

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980)
contains.

YIQ(83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(83.9000, 112.3260,
23.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE2600
RGB	206, 38, 0
RGB Percent	81%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.1918, 0.8512, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	11°, 100%, 40%
HSV	11°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	26.1718, 14.5175, 1.4262
YIQ	83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

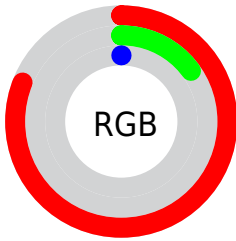
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 47, 0
Decimal	13510144
CIE _{Lab}	44.97, 62.50, 57.97
CIE _{LCh}	45, 85.247, 42.844
Yxy	14.5175, 0.6214, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291700224 (0xFFCE2600)
YUV	83.9000, -41.3627, 107.0817
Hunter-Lab	38.1019, 55.9315, 24.4519

Details

The YIQ color **83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980** 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 **122.1000, -112.3260, -23.7980**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2150, 106.8250, 18.8650**, and **42.4580, 84.6320, 30.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2730, 100.9100, 21.4380**.

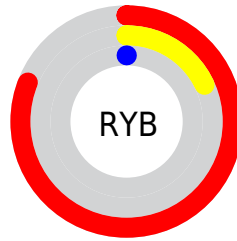
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (15%)

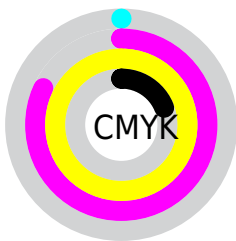
Blue (0%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

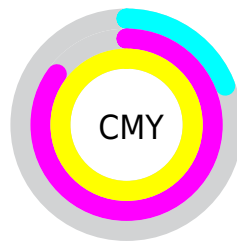


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)


Magenta (85%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980 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 83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.9000, 112.3260,
23.7980


 83.9000, 112.3260,
23.7980


 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320


 52.0260, 103.7040,
36.8880


 141.2150,
106.8250, 18.8650

 42.4580, 84.6320,
30.1040


 161.0880, 90.8250,
11.4730


 32.8900, 65.5600,
23.3200

 180.4880, 74.7790,
4.9150

 24.0340, 47.3590,
17.2710

 200.4750, 58.4580,
-2.1660

 15.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

 220.4620, 42.1370,
-9.2470

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 241.2640, 24.8990,

-16.2290

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 83.9000, 112.3260,
23.7980

■ 96.2730, 100.9100,
21.4380

■ 108.5320, 89.8150,
18.7670

■ 120.3180, 78.6740,
16.9300

■ 132.6910, 67.2580,
14.5700

■ 144.9500, 56.1630,
11.8990

■ 157.3230, 44.7470,
9.5390

■ 169.5820, 33.6520,
6.8680

■ 181.9550, 22.2360,
4.5080

■ 193.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3950, 108.4200, 72.5800



83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980



100.3930, 72.9480, -11.4680

Triad

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



83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980



84.4380, -55.8810, -50.0650



90.4940, -108.7580, 21.6900

Complementary

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



83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980



122.1000, -112.3260, -23.7980

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.



101.8920, -113.2950, 10.2970



83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980



94.7490, -80.7810, -28.3090

Square

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



83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



101.8000, -102.0130, -6.9490



105.9550, -1.8450, 60.9950

Rectangle

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



83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980



99.2980, 44.7540, -29.1500



101.8000, -102.0130, -6.9490



96.2330, -112.5170, 18.2270

Sweetspot

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



83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980



209.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



80.7460, 68.8480, 95.9200



100.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



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.



83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980



103.8340, 139.0550, 29.4790



144.3610, 84.0010, -30.0710



96.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



67.2440, 90.6860, 19.5020



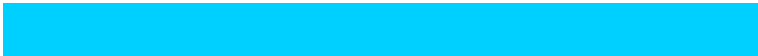
15.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950

Inverse Universe

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



122.1000, -112.3260, -23.7980



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



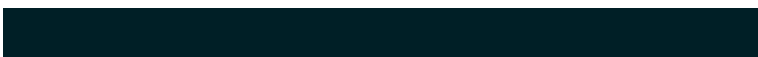
61.6390, -84.0010, 30.0710



97.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



98.1690, -90.4110, -18.9790



22.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

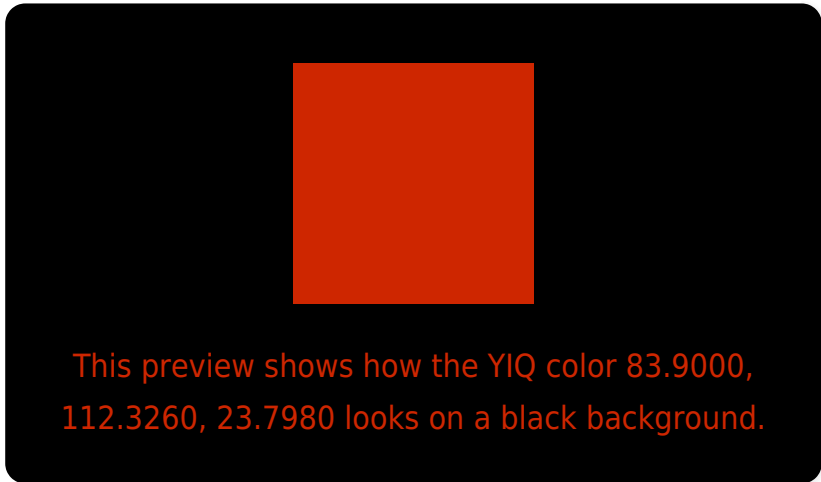
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.9000, 112.3260,

23.7980.

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

83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980

Protanopia

102.4250, 34.3910, -23.0570

Deuteranopia

100.5380, 53.0060, -24.5140



Tritanopia

86.6020, 101.9620, 35.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980

Protanomaly

95.9930, 62.6310, -6.2090

Deuteranomaly

94.5120, 74.2310, -7.1850

Tritanomaly

85.8210, 105.5390, 31.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.6430, 40.8500, 8.5780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980 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(206, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 38, 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(206, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 38, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980 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(206, 38, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 38, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 38, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 38, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 38, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 38,  
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](#).

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