

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(83.2140, 128.0430,  
74.8830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC0045
RGB	252, 0, 69
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.0111, 0.9997, 0.7290
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.73, 0.01
HSL	344°, 100%, 49%
HSV	344°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	41.2820, 21.1572, 7.5571
YIQ	83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

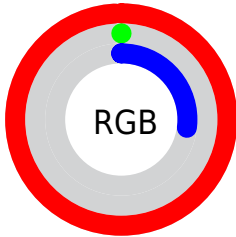
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 0, 69
Decimal	16515141
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.12, 80.72, 36.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 88.789, 24.615
Yxy	21.1572, 0.5898, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705221 (0xFFFC0045)
YUV	83.2140, -7.0075, 148.0253
Hunter-Lab	45.9969, 79.7084, 22.4568

# Details

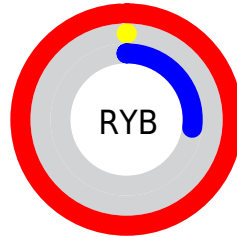
The YIQ color **83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **168.7860, -128.0430, -74.8830**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.5220, 87.7480, 39.7160**, and **58.6920, 102.1890, 47.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9410, 115.3900, 67.4060**.

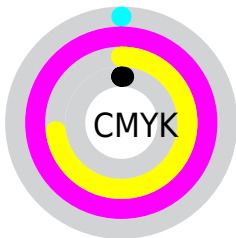
# Distribution



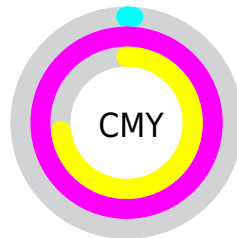
- Red (99%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830 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 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.2140, 128.0430,  
74.8830


 83.2140, 128.0430,  
74.8830


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 70.8390, 115.4370,  
61.0450


 146.5220, 87.7480,  
39.7160


 58.6920, 102.1890,  
47.8290


 168.2700, 70.6020,  
31.0660


 46.3880, 90.8210,  
33.5810


 188.8440, 54.0060,  
23.4620

 36.4070, 71.4740,  
26.2740

 210.1190, 36.8140,  
15.6460

 27.3660, 52.3560,  
20.3240

 230.9210, 19.5760,  
8.6640

 17.5700, 33.9260,  
12.9180

 252.4240, 1.7420,

 5.6810, 11.3240,

1.4700

4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 83.2140, 128.0430,  
74.8830

■ 99.9410, 115.3900,  
67.4060

■ 117.3690,  
102.1410, 59.7170

■ 134.0960, 89.4880,  
52.2400

■ 150.8230, 76.8350,  
44.7630

■ 167.6640, 63.8610,  
37.5970

■ 184.3910, 51.2080,  
30.1200

■ 201.7050, 38.2800,  
22.1200

■ 218.5460, 25.3060,  
14.9540

■ 235.2730, 12.6530,  
7.4770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.1660, 102.7760, 97.7840



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



113.9140, 108.5700, 3.7540

# Triad

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



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



91.3900, -47.8990, -73.5870



112.4240, -120.9050, 5.0390

# Complementary

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



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



168.7860, -128.0430, -74.8830

# 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.



119.7130, -123.5170, -2.6930



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



104.6990, -78.4850, -47.9010

# Square

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



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



110.5740, 16.6530, -54.0270



114.2920, -104.1190, -23.8550



115.7330, -72.4020, 34.6220



# Rectangle

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



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



119.5970, 80.8810, -17.5750



114.2920, -104.1190, -23.8550



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

# Sweetspot

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



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



204.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320



82.8470, 26.9840, 116.7440



97.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



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.



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



84.2250, 129.5100, 75.8300



107.6330, 135.0670, 24.6590



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



62.4390, 95.9520, 56.2400



20.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190



# Inverse Universe

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



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830



84.2250, 129.5100, 75.8300



144.9540, -135.3420, -25.1820



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



62.4390, 95.9520, 56.2400



20.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830 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 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830 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 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2140, 128.0430,



# 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

83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830

### Protanopia

127.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

### Deuteranopia

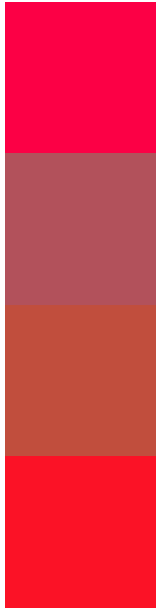
125.5390, 43.2380, -12.6820



## Tritanopia

93.8790, 135.1550, 45.0990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830

## Protanomaly

111.1430, 54.6020, 23.6740

## Deuteranomaly

110.4470, 73.9970, 19.0930

## Tritanomaly

89.9470, 132.4480, 55.6160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.3580, 46.8070, 27.2790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830 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(252, 0, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 0, 69)  
}
```

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(252, 0, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 0, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830 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(252, 0, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 0, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 0, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 0, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 0, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 0,  
69) }
```

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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