

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(83.7000, 126.0740,  
61.0020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F20A30
RGB	242, 10, 48
RGB Percent	95%, 4%, 19%
CMY	0.0504, 0.9609, 0.8113
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.80, 0.05
HSL	350°, 92%, 49%
HSV	350°, 96%, 95%
XYZ	37.3118, 19.3326, 4.5743
YIQ	83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

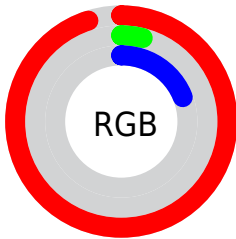
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 10, 48
Decimal	15862320
CIE Lab	51.07, 76.99, 46.12
CIE LCh	51, 89.748, 30.921
Yxy	19.3326, 0.6095, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294052400 (0xFFFF20A30)
YUV	83.7000, -17.6001, 138.8291
Hunter-Lab	43.9688, 74.5291, 24.6099

# Details

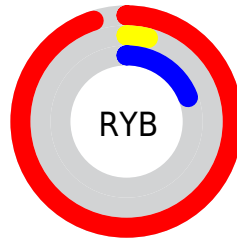
The YIQ color **83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **168.3000, -126.0740, -61.0020**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4270, 95.0850, 33.3970**, and **53.0800, 103.6120, 38.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9180, 131.3920, 63.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0680, 113.0540, 54.6700**.

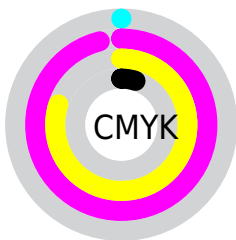
# Distribution



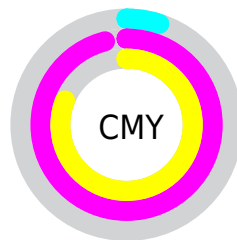
- Red (95%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020 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 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.7000, 126.0740,  
61.0020


 83.7000, 126.0740,  
61.0020


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 65.4550, 116.2180,  
52.3940


 143.4270, 95.0850,  
33.3970


 53.0800, 103.6120,  
38.5560


 164.4740, 78.5350,  
24.9590


 43.0560, 85.8240,  
30.5280


 185.6350, 61.6640,  
16.8320

 33.4170, 65.5140,  
24.1540

 206.3230, 44.7470,  
9.5390

 24.6750, 46.9920,  
18.4160

 227.0110, 27.8300,  
2.2460

 14.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

 247.8130, 10.5920,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.7360

0.0000

■ 83.7000, 126.0740,  
61.0020

■ 83.7000, 126.0740,  
61.0020

■ 76.9180, 131.3920,  
63.7440

■ 100.0680,  
113.0540, 54.6700

■ 116.5500, 99.7130,  
48.6490

■ 133.5050, 86.4180,  
41.7940

■ 149.8730, 73.3980,  
35.4620

■ 166.2410, 60.3780,  
29.1300

■ 182.7230, 47.0370,  
23.1090

■ 199.0910, 34.0170,  
16.7770

■ 216.0460, 20.7220,  
9.9220

■ 232.4140, 7.7020,  
3.5900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1740, 108.3250, 90.8290



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



110.8910, 98.2090, -1.2070

# Triad

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



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



91.0940, -52.5770, -65.8970



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690

# Complementary

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



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



168.3000, -126.0740, -61.0020

# 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.



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



103.1320, -80.9620, -41.5540

# Square

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



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



101.0280, 0.5150, -58.9170



111.9100, -105.6790, -17.6070



119.1760, -45.3080, 50.2120



# Rectangle

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



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



114.8020, 69.8780, -21.9140



111.9100, -105.6790, -17.6070



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080

# Sweetspot

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



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



204.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200



94.1550, 40.5560, 113.0680



97.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170



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.



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



81.0330, 138.4980, 67.1220



124.5670, 117.0970, 8.9130



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



58.4360, 100.0340, 48.3380



17.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



81.0330, 138.4980, 67.1220



127.4330, -117.0970, -8.9130



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



58.4360, 100.0340, 48.3380



17.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020 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 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020 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 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7000, 126.0740,



# 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

83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020

### Protanopia

120.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070

### Deuteranopia

118.1450, 49.9790, -19.2130



## Tritanopia

86.1840, 135.6140, 42.2860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020

## Protanomaly

107.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

## Deuteranomaly

105.6180, 77.5290, 10.1450

## Tritanomaly

85.5460, 131.8990, 49.0430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020 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(242, 10, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 10, 48)  
}
```

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(242, 10, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 10, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020 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(242, 10, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 10, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 10, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 10, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 10, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 10,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 10, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 10,  
48) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor