

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.4500, 122.6410,  
29.5930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD2100
RGB	221, 33, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.1329, 0.8708, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	9°, 100%, 43%
HSV	9°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	30.3943, 16.4729, 1.5814
YIQ	85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

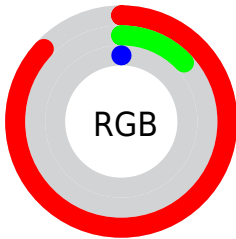
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 39, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14491904</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.59, 67.83, 60.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">48, 91.116, 41.891</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.4729, 0.6274, 0.3400</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292681984 (0xFFDD2100)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">85.4500, -42.1268, 118.8774</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.5868, 62.6470, 26.1006</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **135.5500, -122.6410, -29.5930**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.3290, 106.5040, 19.1760**, and **46.3450, 92.3800, 32.8600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1110, 110.3540, 26.4980**.

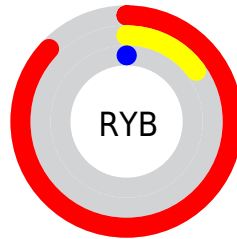
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (13%)

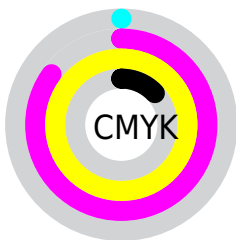
Blue (0%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

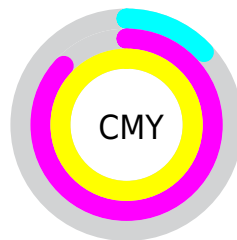


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930 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 85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.4500, 122.6410,  
29.5930


 85.4500, 122.6410,  
29.5930


 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100


 56.2120, 112.0480,  
39.8560


 141.3290,  
106.5040, 19.1760


 46.6440, 92.9760,  
33.0720


 161.2020, 90.5040,  
11.7840


 36.7770, 73.3080,  
26.0760


 181.1890, 74.1830,  
4.7030

 27.6220, 54.5110,  
19.8150

 201.1760, 57.8620,  
-2.3780

 19.1790, 36.5850,  
14.2890

 221.8640, 40.9450,  
-9.6710

 8.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470


 242.6660, 23.7070,


 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.6530

0.0000


 250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290


 85.4500, 122.6410,  
29.5930

 99.1110, 110.3540,  
26.4980

 112.7720, 98.0670,  
23.4030

 125.8460, 86.0550,  
20.8310

 139.6210, 73.4470,  
18.0470

 153.2820, 61.1600,  
14.9520

■ 166.9430, 48.8730,  
11.8570

■ 180.6040, 36.5860,  
8.7620

■ 194.2650, 24.2990,  
5.6670

■ 207.3390, 12.2870,  
3.0950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9770, 115.7090, 78.1490



85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



105.7420, 79.2750, -10.4930

# Triad

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



85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



89.1340, -58.0810, -54.2490



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830

# Complementary

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



85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



135.5500, -122.6410, -29.5930

# 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.



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000



85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



100.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160

# Square

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



85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



78.6580, -36.8500, -70.0820



107.8640, -108.0650, -7.4010



111.7360, -5.4220, 65.2500



# Rectangle

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



85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



105.8100, 49.0640, -30.1680



107.8640, -108.0650, -7.4010



101.2710, -115.6800, 14.9760

# Sweetspot

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



85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



208.1810, 42.2710, 10.3590



87.9670, 70.0840, 106.5640



99.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



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.



85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



98.5510, 141.5300, 34.1860



148.2590, 93.2160, -26.3680



102.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



66.9890, 95.9580, 23.0780



17.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910

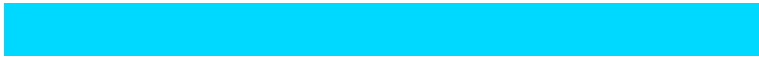


# Inverse Universe

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



135.5500, -122.6410, -29.5930



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



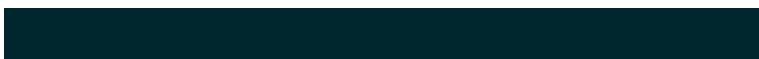
72.7410, -93.2160, 26.3680



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.5980, -96.2330, -23.6010



28.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

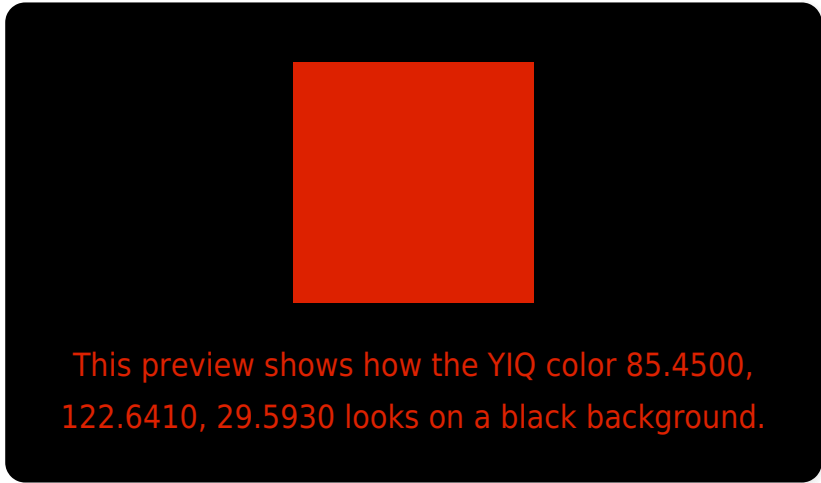
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4500, 122.6410,

29.5930.

# 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

85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930

### Protanopia

108.2680, 36.2710, -24.0890

### Deuteranopia

106.4520, 56.1240, -25.9560



## Tritanopia

87.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930

## Protanomaly

100.2710, 67.7200, -4.8240

## Deuteranomaly

98.9750, 80.2370, -5.8990

## Tritanomaly

86.9150, 117.1380, 35.7140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.9640, 44.3800, 10.6840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930 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(221, 33, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 33, 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(221, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 33, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930 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(221, 33, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 33, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 33, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 33, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 33, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 33, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 33,  
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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