

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.8050, 103.6090,
55.1370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB1641
RGB	219, 22, 65
RGB Percent	86%, 9%, 25%
CMY	0.1407, 0.9139, 0.7447
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.70, 0.14
HSL	347°, 82%, 47%
HSV	347°, 90%, 86%
XYZ	30.4937, 16.0331, 6.5032
YIQ	85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

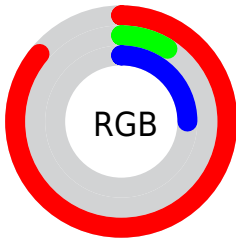
Format	Color
RYB	219, 22, 65
Decimal	14358081
CIELab	47.02, 70.66, 30.47
CIElCh	47, 76.952, 23.329
Yxy	16.0331, 0.5750, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292548161 (0xFFDB1641)
YUV	85.8050, -10.2569, 116.8120
Hunter-Lab	40.0414, 65.8652, 18.3996

Details

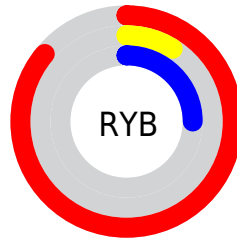
The YIQ color **85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **155.1950, -103.6090, -55.1370**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4790, 89.3070, 38.9950**, and **48.9670, 84.9970, 40.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9530, 115.1160, 61.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6570, 92.1020, 48.9180**.

Distribution



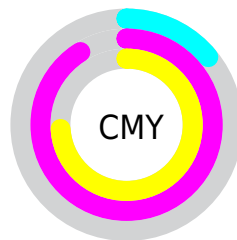
- Red (86%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370 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 85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.8050, 103.6090,
55.1370


 85.8050, 103.6090,
55.1370


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 60.8150, 97.6490,
53.0170


 145.4790, 89.3070,
38.9950


 48.9670, 84.9970,
40.0130


 165.3520, 73.3070,
31.6030


 37.0760, 73.9040,
26.2880


 185.9260, 56.7110,
23.9990

 28.0350, 54.7860,
20.3380

 206.0270, 40.0690,
17.2290

 19.1790, 36.5850,
14.2890

 226.8290, 22.8310,
10.2470

 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

 247.7450, 5.2720,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

3.5760

0.0000

■ 85.8050, 103.6090,
55.1370

■ 85.8050, 103.6090,
55.1370

■ 70.9530, 115.1160,
61.3560

■ 100.6570, 92.1020,
48.9180

■ 115.5090, 80.5950,
42.6990

■ 130.3610, 69.0880,
36.4800

■ 145.3270, 57.2600,
30.5720

■ 160.1790, 45.7530,
24.3530

■ 174.4440, 34.5210,
18.6570

■ 189.2960, 23.0140,
12.4380

■ 204.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 219.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9910, 86.7310, 85.6990



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



99.9710, 95.2280, 3.2600

Triad

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



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



80.2370, -42.6740, -63.6500



100.3760, -111.7820, 10.4100

Complementary

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



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



155.1950, -103.6090, -55.1370

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.



103.8690, -106.4610, -3.4290



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



91.1350, -67.8490, -42.4170

Square

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



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



98.2140, 18.0270, -45.8850



99.3600, -89.6310, -22.1030



103.0770, -67.6790, 31.6250

Rectangle

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



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



105.1000, 72.2150, -14.7050



99.3600, -89.6310, -22.1030



102.7410, -111.5520, 6.2400

Sweetspot

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



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



208.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930



89.6070, 26.7590, 93.2790



100.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



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.



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



82.6290, 134.0040, 71.4760



112.0140, 102.8370, 14.0450



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.0590, 90.9100, 48.4940



14.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

Inverse Universe

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



85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



82.6290, 134.0040, 71.4760



129.5730, -103.1120, -14.5680



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.0590, 90.9100, 48.4940



14.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

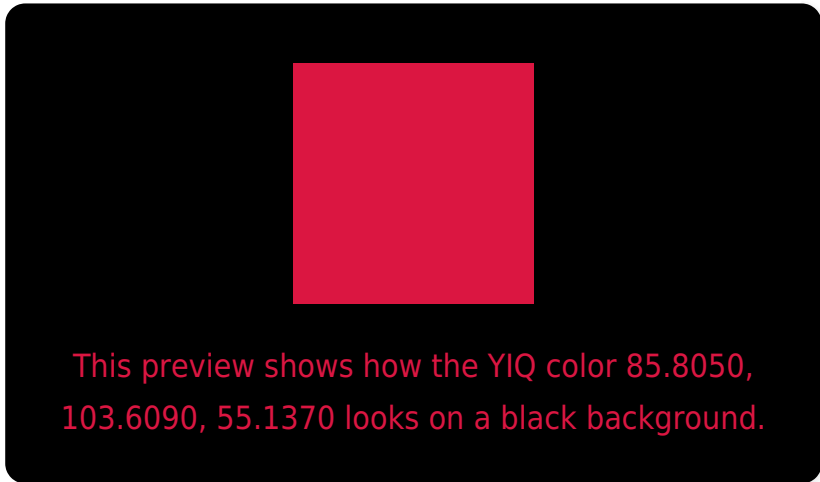
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8050, 103.6090,

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

85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370

Protanopia

112.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

110.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880



Tritanopia

87.3860, 111.4980, 38.8100

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370

Protanomaly

102.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

Deuteranomaly

101.5700, 60.2890, 14.2170

Tritanomaly

86.5200, 108.4250, 44.9450

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9390, 37.5010, 19.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370 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(219, 22, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 22, 65)  
}
```

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(219, 22, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 22, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370 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(219, 22, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 22, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 22, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 22, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 22, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 22,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 22, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 22,  
65) }
```

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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