

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(83.7660, 116.5400,  
46.5560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E01622
RGB	224, 22, 34
RGB Percent	88%, 9%, 13%
CMY	0.1211, 0.9139, 0.8662
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.85, 0.12
HSL	356°, 82%, 48%
HSV	356°, 90%, 88%
XYZ	31.3548, 16.5539, 3.0648
YIQ	83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

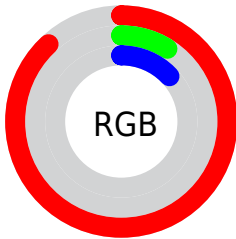
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 22, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14685730</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.69, 70.94, 48.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 86.207, 34.620</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.5539, 0.6151, 0.3248</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292875810 (0xFFE01622)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">83.7660, -24.5346, 122.9852</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.6865, 66.3583, 24.0145</a>

# Details

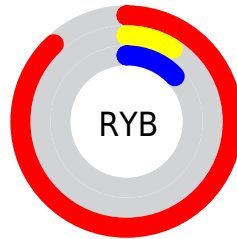
The YIQ color **83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **162.2340, -116.5400, -46.5560**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8310, 99.5790, 29.0430**, and **47.5410, 94.7640, 33.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4580, 129.3310, 51.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0740, 103.7490, 41.5810**.

# Distribution



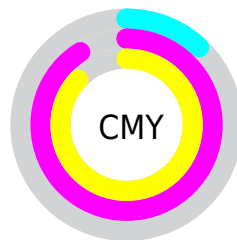
- Red (88%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560 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 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.7660, 116.5400,  
46.5560


 83.7660, 116.5400,  
46.5560


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 58.3630, 110.3050,  
43.9130


 141.8310, 99.5790,  
29.0430


 47.5410, 94.7640,  
33.7080


 162.2910, 83.3040,  
21.1280


 37.9730, 75.6920,  
26.9240


 182.1640, 67.3040,  
13.7360

 28.6330, 55.9780,  
20.7620

 202.8520, 50.3870,  
6.4430

 20.0760, 38.3730,  
14.9250

 222.9530, 33.7450,  
-0.3270

 9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950

 243.7550, 16.5070,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.3090

0.0000

253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

83.7660, 116.5400,  
46.5560

83.7660, 116.5400,  
46.5560

68.4580, 129.3310,  
51.5310

99.0740, 103.7490,  
41.5810

114.9690, 90.6830,  
36.0830

130.2770, 77.8920,  
31.1080

146.1720, 64.8260,  
25.6100

161.4800, 52.0350,  
20.6350

■ 176.7880, 39.2440,  
15.6600

■ 192.7970, 25.8570,  
10.4730

■ 208.1050, 13.0660,  
5.4980

■ 224.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9360, 105.7590, 82.2630



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



104.9220, 87.7560, -4.5000

# Triad

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



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



86.6090, -52.3490, -59.0130



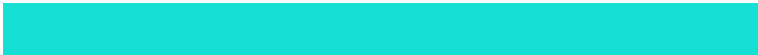
99.5100, -114.8550, 16.5450

# Complementary

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



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



162.2340, -116.5400, -46.5560

# 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.



108.4630, -116.6410, 4.8550



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



97.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130

# Square

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



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



89.7540, -10.3970, -59.3970



105.5840, -101.6450, -13.6210



112.8420, -29.6280, 52.3880



# Rectangle

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



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



106.7730, 59.6540, -23.8500



105.5840, -101.6450, -13.6210



103.6190, -116.7800, 12.8840

# Sweetspot

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



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



207.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720



101.5390, 47.8020, 102.8900



99.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



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.



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



77.9550, 147.1650, 58.7250



134.0540, 96.1920, -3.2000



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



53.8780, 101.3650, 40.7330



14.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560



77.9550, 147.1650, 58.7250



112.5330, -96.4670, 2.6770



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



53.8780, 101.3650, 40.7330



14.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560 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 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560 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 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7660, 116.5400,



# 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

83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560

### Protanopia

111.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

### Tritanopia

83.7030, 120.8510, 40.0110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560

## Protanomaly

101.3430, 59.1900, 6.5980

## Tritanomaly

83.8000, 119.2000, 42.4000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560 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(224, 22, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 22, 34)  
}
```

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(224, 22, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 22, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560 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(224, 22, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 22, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 22, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 22, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 22, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 22,  
34) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7660, 116.5400, 46.5560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 22, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 22,  
34) }
```

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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