

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.3080, 112.1380,  
49.2420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF172D
RGB	223, 23, 45
RGB Percent	87%, 9%, 18%
CMY	0.1250, 0.9100, 0.8231
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.80, 0.13
HSL	353°, 81%, 48%
HSV	353°, 90%, 87%
XYZ	31.2504, 16.5076, 4.0329
YIQ	85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

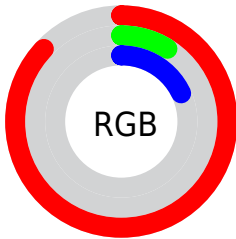
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 23, 45
Decimal	14620461
CIE Lab	47.63, 70.82, 43.05
CIE LCh	48, 82.872, 31.293
Yxy	16.5076, 0.6034, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292810541 (0xFFDF172D)
YUV	85.3080, -19.8718, 120.7559
Hunter-Lab	40.6295, 66.1925, 22.5556

# Details

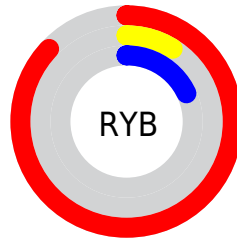
The YIQ color **85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **160.6920, -112.1380, -49.2420**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0850, 96.0480, 32.4640**, and **47.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1140, 124.6080, 54.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5020, 99.6680, 43.9560**.

# Distribution



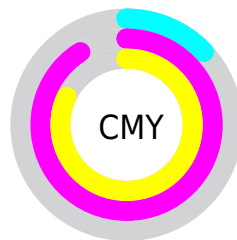
- Red (87%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420 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 85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.3080, 112.1380,  
49.2420

 85.3080, 112.1380,  
49.2420


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 59.8450, 106.1320,  
47.9560


 143.0850, 96.0480,  
32.4640


 47.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960


 163.5450, 79.7730,  
24.5490


 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120


 184.0050, 63.4980,  
16.6340

 28.6330, 55.9780,  
20.7620

 204.1060, 46.8560,  
9.8640

 19.7770, 37.7770,  
14.7130

 224.7940, 29.9390,  
2.5710

 9.3830, 18.1550,  
6.8830

 245.5960, 12.7010,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.4110

0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 85.3080, 112.1380,  
49.2420

■ 85.3080, 112.1380,  
49.2420

■ 70.1140, 124.6080,  
54.5280

■ 100.5020, 99.6680,  
43.9560

■ 69.5270, 124.8830,  
55.0510

■ 116.2830, 86.9230,  
38.1470

■ 131.4770, 74.4530,  
32.8610

■ 146.5570, 62.3040,  
27.2640

■ 162.3380, 49.5590,  
21.4550

■ 177.5320, 37.0890,  
16.1690

■ 192.7260, 24.6190,  
10.8830

■ 207.9200, 12.1490,  
5.5970

■ 223.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3530, 100.2110, 83.6910



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



104.0580, 90.3690, -2.2950

# Triad

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



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



84.7510, -49.8730, -59.8330



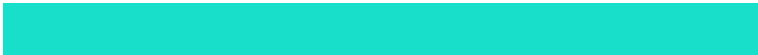
100.6840, -115.4050, 15.4990

# Complementary

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



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



160.6920, -112.1380, -49.2420

# 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.



107.4370, -113.7520, 2.0560



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



95.7630, -75.3690, -38.2890

# Square

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



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



93.9620, 0.8810, -54.5350



103.8570, -98.1600, -16.2080



111.4770, -39.0260, 46.4940



# Rectangle

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



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



106.8060, 64.0550, -21.0090



103.8570, -98.1600, -16.2080



103.9780, -116.4130, 11.7390

# Sweetspot

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



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



207.5430, 38.5560, 17.1160



98.7230, 41.2920, 99.7240



99.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



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.



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



79.4370, 142.9920, 62.7680



127.9990, 98.0250, 2.1290



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.7900, 98.7970, 43.2210



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



# Inverse Universe

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



85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420



79.4370, 142.9920, 62.7680



118.0010, -98.0250, -2.1290



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.7900, 98.7970, 43.2210



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420 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 85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3080, 112.1380,



# 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

85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420

### Protanopia

112.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

### Deuteranopia

109.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



## Tritanopia

85.7350, 117.8250, 39.7850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420

## Protanomaly

102.5260, 54.4210, 10.4290

## Deuteranomaly

100.6170, 70.1020, 7.0780

## Tritanomaly

85.4730, 115.8070, 43.3190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.7390, 40.9400, 17.9640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420 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(223, 23, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 23, 45)  
}
```

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(223, 23, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 23, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420 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(223, 23, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 23, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 23, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 23, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 23, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 23,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.3080, 112.1380, 49.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 23, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 23,  
45) }
```

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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