

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400)</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(84.0410, 99.3480,  
38.7400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB2028
RGB	203, 32, 40
RGB Percent	80%, 13%, 16%
CMY	0.2035, 0.8747, 0.8427
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.80, 0.20
HSL	357°, 73%, 46%
HSV	357°, 84%, 80%
XYZ	25.5565, 13.8943, 3.3512
YIQ	84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

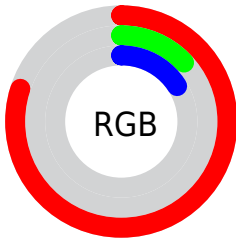
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 32, 40
Decimal	13312040
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.08, 63.75, 40.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 75.747, 32.690
Yxy	13.8943, 0.5971, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291502120 (0xFFCB2028)
YUV	84.0410, -21.7122, 104.3270
Hunter-Lab	37.2751, 57.1517, 20.7621

# Details

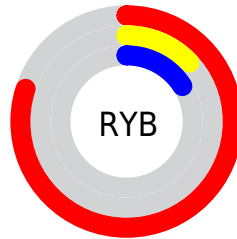
The YIQ color **84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **150.9590, -99.3480, -38.7400**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750**, and **41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1350, 110.9470, 43.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9470, 87.7490, 34.1890**.

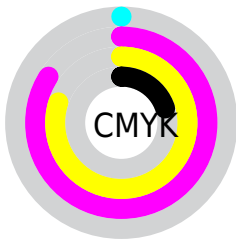
# Distribution



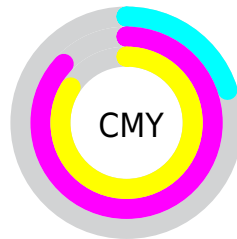
- Red (80%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400 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 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.0410, 99.3480,  
38.7400


 84.0410, 99.3480,  
38.7400


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 53.2950, 95.8170,  
42.1610


 142.9880, 97.6990,  
30.0750


 41.8600, 83.4400,  
29.6800


 162.2740, 81.9740,  
23.2060


 32.5910, 64.9640,  
23.1080

 182.2610, 65.6530,  
16.1250

 23.5500, 45.8460,  
17.1580

 202.2480, 49.3320,  
9.0440

 14.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

 222.3490, 32.6900,  
2.2740

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.1510, 15.4520,

-4.7080

254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

84.0410, 99.3480,  
38.7400

84.0410, 99.3480,  
38.7400

70.1350, 110.9470,  
43.2910

97.9470, 87.7490,  
34.1890

61.8370, 117.7780,  
46.1460

112.5540, 75.5540,  
29.4260

126.4600, 63.9550,  
24.8750

140.3660, 52.3560,  
20.3240

154.3860, 40.4360,  
16.0840

■ 168.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

■ 182.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

■ 196.8050, 5.0430,  
2.2190

■ 211.2980, -6.8310,  
-2.8550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4180, 92.4180, 76.2420



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



96.3280, 80.7410, -4.0190

# Triad

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



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



79.1090, -47.7650, -53.9810



91.6050, -104.9970, 14.0990

# Complementary

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



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



150.9590, -99.3480, -38.7400

# 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.



98.1130, -104.0320, 2.1120



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



88.6220, -70.4180, -34.4020

# Square

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



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



86.2980, 0.0550, -50.5770



95.8040, -90.6410, -14.8090



103.9740, -30.3600, 43.6240



# Rectangle

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



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



98.2120, 57.0400, -20.5280



95.8040, -90.6410, -14.8090



95.0130, -106.3260, 10.6500

# Sweetspot

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



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



210.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



100.2310, 42.2570, 87.7370



100.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



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.



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



77.6130, 148.1280, 57.7920



128.3280, 80.7410, -4.0190



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



50.5460, 96.3680, 37.6800



11.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



# Inverse Universe

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



84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



77.6130, 148.1280, 57.7920



106.6720, -80.7410, 4.0190



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



50.5460, 96.3680, 37.6800



11.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400 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 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400 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 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0410, 99.3480,



# 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

84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400

### Protanopia

103.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

### Deuteranopia

101.3170, 43.7430, -16.3290



## Tritanopia

83.7160, 101.6410, 35.7290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400

## Protanomaly

96.0800, 49.7450, 7.0650

## Deuteranomaly

94.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

## Tritanomaly

84.0580, 100.6780, 36.6620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400 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(203, 32, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 32, 40)  
}
```

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(203, 32, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 32, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400 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(203, 32, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 32, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 32, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 32, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 32, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 32,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 32, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 32,  
40) }
```

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