

# Converting Colors

YIQ(90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(90.0630, 110.3090,  
21.8050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D12E05
RGB	209, 46, 5
RGB Percent	82%, 18%, 2%
CMY	0.1800, 0.8198, 0.9799
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.98, 0.18
HSL	12°, 95%, 42%
HSV	12°, 98%, 82%
XYZ	27.3230, 15.5286, 1.7043
YIQ	90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

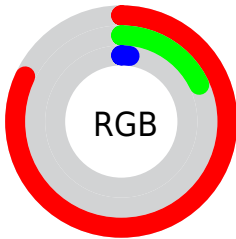
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	209, 56, 5
Decimal	13708805
CIELab	46.35, 61.24, 57.47
CIELCh	46, 83.983, 43.181
Yxy	15.5286, 0.6132, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291898885 (0xFFD12E05)
YUV	90.0630, -41.9361, 104.3077
Hunter-Lab	39.4064, 54.8044, 25.0203

# Details

The YIQ color **90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050** 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 **123.9370, -110.3090, -21.8050**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.1930, 103.8910, 16.9710**, and **43.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1450, 113.0140, 22.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.4360, 98.8930, 19.4450**.

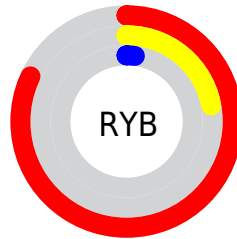
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (18%)

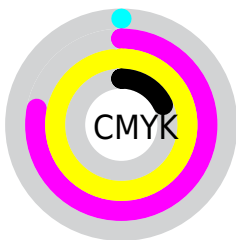
Blue (2%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (2%)

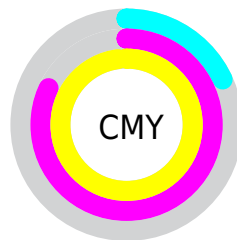


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050 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 90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90.0630, 110.3090,  
21.8050


 90.0630, 110.3090,  
21.8050


 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770


 52.9230, 105.4920,  
37.5240


 145.1930,  
103.8910, 16.9710


 43.3550, 86.4200,  
30.7400


 164.4790, 88.1660,  
10.1020


 33.7870, 67.3480,  
23.9560


 183.8790, 72.1200,  
3.5440

 24.9310, 49.1470,  
17.9070

 203.8660, 55.7990,  
-3.5370

 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

 223.9670, 39.1570,  
-10.3070

 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

 244.7690, 21.9190,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.2890

0.0000

250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

90.0630, 110.3090,  
21.8050

90.0630, 110.3090,  
21.8050

87.1450, 113.0140,  
22.3420

102.4360, 98.8930,  
19.4450

114.2220, 87.7520,  
17.6080

126.5950, 76.3360,  
15.2480

138.9680, 64.9200,  
12.8880

151.3410, 53.5040,  
10.5280

■ 163.1270, 42.3630,  
8.6910

■ 175.3860, 31.2680,  
6.0200

■ 187.7590, 19.8520,  
3.6600

■ 199.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6340, 109.2450, 74.1490



90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050



103.6380, 73.6360, -12.9240

# Triad

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



90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050



87.3560, -58.5860, -50.6020



92.4830, -110.2250, 20.7430

# Complementary

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



90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050



123.9370, -110.3090, -21.8050

# 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.



103.8810, -114.7620, 9.3500



90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050



96.9660, -82.8900, -28.6340

# Square

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



90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



103.9030, -103.8010, -7.5850



110.0260, -0.6070, 60.5850



# Rectangle

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



90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050



102.8420, 46.0380, -30.3940



103.9030, -103.8010, -7.5850



98.1080, -113.6630, 16.9690

# Sweetspot

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



90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050



211.9310, 39.9790, 7.8430



84.5780, 69.2610, 93.9410



101.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



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.



90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050



106.1820, 137.9550, 27.3870



149.9370, 82.2590, -31.5410



98.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



70.1900, 90.7780, 17.8340



16.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

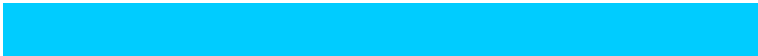


# Inverse Universe

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



123.9370, -110.3090, -21.8050



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



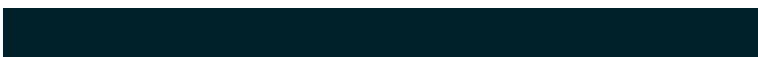
64.0630, -82.2590, 31.5410



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



98.3970, -91.0530, -18.3570



24.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050 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

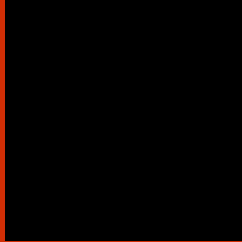
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0630, 110.3090,



# 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

90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050

### Protanopia

105.3820, 35.9500, -23.7780

### Deuteranopia

103.4950, 54.5650, -25.2350



## Tritanopia

92.9330, 99.5320, 35.4040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050

## Protanomaly

99.7650, 63.2730, -6.8310

## Deuteranomaly

98.8710, 74.5980, -8.3300

## Tritanomaly

91.9240, 103.7510, 30.5270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.9310, 39.9790, 7.8430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050 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(209, 46, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 46, 5)  
}
```

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(209, 46, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 46, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050 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(209, 46, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 46, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 46, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 46, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 46, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 46, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 46, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 46,  
5) }
```

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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