

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(116.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E34545
RGB	227, 69, 69
RGB Percent	89%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.1094, 0.7296, 0.7290
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.11
HSL	360°, 74%, 58%
HSV	360°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	34.9100, 21.0254, 7.8641
YIQ	116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

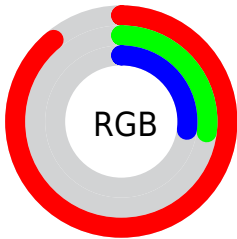
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 69, 69
Decimal	14894405
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.98, 60.76, 35.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 70.439, 30.393
Yxy	21.0254, 0.5472, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293084485 (0xFFE34545)
YUV	116.2420, -23.2903, 97.1348
Hunter-Lab	45.8535, 55.6552, 21.9289

# Details

The YIQ color **116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **179.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6590, 79.4520, 24.8600**, and **51.8860, 89.7190, 42.5430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200**.

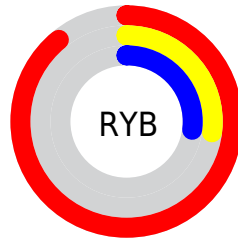
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (27%)

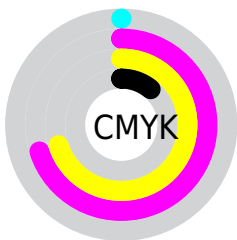
Blue (27%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

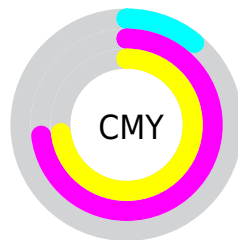


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960 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 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 116.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960


 116.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 84.7950, 91.2330,  
37.1290


 163.6590, 79.4520,  
24.8600


 51.8860, 89.7190,  
42.5430


 183.5320, 63.4520,  
17.4680


 39.8810, 78.9470,  
28.5070


 203.0460, 47.0850,  
11.2210

 30.4980, 60.7920,  
21.6240

 223.1470, 30.4430,  
4.4510

 22.0550, 42.8660,  
16.0980

 243.9490, 13.2050,  
-2.5310

 12.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270

254.8860, 0.3210,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.3110

0.0000

■ 116.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960

■ 116.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960

■ 100.1190,  
107.8760, 38.3720

■ 132.3650, 80.4600,  
28.6200

■ 84.6970, 120.9880,  
43.0360

■ 147.7870, 67.3480,  
23.9560

■ 68.5740, 134.6960,  
47.9120

■ 163.9100, 53.6400,  
19.0800

■ 67.8730, 135.2920,  
48.1240

■ 180.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

■ 195.5690, 26.4990,  
9.8510

■ 211.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

■ 227.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 243.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.0600, 81.1420, 60.3260



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



117.4290, 90.4620, -9.4900

# Triad

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



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



94.5310, -60.8770, -58.6450



107.0440, -116.7790, 7.3570

# Complementary

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



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



179.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960

# 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.



113.3240, -115.1720, -5.2520



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



104.1750, -82.5210, -40.8330

# Square

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



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



109.3890, 15.7360, -53.9280



111.0150, -101.7810, -22.1730



127.1970, -32.6060, 40.2740



# Rectangle

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



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



119.2100, 68.5490, -25.3630



111.0150, -101.7810, -22.1730



110.3380, -117.7870, 3.5970

# Sweetspot

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



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



217.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



133.3570, 41.6620, 81.9980



105.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



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.



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



104.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680



160.8540, 73.2680, -6.2520



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



# Inverse Universe

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



116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



104.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680



135.1460, -73.2680, 6.2520



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960 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 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960 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 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2420, 94.1680,

33.4960.

# 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

116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960

### Protanopia

125.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

### Deuteranopia

124.8100, 41.0370, -11.3390



## Tritanopia

116.5840, 93.2050, 34.4290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960

## Protanomaly

122.4000, 45.8480, 6.1040

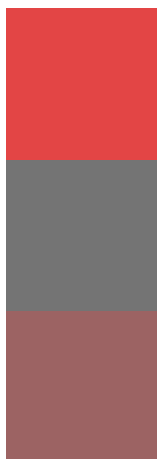
## Deuteranomaly

121.4740, 60.1990, 4.8310

## Tritanomaly

116.4700, 93.5260, 34.1180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960 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(227, 69, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 69, 69)  
}
```

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(227, 69, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 69, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960 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(227, 69, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 69, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 69, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 69, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 69, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 69,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 69, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 69,  
69) }
```

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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