

# Converting Colors

YIQ(97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(97.2310, 119.0640,  
33.8480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E82B17
RGB	232, 43, 23
RGB Percent	91%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.0898, 0.8316, 0.9093
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.90, 0.09
HSL	6°, 82%, 50%
HSV	6°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	34.3318, 18.9588, 2.6671
YIQ	97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

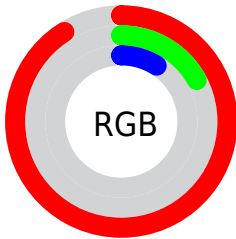
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 45, 23
Decimal	15215383
CIE Lab	50.64, 68.85, 56.81
CIE LCh	51, 89.263, 39.527
Yxy	18.9588, 0.6135, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293405463 (0xFFE82B17)
YUV	97.2310, -36.5959, 118.1924
Hunter-Lab	43.5417, 64.5458, 26.8475

# Details

The YIQ color **97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **157.7690, -119.0640, -33.8480**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8490, 99.1680, 19.9680**, and **49.9330, 99.5320, 35.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2820, 132.2220, 37.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.1800, 105.9060, 30.0180**.

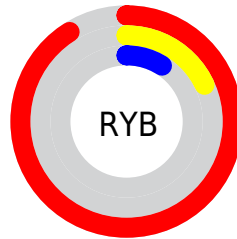
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (17%)

Blue (9%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (9%)

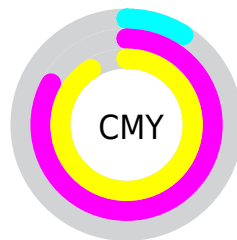


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (83%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480 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 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 97.2310, 119.0640,  
33.8480


 97.2310, 119.0640,  
33.8480


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 59.5010, 118.6040,  
42.1880


 147.9630, 98.8470,  
20.2790


 49.9330, 99.5320,  
35.4040


 167.8360, 82.8470,  
12.8870


 40.0660, 79.8640,  
28.4080


 187.7090, 66.8470,  
5.4950

 30.6120, 60.4710,  
21.9350

 207.8100, 50.2050,  
-1.2750

 22.1690, 42.5450,  
16.4090

 228.4980, 33.2880,  
-8.5680

 12.3730, 24.1150,  
9.0030

 249.3000, 16.0500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-15.5500

0.0000

252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

97.2310, 119.0640,  
33.8480

97.2310, 119.0640,  
33.8480

82.2820, 132.2220,  
37.6780

112.1800,  
105.9060, 30.0180

127.2430, 92.4270,  
26.4990

142.1920, 79.2690,  
22.6690

157.1410, 66.1110,  
18.8390

172.0900, 52.9530,  
15.0090

■ 187.0390, 39.7950,  
11.1790

■ 202.1020, 26.3160,  
7.6600

■ 217.0510, 13.1580,  
3.8300

■ 232.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5520, 115.7080, 83.6760



97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480



112.5640, 85.6480, -10.3520

# Triad

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



97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480



94.0580, -60.9230, -57.8110



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530

# Complementary

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



97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480



157.7690, -119.0640, -33.8480

# 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.



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160



97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480



105.0530, -87.7490, -34.1890

# Square

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



97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480



86.0560, -32.2190, -71.4110



113.3750, -111.1820, -11.4860



121.2080, -12.8030, 61.3490



# Rectangle

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



97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480



113.5180, 55.7580, -30.3380



113.3750, -111.1820, -11.4860



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690

# Sweetspot

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



97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480



210.7400, 39.1990, 10.9670



107.3790, 62.9320, 104.0200



101.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



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.



97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480



90.3330, 145.3800, 41.5080



157.1050, 91.0140, -19.4980



109.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



64.0980, 103.2010, 29.4810



19.0810, 30.8090, 8.8330



# Inverse Universe

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



157.7690, -119.0640, -33.8480



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



97.8950, -91.0140, 19.4980



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



116.9020, -103.2010, -29.4810



34.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480 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 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480 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 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2310, 119.0640,



# 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

97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480

### Protanopia

116.3650, 34.6200, -21.7000

### Deuteranopia

113.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090



## Tritanopia

97.9950, 114.1570, 40.1810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480

## Protanomaly

109.5960, 65.4270, -1.8130

## Deuteranomaly

107.5730, 81.4290, -5.4750

## Tritanomaly

97.8980, 115.8080, 37.7920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480 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(232, 43, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 43, 23)  
}
```

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(232, 43, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 43, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480 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(232, 43, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 43, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 43, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 43, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 43, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 43,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.2310, 119.0640, 33.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 43, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 43,  
23) }
```

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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