

# Converting Colors

YIQ(86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720)</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(86.3110, 126.3920,  
77.2720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF024E
RGB	255, 2, 78
RGB Percent	100%, 1%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9923, 0.6937
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 50%
HSV	342°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	42.6398, 21.8528, 9.1996
YIQ	86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

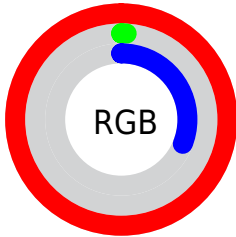
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 2, 78</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16712270</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.87, 81.60, 32.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">54, 87.907, 21.842</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.8528, 0.5786, 0.2965</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294902350 (0xFFFF024E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">86.3110, -4.0973, 147.9403</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.7470, 81.0097, 21.0548</a>

# Details

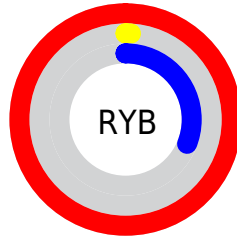
The YIQ color **86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **170.6890, -126.3920, -77.2720**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2490, 84.2630, 42.3030**, and **60.5010, 101.4090, 50.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0230, 127.2630, 78.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.0380, 113.7390, 69.7950**.

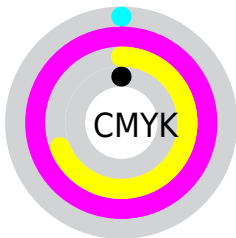
# Distribution



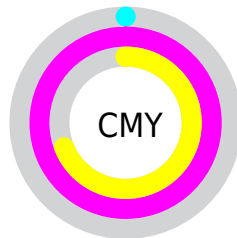
- Red (100%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720 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 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.3110, 126.3920,  
77.2720


 86.3110, 126.3920,  
77.2720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 72.7620, 114.3360,  
64.4800


 148.2490, 84.2630,  
42.3030


 60.5010, 101.4090,  
50.9530


 169.9970, 67.1170,  
33.6530


 48.6530, 88.7570,  
37.9490


 191.1580, 50.2460,  
25.5260

 37.3040, 73.2620,  
26.9100

 211.9600, 33.0080,  
18.5440

 28.2630, 54.1440,  
20.9600

 233.3490, 15.4950,  
11.0390

 18.5810, 35.3930,  
13.8650

 253.2390, 0.8250,

 7.5890, 14.5790,

1.5690

5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.3110, 126.3920,  
77.2720

■ 86.3110, 126.3920,  
77.2720

■ 85.0230, 127.2630,  
78.0070

■ 103.0380,  
113.7390, 69.7950

■ 120.3520,  
100.8110, 61.7950

■ 137.0790, 88.1580,  
54.3180

■ 154.2790, 75.5510,  
46.0070

■ 171.0060, 62.8980,  
38.5300

■ 188.3200, 49.9700,  
30.5300

■ 205.0470, 37.3170,  
23.0530

■ 222.3610, 24.3890,  
15.0530

■ 239.0880, 11.7360,  
7.5760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.8930, 99.2910, 100.3710



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



114.5340, 112.6960, 6.0720

# Triad

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



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



90.7230, -44.6430, -77.5310



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

# Complementary

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



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



170.6890, -126.3920, -77.2720

# 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.



120.4310, -122.7830, -4.9830



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



105.3030, -77.4300, -50.5020

# Square

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



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



113.5640, 22.6130, -51.9070



114.8960, -103.0640, -26.4560



110.2960, -90.4650, 26.0710



# Rectangle

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



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



121.1030, 85.3280, -15.5680



114.8960, -103.0640, -26.4560



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550

# Sweetspot

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



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



204.3460, 37.9130, 23.2650



82.5690, 21.8950, 115.3590



97.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950



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.



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



85.0230, 127.2630, 78.0070



104.6490, 138.1380, 29.5780



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.7210, 95.2180, 58.5300



21.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



# Inverse Universe

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



86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



85.0230, 127.2630, 78.0070



152.3510, -138.1380, -29.5780



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.7210, 95.2180, 58.5300



21.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

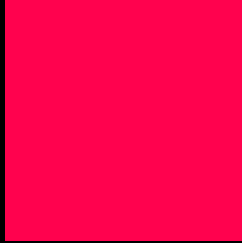
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3110, 126.3920,



# 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

86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720

### Protanopia

130.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

### Deuteranopia

128.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060



## Tritanopia

97.6940, 134.2380, 45.1980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



## Protanomaly

113.8700, 51.1170, 26.2610



## Deuteranomaly

113.2450, 71.7500, 21.2700



## Tritanomaly

93.4030, 131.1640, 56.8600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

85.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720 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(255, 2, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 2, 78)  
}
```

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(255, 2, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 2, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720 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(255, 2, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 2, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 2, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 2, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 2, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 2, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.3110, 126.3920, 77.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 2, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 2,  
78) }
```

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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