

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.3570, 93.2470,  
55.7030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D31A4F
RGB	211, 26, 79
RGB Percent	83%, 10%, 31%
CMY	0.1721, 0.8983, 0.6899
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.63, 0.17
HSL	343°, 78%, 46%
HSV	343°, 88%, 83%
XYZ	28.6806, 15.1678, 8.8292
YIQ	87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

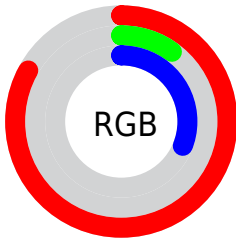
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 26, 79</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13834831</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.86, 68.71, 20.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 71.593, 16.300</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.1678, 0.5445, 0.2879</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292024911 (0xFFD31A4F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">87.3570, -4.1200, 108.4349</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.9459, 63.2960, 13.8208</a>

# Details

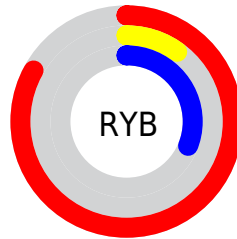
The YIQ color **87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **149.6430, -93.2470, -55.7030**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.1890, 84.4920, 43.6600**, and **48.6550, 77.2480, 42.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3200, 103.8370, 62.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.3940, 82.6570, 49.3850**.

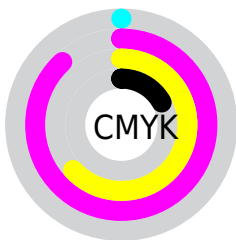
# Distribution



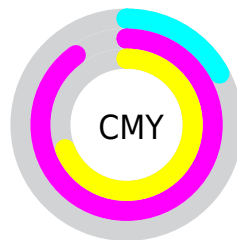
- Red (83%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030 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 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.3570, 93.2470,  
55.7030


 87.3570, 93.2470,  
55.7030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 60.3180, 88.9830,  
55.8870


 147.1890, 84.4920,  
43.6600


 48.6550, 77.2480,  
42.7840


 167.7630, 67.8960,  
36.0560


 36.9920, 65.5130,  
29.6810


 187.7500, 51.5750,  
28.9750

 26.5400, 51.8060,  
19.2780

 207.9650, 34.6120,  
22.5160

 17.5700, 33.9260,  
12.9180

 228.7670, 17.3740,  
15.5340

 5.3820, 10.7280,  
3.8160

 248.5430, 3.0250,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

5.7530

0.0000

■ 87.3570, 93.2470,  
55.7030

■ 87.3570, 93.2470,  
55.7030

■ 73.3200, 103.8370,  
62.0210

■ 101.3940, 82.6570,  
49.3850

■ 70.0430, 106.1750,  
63.7030

■ 115.4310, 72.0670,  
43.0670

■ 129.4680, 61.4770,  
36.7490

■ 143.5050, 50.8870,  
30.4310

■ 158.1290, 40.0220,  
23.5900

■ 172.1660, 29.4320,  
17.2720

■ 186.2030, 18.8420,  
10.9540

■ 200.3540, 7.9310,  
4.9470

■ 214.3910, -2.6590,  
-1.3710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.0170, 65.5060, 68.3700



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



97.9140, 91.3750, 12.5190

# Triad

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



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



74.6630, -35.2460, -66.1100



98.5520, -106.6460, 5.4340

# Complementary

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



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



149.6430, -93.2470, -55.7030

# 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.



99.7140, -98.8950, -8.3910



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



86.3760, -61.3380, -44.7780

# Square

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



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



98.5900, 28.8920, -39.0440



94.7320, -82.1110, -26.2310



87.2850, -101.1000, 15.0600



# Rectangle

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



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



101.6000, 76.7990, -9.6730



94.7320, -82.1110, -26.2310



100.1020, -105.4990, 1.1650

# Sweetspot

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



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



210.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



85.9600, 18.0950, 85.0950



101.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010



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.



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



84.5670, 128.5470, 76.7630



103.0340, 100.0850, 19.8690



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.7040, 84.7200, 50.5440



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030



84.5670, 128.5470, 76.7630



133.9660, -100.0850, -19.8690



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.7040, 84.7200, 50.5440



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030 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 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030 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 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3570, 93.2470,

55.7030.

# 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

87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030

### Protanopia

110.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

### Deuteranopia

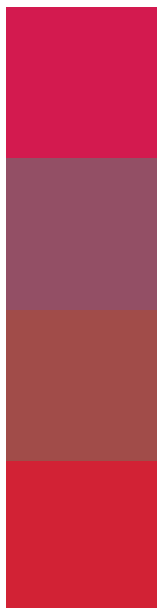
109.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610



## Tritanopia

90.0150, 102.2370, 35.9410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030

## Protanomaly

101.8400, 33.4660, 21.2580

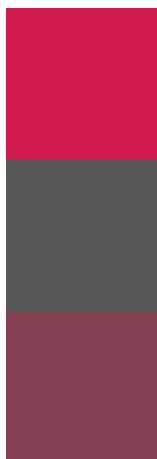
## Deuteranomaly

101.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870

## Tritanomaly

88.7900, 98.7970, 43.2210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.1990, 33.8330, 20.1130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030 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(211, 26, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 26, 79)  
}
```

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(211, 26, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 26, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030 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(211, 26, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 26, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 26, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 26, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 26, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 26,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.3570, 93.2470, 55.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 26, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 26,  
79) }
```

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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