

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(83.2390, 108.5590,  
64.5510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E30C49
RGB	227, 12, 73
RGB Percent	89%, 5%, 29%
CMY	0.1093, 0.9531, 0.7133
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.68, 0.11
HSL	343°, 90%, 47%
HSV	343°, 95%, 89%
XYZ	33.0590, 17.0968, 7.8780
YIQ	83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

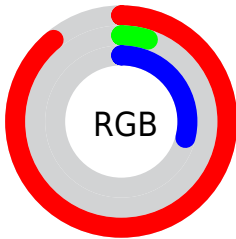
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">227, 12, 73</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14879817</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.38, 74.12, 27.66</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 79.118, 20.466</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.0968, 0.5697, 0.2946</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293069897 (0xFFE30C49)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">83.2390, -5.0478, 126.0784</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.3483, 70.3559, 17.6474</a>

# Details

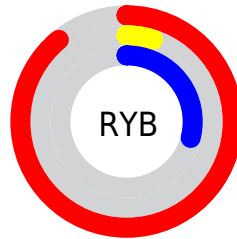
The YIQ color **83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **155.7610, -108.5590, -64.5510**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.2170, 87.2890, 42.5290**, and **52.1570, 87.5180, 43.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2830, 114.4270, 68.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5640, 97.0980, 57.4980**.

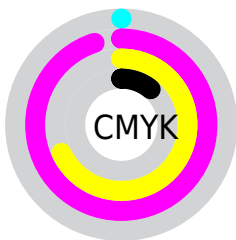
# Distribution



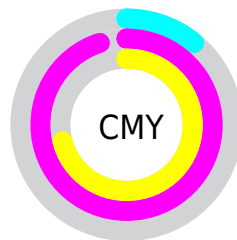
- Red (89%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510 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 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.2390, 108.5590,  
64.5510


 83.2390, 108.5590,  
64.5510


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 64.1190, 99.8490,  
57.2010


 145.2170, 87.2890,  
42.5290


 52.1570, 87.5180,  
43.8860


 166.3780, 70.4180,  
34.4020


 40.3800, 76.1040,  
30.4720


 186.9520, 53.8220,  
26.7980

 30.1280, 58.9580,  
21.8220

 207.1670, 36.8590,  
20.3390

 21.6850, 41.0320,  
16.2960

 227.9690, 19.6210,  
13.3570

 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 249.1300, 2.7500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

5.2300

0.0000

■ 83.2390, 108.5590,  
64.5510

■ 83.2390, 108.5590,  
64.5510

■ 75.2830, 114.4270,  
68.3390

■ 98.5640, 97.0980,  
57.4980

■ 113.4160, 85.5910,  
51.2790

■ 128.7410, 74.1300,  
44.2260

■ 144.0660, 62.6690,  
37.1730

■ 159.3910, 51.2080,  
30.1200

■ 174.2430, 39.7010,  
23.9010

■ 189.5680, 28.2400,  
16.8480

■ 204.8930, 16.7790,  
9.7950

■ 219.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2130, 86.2260, 89.3460



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



101.7870, 101.7380, 6.4260

# Triad

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



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



80.4020, -39.0050, -69.5730



104.6960, -115.6790, 9.4490

# Complementary

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



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



155.7610, -108.5590, -64.5510

# 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.



107.0320, -108.4780, -5.4220



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



93.1410, -67.9860, -45.4420

# Square

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



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



102.0790, 22.8410, -45.0230



102.1810, -90.6850, -25.0290



96.3770, -95.1870, 23.5410



# Rectangle

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



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



108.0900, 78.1750, -12.5850



102.1810, -90.6850, -25.0290



106.2460, -114.5320, 5.1800

# Sweetspot

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



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



207.5090, 35.8960, 21.2720



81.6590, 20.9810, 98.8770



98.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



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.



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



84.4530, 128.8680, 76.4520



101.5260, 116.3150, 23.0910



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



59.3350, 90.3130, 53.8090



16.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660



# Inverse Universe

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



83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510



84.4530, 128.8680, 76.4520



137.4740, -116.3150, -23.0910



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



59.3350, 90.3130, 53.8090



16.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510 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 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510 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 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2390, 108.5590,



# 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

83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510

### Protanopia

116.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

### Deuteranopia

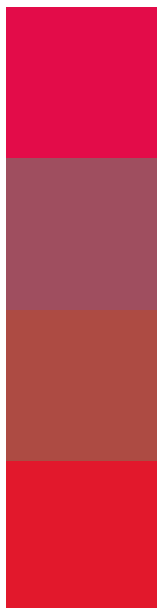
114.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560



## Tritanopia

88.8490, 117.5040, 40.0960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510

## Protanomaly

104.1570, 42.8190, 22.4590

## Deuteranomaly

103.3900, 60.9760, 18.2880

## Tritanomaly

86.6780, 113.9720, 49.0440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510 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(227, 12, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 12, 73)  
}
```

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(227, 12, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 12, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510 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(227, 12, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 12, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 12, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 12, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 12, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 12,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2390, 108.5590, 64.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 12, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 12,  
73) }
```

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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