

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.7020, 104.2560,  
26.8800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC2A12
RGB	204, 42, 18
RGB Percent	80%, 16%, 7%
CMY	0.1996, 0.8355, 0.9290
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.91, 0.20
HSL	8°, 84%, 44%
HSV	8°, 91%, 80%
XYZ	25.8634, 14.5459, 2.0215
YIQ	87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

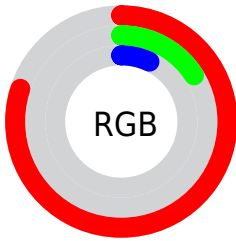
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	204, 46, 18
Decimal	13380114
CIELab	45.01, 61.05, 52.22
CIElCh	45, 80.339, 40.545
Yxy	14.5459, 0.6095, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291570194 (0xFFCC2A12)
YUV	87.7020, -34.3631, 101.9933
Hunter-Lab	38.1390, 54.3037, 23.5548

# Details

The YIQ color **87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **134.2980, -104.2560, -26.8800**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7570, 102.4230, 21.5510**, and **41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2580, 114.4340, 29.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6620, 92.5650, 23.9970**.

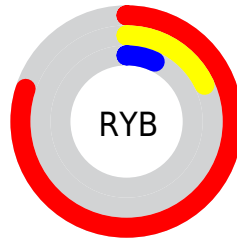
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (16%)

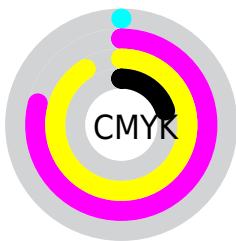
Blue (7%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (7%)

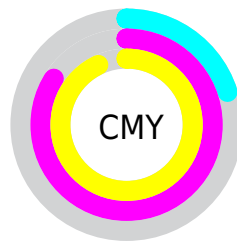


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800 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 87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.7020, 104.2560,  
26.8800


 87.7020, 104.2560,  
26.8800


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 51.4280, 102.5120,  
36.4640


 143.7570,  
102.4230, 21.5510


 41.8600, 83.4400,  
29.6800


 163.6300, 86.4230,  
14.1590


 32.5910, 64.9640,  
23.1080


 182.9160, 70.6980,  
7.2900

 23.7350, 46.7630,  
17.0590

 202.9030, 54.3770,  
0.2090

 15.1780, 29.1580,  
11.2220

 223.0040, 37.7350,  
-6.5610

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.8060, 20.4970,

-13.5430

251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

87.7020, 104.2560,  
26.8800

87.7020, 104.2560,  
26.8800

76.2580, 114.4340,  
29.6500

100.6620, 92.5650,  
23.9970

113.5080, 81.1950,  
20.8030

125.7670, 70.1000,  
18.1320

138.7270, 58.4090,  
15.2490

151.5730, 47.0390,  
12.0550

■ 164.5330, 35.3480,  
9.1720

■ 177.3790, 23.9780,  
5.9780

■ 189.6380, 12.8830,  
3.3070

■ 202.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2850, 102.9180, 73.1740



87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800



99.8170, 74.6900, -9.9980

# Triad

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



87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800



83.5090, -54.6430, -50.4750



90.8700, -107.0610, 18.4670

# Complementary

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



87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800



134.2980, -104.2560, -26.8800

# 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.



100.7520, -110.0850, 7.1870



87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800



93.3640, -78.2590, -29.9630

# Square

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



87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800



74.5710, -31.9910, -64.5270



100.0730, -98.5280, -9.5360



107.1450, -8.4920, 54.8040



# Rectangle

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



87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800



100.2060, 48.0090, -27.5670



100.0730, -98.5280, -9.5360



95.7940, -109.9030, 14.9050

# Sweetspot

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



87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800



211.9140, 38.6490, 9.9210



92.3100, 58.2120, 90.4360



102.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770



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.



87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800



95.6160, 142.9050, 36.8010



141.1190, 79.2310, -20.7130



95.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



61.9610, 93.1610, 24.2090



14.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

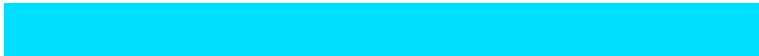


# Inverse Universe

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



134.2980, -104.2560, -26.8800



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



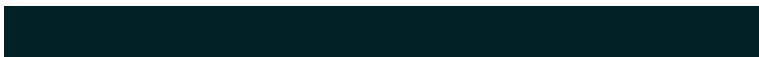
80.8810, -79.2310, 20.7130



98.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



104.0390, -93.1610, -24.2090



23.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800 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

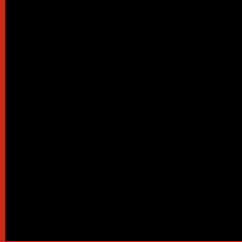
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7020, 104.2560,



# 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

87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800

### Protanopia

103.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

### Deuteranopia

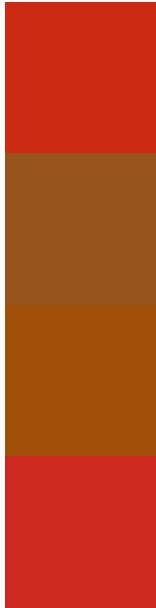
100.5380, 53.0060, -24.5140



## Tritanopia

88.9220, 98.0650, 34.4570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800

## Protanomaly

97.6490, 57.9080, -3.2120

## Deuteranomaly

95.8970, 71.7090, -5.5310

## Tritanomaly

88.5970, 100.3580, 31.4460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800 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(204, 42, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 42, 18)  
}
```

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(204, 42, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 42, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800 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(204, 42, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 42, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 42, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 42, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 42, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 42,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7020, 104.2560, 26.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 42, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 42,  
18) }
```

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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