

# Converting Colors

YIQ(98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(98.9260, 101.4100,  
45.4260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E02A40
RGB	224, 42, 64
RGB Percent	88%, 16%, 25%
CMY	0.1211, 0.8355, 0.7486
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.71, 0.12
HSL	353°, 75%, 52%
HSV	353°, 81%, 88%
XYZ	32.5293, 17.8873, 6.6033
YIQ	98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

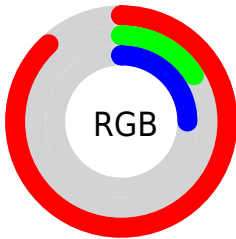
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	224, 42, 64
Decimal	14690880
CIELab	49.36, 68.02, 34.11
CIELCh	49, 76.096, 26.632
Yxy	17.8873, 0.5705, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292880960 (0xFFE02A40)
YUV	98.9260, -17.2185, 109.6899
Hunter-Lab	42.2934, 63.2769, 20.3484

# Details

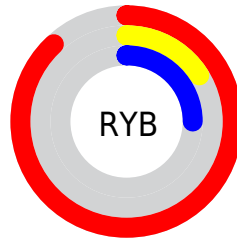
The YIQ color **98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **167.0740, -101.4100, -45.4260**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2350, 86.8780, 33.4540**, and **50.3480, 88.2980, 40.7620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7320, 113.8800, 50.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1200, 88.9400, 40.1400**.

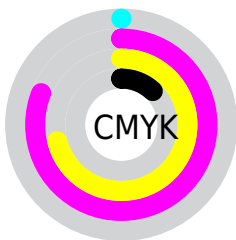
# Distribution



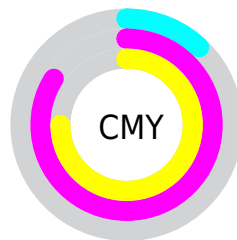
- Red (88%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260 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 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 98.9260, 101.4100,  
45.4260


 98.9260, 101.4100,  
45.4260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 62.1960, 100.9500,  
53.7660


 151.2350, 86.8780,  
33.4540


 50.3480, 88.2980,  
40.7620


 171.6950, 70.6030,  
25.5390


 38.5710, 76.8840,  
27.3480


 191.7960, 53.9610,  
18.7690

 29.4160, 58.0870,  
21.0870

 211.8970, 37.3190,  
11.9990

 20.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

 232.6990, 20.0810,  
5.0170

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 253.5010, 2.8430,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.9650

0.0000

■ 98.9260, 101.4100,  
45.4260

■ 98.9260, 101.4100,  
45.4260

■ 83.7320, 113.8800,  
50.7120

■ 114.1200, 88.9400,  
40.1400

■ 70.0540, 124.8370,  
55.8850


■ 129.7870, 76.5160,  
34.0200


■ 144.9810, 64.0460,  
28.7340


■ 160.7620, 51.3010,  
22.9250

■ 175.9560, 38.8310,  
17.6390

■ 191.0360, 26.6820,  
12.0420

 206.8170, 13.9370,  
6.2330

 222.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

 237.6780,  
-10.9570, -5.1730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.8950, 86.6410, 76.3130



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



107.3250, 93.9910, -1.8570

# Triad

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



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



86.5120, -50.6980, -61.4020



103.4080, -114.8080, 10.1840

# Complementary

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



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



167.0740, -101.4100, -45.4260

# 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.



108.5310, -111.3210, -3.4570



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



96.8400, -74.2680, -41.7240

# Square

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



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



102.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



104.9510, -95.7290, -21.7210



113.7480, -50.3950, 37.7730



# Rectangle

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



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



110.6820, 70.3360, -19.2000



104.9510, -95.7290, -21.7210



106.4740, -115.1740, 5.8020

# Sweetspot

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



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



213.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



109.9900, 35.7460, 90.0980



102.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880



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.



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



83.1700, 139.3700, 62.3300



135.7470, 90.0470, 3.5430



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



55.0180, 98.1550, 43.8430



15.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420



# Inverse Universe

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



98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260



83.1700, 139.3700, 62.3300



130.2530, -90.0470, -3.5430



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



55.0180, 98.1550, 43.8430



15.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260 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 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260 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 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9260, 101.4100,

45.4260.

# 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

98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260

### Protanopia

117.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

### Deuteranopia

115.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410



## Tritanopia

99.2220, 106.0880, 37.7360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260

## Protanomaly

110.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650

## Deuteranomaly

109.5930, 61.4820, 9.1140

## Tritanomaly

99.4330, 104.1160, 40.4360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260

## Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260 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(224, 42, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 42, 64)  
}
```

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(224, 42, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 42, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260 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(224, 42, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 42, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 42, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 42, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 42, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 42,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.9260, 101.4100, 45.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 42, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 42,  
64) }
```

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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