

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.5460, 88.3410,
56.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB1752
RGB	203, 23, 82
RGB Percent	80%, 9%, 32%
CMY	0.2035, 0.9100, 0.6781
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.60, 0.20
HSL	340°, 80%, 44%
HSV	340°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	26.4918, 13.9333, 9.2913
YIQ	83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

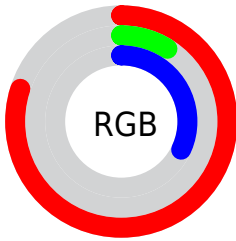
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 23, 82
Decimal	13309778
CIE Lab	44.14, 67.40, 15.63
CIE LCh	44, 69.186, 13.060
Yxy	13.9333, 0.5329, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291499858 (0xFFFCB1752)
YUV	83.5460, -0.7622, 104.7612
Hunter-Lab	37.3274, 61.3609, 11.3711

Details

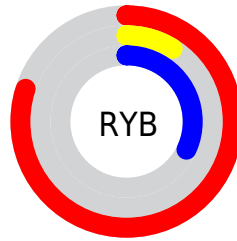
The YIQ color **83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **142.4540, -88.3410, -56.5090**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7700, 84.3540, 46.1620**, and **46.4910, 71.8380, 41.7100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8820, 78.3470, 50.4030**.

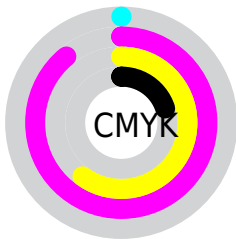
Distribution



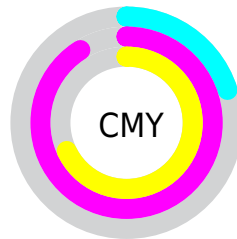
- Red (80%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090 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 83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.5460, 88.3410,
56.5090


 83.5460, 88.3410,
56.5090


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 58.1540, 83.5730,
54.8130


 145.7700, 84.3540,
46.1620


 46.4910, 71.8380,
41.7100


 166.3440, 67.7580,
38.5580


 35.2410, 60.3780,
29.1300

 186.4450, 51.1160,
31.7880

 24.4470, 47.6340,
17.7940

 206.5460, 34.4740,
25.0180

 15.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

 226.8750, 17.1900,
18.8700

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 83.5460, 88.3410,
56.5090

■ 83.5460, 88.3410,
56.5090

■ 70.2100, 98.3350,
62.6150

■ 96.8820, 78.3470,
50.4030

■ 68.3350, 99.4810,
63.8730

■ 110.6910, 68.3990,
43.4630

■ 124.0270, 58.4050,
37.3570

■ 137.3630, 48.4110,
31.2510

■ 151.1720, 38.4630,
24.3110

■ 164.5080, 28.4690,
18.2050

■ 177.8440, 18.4750,
12.0990

■ 191.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

■ 204.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.0760, 57.8500, 63.9460



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



94.1080, 88.0730, 17.2970

Triad

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



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



78.8010, -17.7790, -57.7710



94.9500, -102.0150, 4.1050

Complementary

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



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



142.4540, -88.3410, -56.5090

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.



95.2970, -93.3470, -9.8190



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



82.3010, -56.7530, -45.2730

Square

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



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



95.6660, 31.7340, -35.4820



90.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



85.3130, -98.3030, 13.9290

Rectangle

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



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



96.8930, 77.5320, -6.4360



90.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



95.7990, -100.2720, 0.0480

Sweetspot

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



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



209.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810



79.4000, 13.7400, 81.4200



100.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



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.



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



85.8210, 125.0160, 80.1840



94.4300, 99.0300, 22.4700



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.7900, 81.6020, 51.9860



12.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Inverse Universe

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



83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090



85.8210, 125.0160, 80.1840



131.5700, -99.0300, -22.4700



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.7900, 81.6020, 51.9860



12.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

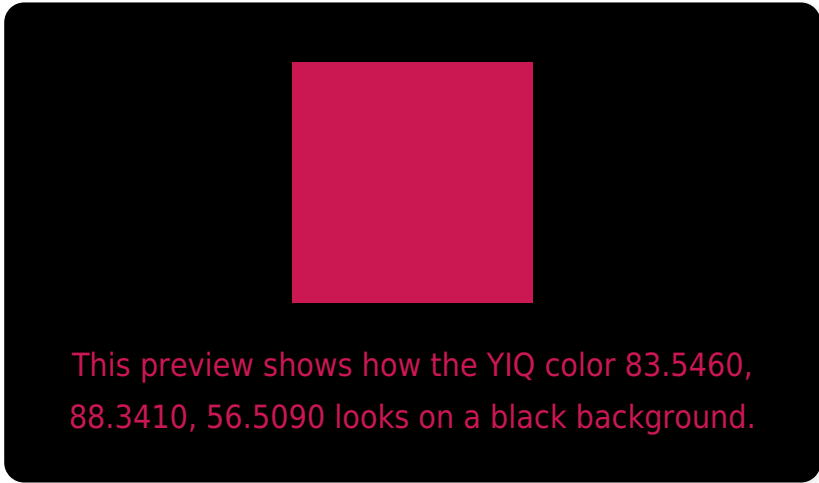
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

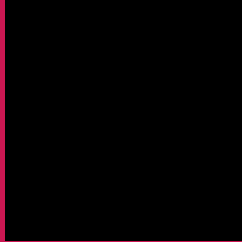
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5460, 88.3410,

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

83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090

Protanopia

106.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

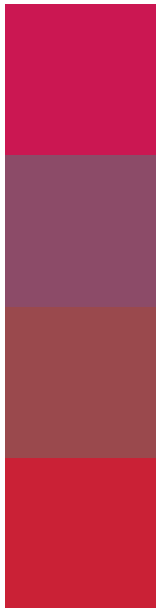
105.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970



Tritanopia

86.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090

Protanomaly

97.7410, 29.4310, 22.7990

Deuteranomaly

97.6750, 46.9920, 18.4160

Tritanomaly

85.9250, 93.9830, 42.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090 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(203, 23, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 23, 82)  
}
```

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(203, 23, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 23, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090 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(203, 23, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 23, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 23, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 23, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 23, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 23,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 23, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 23,  
82) }
```

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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