

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8450, 104.9910,
19.0630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C42B00
RGB	196, 43, 0
RGB Percent	77%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.2310, 0.8316, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 1.00, 0.23
HSL	13°, 100%, 38%
HSV	13°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	23.6495, 13.4706, 1.3569
YIQ	83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

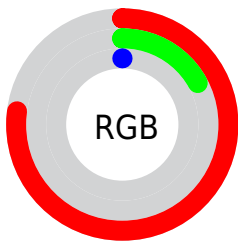
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 55, 0
Decimal	12856064
CIE _{Lab}	43.46, 58.17, 56.16
CIE _{LCh}	43, 80.855, 43.989
Yxy	13.4706, 0.6146, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291046144 (0xFFC42B00)
YUV	83.8450, -41.3356, 98.3599
Hunter-Lab	36.7023, 50.7890, 23.4996

Details

The YIQ color **83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **112.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3890, 106.2750, 17.8190**, and **39.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9300, 94.4460, 17.4380**.

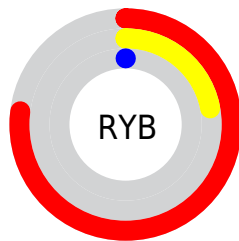
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (17%)

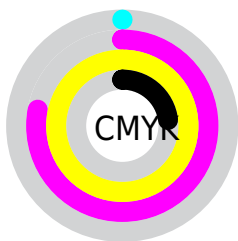
Blue (0%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

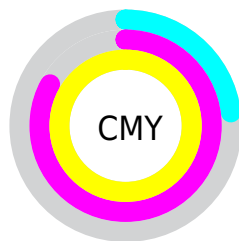


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (83%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630 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 83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.8450, 104.9910,
19.0630


 83.8450, 104.9910,
19.0630


 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430


 49.0360, 97.7440,
34.7680


 142.3890,
106.2750, 17.8190


 39.4680, 78.6720,
27.9840


 161.6750, 90.5500,
10.9500


 30.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

 180.9610, 74.8250,
4.0810

 21.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750

 200.3610, 58.7790,
-2.4770

 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

 220.4620, 42.1370,
-9.2470

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 241.1500, 25.2200,

-16.5400

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 83.8450, 104.9910,
19.0630

■ 94.9300, 94.4460,
17.4380

■ 106.4880, 83.9470,
14.9790

■ 117.5730, 73.4020,
13.3540

■ 128.6580, 62.8570,
11.7290

■ 140.2160, 52.3580,
9.2700

■ 151.3010, 41.8130,
7.6450

■ 162.2720, 31.5890,
5.7090

■ 173.9440, 20.7690,
3.5610

■ 185.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8350, 104.0650, 68.9050



83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630



96.8270, 68.7300, -12.1180

Triad

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



83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630



81.7310, -55.1480, -46.8280



86.6640, -103.4850, 19.7390

Complementary

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



83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630



112.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630

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.



97.7030, -108.3890, 9.4910



83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630



91.5860, -78.7640, -26.3160

Square

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



83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



98.0670, -98.3910, -6.5110



102.3420, 1.3190, 58.7190

Rectangle

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



83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630



95.7430, 42.0030, -28.8530



98.0670, -98.3910, -6.5110



91.8160, -106.9690, 16.7990

Sweetspot

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



83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630



211.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



76.1600, 67.3820, 89.4460



101.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220



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.



83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630



109.1170, 136.5800, 24.7720



141.3710, 78.0410, -32.1910



91.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



68.6840, 86.3310, 15.8270



13.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

Inverse Universe

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



112.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



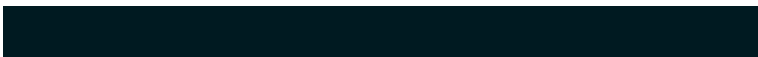
55.2160, -78.3160, 31.6680



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



92.3160, -86.3310, -15.8270



19.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630 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

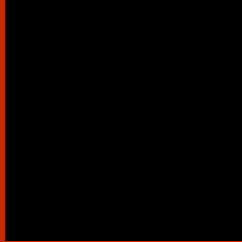
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8450, 104.9910,

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

83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630

Protanopia

98.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Deuteranopia

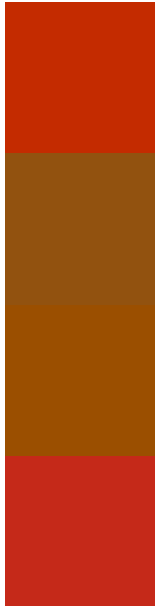
97.2820, 50.8510, -24.0050



Tritanopia

86.9430, 93.5720, 33.2840

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630

Protanomaly

93.4980, 59.6510, -7.2690

Deuteranomaly

92.7180, 70.6550, -8.4570

Tritanomaly

85.8200, 98.1120, 28.0960

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630 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(196, 43, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 43, 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(196, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 43, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630 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(196, 43, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 43, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 43, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 43, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 43, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 43, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 43, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 43,  
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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