120

69.8300, 101.3200,
36.0400

96.4680, 78.6720,
27.9840

56.5110, 112.6440,
40.0680

109.7870, 67.3480,
23.9560

123.1060, 56.0240,
19.9280

136.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

149.1570, 33.6510,
12.3950

■ 162.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 175.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 189.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3200, 86.6420, 70.7860



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



91.5660, 74.1390, -5.5170

Triad

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



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



74.7550, -46.5280, -48.8640



85.5580, -97.6150, 12.4730

Complementary

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



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



143.8510, -89.9960, -32.0120

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.



92.4080, -97.6130, 1.4190



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



83.4700, -66.9340, -31.4620

Square

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



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



81.8790, -0.0830, -48.0750



90.0820, -85.5520, -13.4240



98.9160, -24.4450, 41.0510

Rectangle

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



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



93.1730, 52.7760, -20.3440



90.0820, -85.5520, -13.4240



89.0800, -99.2650, 9.3350

Sweetspot

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



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



203.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



99.7650, 40.3330, 78.5490



97.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



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.



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



80.2650, 140.0600, 49.8200



126.0000, 69.9210, -6.1670



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Inverse Universe

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



83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



80.2650, 140.0600, 49.8200



101.0000, -69.9210, 6.1670



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

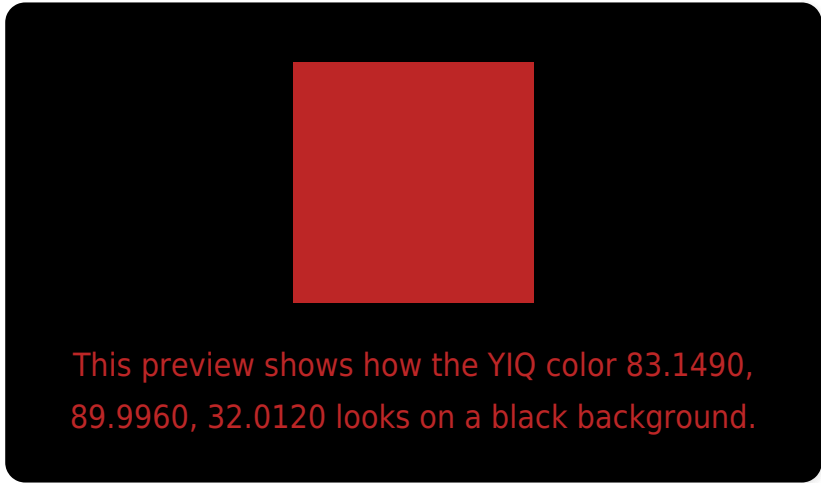
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1490, 89.9960,

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

83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Protanopia

97.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Deuteranopia

95.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



Tritanopia

83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Protanomaly

92.3460, 45.9400, 4.4360

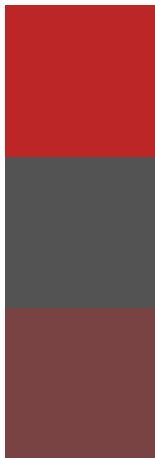
Deuteranomaly

91.1100, 58.2280, 2.0040

Tritanomaly

83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 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(189, 38, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 38, 38)  
}
```

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(189, 38, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 38, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 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(189, 38, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 38, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 38, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 38, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 38, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 38,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 38, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 38,  
38) }
```

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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