

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(83.7110, 126.4000,  
33.0560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E11C00
RGB	225, 28, 0
RGB Percent	88%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.1172, 0.8904, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	7°, 100%, 44%
HSV	7°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	31.5013, 16.8529, 1.5965
YIQ	83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

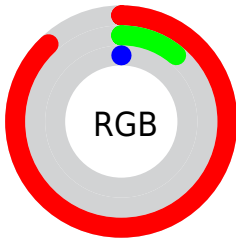
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 32, 0
Decimal	14752768
CIE Lab	48.07, 69.84, 61.52
CIE LCh	48, 93.070, 41.378
Yxy	16.8529, 0.6306, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292942848 (0xFFE11C00)
YUV	83.7110, -41.2695, 123.9105
Hunter-Lab	41.0523, 65.1294, 26.4309

# Details

The YIQ color **83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **141.2890, -126.4000, -33.0560**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1550, 107.0540, 20.2220**, and **47.5410, 94.7640, 33.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0730, 113.5170, 29.7490**.

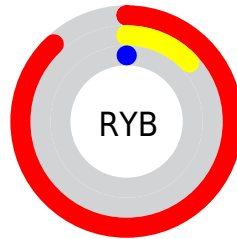
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (11%)

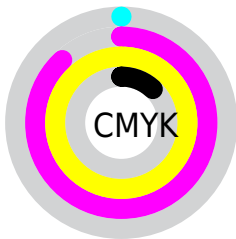
Blue (0%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

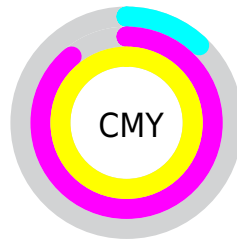


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (89%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560 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 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.7110, 126.4000,  
33.0560

 83.7110, 126.4000,  
33.0560


 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100


 57.4080, 114.4320,  
40.7040


 140.1550,  
107.0540, 20.2220


 47.5410, 94.7640,  
33.7080


 160.7290, 90.4580,  
12.6180


 37.9730, 75.6920,  
26.9240


 180.6020, 74.4580,  
5.2260

 28.5190, 56.2990,  
20.4510

 200.5890, 58.1370,  
-1.8550

 20.0760, 38.3730,  
14.9250

 221.2770, 41.2200,  
-9.1480

 9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950


 242.0790, 23.9820,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-16.1300


0.0000


 250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290


 83.7110, 126.4000,  
33.0560

 98.0730, 113.5170,  
29.7490

 111.7340,  
101.2300, 26.6540

 126.0960, 88.3470,  
23.3470

 140.3440, 75.7850,  
19.7290

 154.7060, 62.9020,  
16.4220

■ 168.3670, 50.6150,  
13.3270

■ 182.7290, 37.7320,  
10.0200

■ 196.9770, 25.1700,  
6.4020

■ 211.3390, 12.2870,  
3.0950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4010, 117.4510, 79.6190



83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560



106.6390, 81.0630, -9.8570

# Triad

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



83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560



90.0800, -57.9890, -55.9170



97.1620, -113.7550, 18.6370

# Complementary

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



83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560



141.2890, -126.4000, -33.0560

# 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.



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540



83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560



101.4170, -85.7780, -31.3620

# Square

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



83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560



79.2450, -37.1250, -70.6050



109.3800, -109.5780, -7.5140



112.8930, -7.3020, 66.2820



# Rectangle

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



83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560



106.9950, 49.9810, -30.2670



109.3800, -109.5780, -7.5140



102.4450, -116.2300, 13.9300

# Sweetspot

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



83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560



207.0070, 42.8210, 11.4050



89.9610, 70.2210, 109.5890



98.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



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.



83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560



95.0290, 143.1800, 37.3240



148.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



104.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



65.5380, 98.8460, 25.8060



17.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380



# Inverse Universe

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



141.2890, -126.4000, -33.0560



159.9710, -143.1800, -37.3240



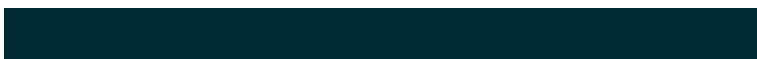
76.1320, -95.8750, 24.9970



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



110.4620, -98.8460, -25.8060



30.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560 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 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560 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 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7110, 126.4000,



# 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

83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560

### Protanopia

109.2680, 36.2710, -24.0890

### Tritanopia

85.5180, 119.9340, 40.1100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560

## Protanomaly

99.8090, 69.1410, -3.0430

## Tritanomaly

84.6060, 122.5020, 37.6220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.0890, 45.5260, 11.9420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560 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(225, 28, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 28, 0)  
}
```

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(225, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 28, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560 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(225, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 28, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 28, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 28, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 28, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7110, 126.4000, 33.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 28,  
0) }
```

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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