

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(83.1710, 83.7620,  
23.8420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B22D1F
RGB	178, 45, 31
RGB Percent	70%, 18%, 12%
CMY	0.3017, 0.8237, 0.8781
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.83, 0.30
HSL	6°, 70%, 41%
HSV	6°, 83%, 70%
XYZ	19.5628, 11.4462, 2.4806
YIQ	83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

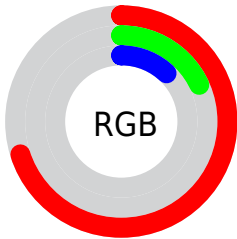
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 46, 31
Decimal	11676959
CIE Lab	40.32, 52.45, 40.41
CIE LCh	40, 66.207, 37.614
Yxy	11.4462, 0.5841, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289867039 (0xFFB22D1F)
YUV	83.1710, -25.7203, 83.1650
Hunter-Lab	33.8322, 44.0081, 19.3353

# Details

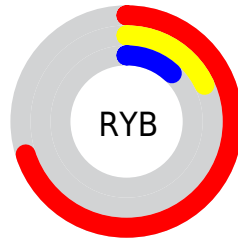
The YIQ color **83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **125.8290, -83.7620, -23.8420**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1240, 91.1440, 22.2160**, and **34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7270, 93.9400, 26.6120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6150, 73.5840, 21.0720**.

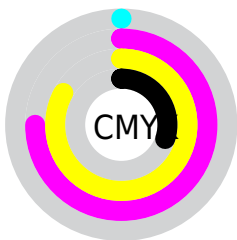
# Distribution



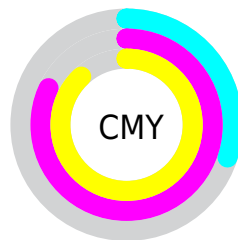
- Red (70%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420 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 83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.1710, 83.7620,  
23.8420

■ 83.1710, 83.7620,  
23.8420

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 48.3870, 83.3940,  
30.5140

■ 140.1240, 91.1440,  
22.2160

■ 34.9830, 69.7320,  
24.8040

■ 163.0090, 84.0380,  
18.8380

■ 26.0130, 51.8520,  
18.4440

■ 182.2950, 68.3130,  
11.9690

■ 18.1680, 35.1180,  
13.3420

■ 201.6950, 52.2670,  
5.4110

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

■ 221.7960, 35.6250,  
-1.3590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 242.0110, 18.6620,

-7.8180

252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

83.1710, 83.7620,  
23.8420

83.1710, 83.7620,  
23.8420

71.7270, 93.9400,  
26.6120

94.6150, 73.5840,  
21.0720

63.2010, 101.4130,  
28.8450

106.0590, 63.4060,  
18.3020

117.5030, 53.2280,  
15.5320

128.8330, 43.3710,  
12.4510

140.8640, 32.9180,  
9.1580

■ 152.3080, 22.7400,  
6.3880

■ 163.7520, 12.5620,  
3.6180

■ 175.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 186.5260, -7.4730,  
-2.2330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4840, 82.8840, 61.7960



83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420



88.8640, 67.3080, -8.3720

# Triad

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



83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420



73.3190, -47.9960, -44.2840



80.7820, -92.4340, 12.1900

# Complementary

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



83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420



125.8290, -83.7620, -23.8420

# 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.



88.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420



81.5780, -67.1180, -28.1260

# Square

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



83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420



76.2420, -5.5390, -48.3150



86.9190, -83.5350, -11.4310



96.4890, -12.9370, 41.7430



# Rectangle

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



83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420



89.2970, 46.4950, -22.1530



86.9190, -83.5350, -11.4310



84.4180, -94.4050, 9.3630

# Sweetspot

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



83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420



194.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580



90.3430, 44.2770, 73.1490



94.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510



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.



83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420



83.6840, 131.0300, 37.2540



125.4350, 63.9620, -13.8140



83.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



53.9650, 87.3380, 25.1140



8.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

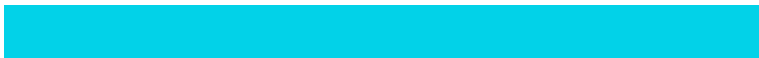


# Inverse Universe

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



125.8290, -83.7620, -23.8420



150.3160, -131.0300, -37.2540



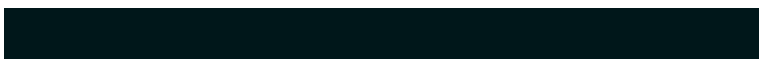
83.5650, -63.9620, 13.8140



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



99.0350, -87.3380, -25.1140



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

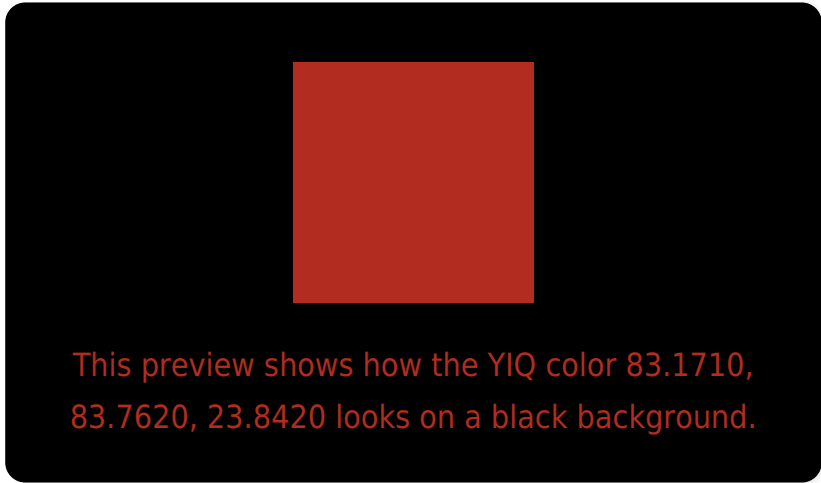
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1710, 83.7620,



# 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

83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420

### Protanopia

93.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290

### Deuteranopia

91.4200, 41.9550, -16.9650



## Tritanopia

83.4790, 80.1390, 28.9310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420

## Protanomaly

89.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650

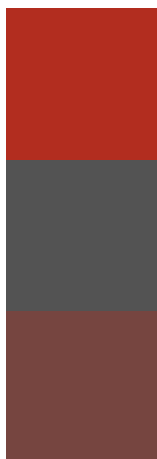
## Deuteranomaly

88.2900, 57.5410, -2.0670

## Tritanomaly

83.4960, 81.4690, 26.8530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.0810, 30.8090, 8.8330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420 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(178, 45, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 45, 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(178, 45, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 45, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420 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(178, 45, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 45, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 45, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 45, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 45, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 45,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 45, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 45,  
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](#).

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