

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320)</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(119.3500, 93.9840,  
36.8320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8464E
RGB	232, 70, 78
RGB Percent	91%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.0898, 0.7257, 0.6937
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.66, 0.09
HSL	357°, 78%, 59%
HSV	357°, 70%, 91%
XYZ	36.8755, 22.0957, 9.5467
YIQ	119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

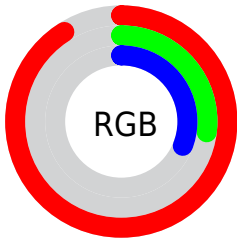
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 70, 78
Decimal	15222350
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.13, 62.39, 32.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 70.150, 27.195
Yxy	22.0957, 0.5382, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293412430 (0xFFE8464E)
YUV	119.3500, -20.3855, 98.7940
Hunter-Lab	47.0060, 57.7697, 20.8628

# Details

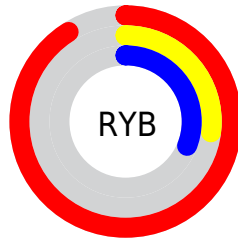
The YIQ color **119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **182.6500, -93.9840, -36.8320**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.8590, 76.0130, 26.6130**, and **54.4070, 89.8100, 46.4020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.3410, 107.3710, 42.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3590, 80.5970, 31.6450**.

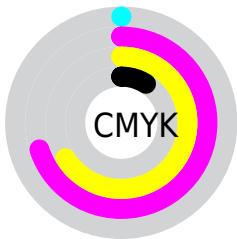
# Distribution



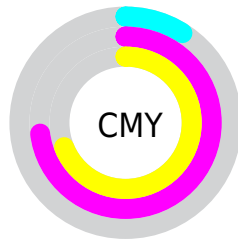
- Red (91%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320 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 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.3500, 93.9840,  
36.8320


 119.3500, 93.9840,  
36.8320


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 87.7890, 91.3700,  
40.1540


 165.8590, 76.0130,  
26.6130


 54.4070, 89.8100,  
46.4020


 185.2590, 59.9670,  
20.0550

 42.7440, 78.0750,  
33.2990


 205.3600, 43.3250,  
13.2850

 31.9930, 63.7720,  
22.6840

 225.5750, 26.3620,  
6.8260

 23.2510, 45.2500,  
16.9460

 246.3770, 9.1240,  
-0.1560

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.3500, 93.9840,  
36.8320

■ 119.3500, 93.9840,  
36.8320

■ 103.3410,  
107.3710, 42.0190

■ 135.3590, 80.5970,  
31.6450

■ 87.3320, 120.7580,  
47.2060

■ 151.3680, 67.2100,  
26.4580

■ 70.7360, 134.4200,  
52.9160

■ 167.9640, 53.5480,  
20.7480

■ 183.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

■ 199.9820, 26.7740,  
10.3740

■ 215.9910, 13.3870,  
5.1870

■ 232.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.0090,  
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.0210, 76.8780, 60.5100



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



121.6450, 90.0940, -2.8180

# Triad

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



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



95.2490, -60.1430, -60.9350



110.2070, -118.7960, 5.3640

# Complementary

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



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



182.6500, -93.9840, -36.8320

# 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.



114.9710, -115.6760, -7.1320



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



105.4800, -82.0620, -43.6460

# Square

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



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



113.8520, 21.7420, -52.6420



112.4340, -101.6430, -24.6750



128.7120, -41.5460, 37.0940



# Rectangle

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



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



121.6020, 73.3170, -23.6670



112.4340, -101.6430, -24.6750



112.8000, -119.2080, 1.8160

# Sweetspot

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



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



217.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



133.6170, 37.9940, 82.3940



105.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



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.



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



106.2400, 124.0130, 48.7890



159.5280, 77.3020, -2.2660



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



55.1450, 104.9870, 41.1710



16.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



# Inverse Universe

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



119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320



106.2400, 124.0130, 48.7890



142.4720, -77.3020, 2.2660



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



55.1450, 104.9870, 41.1710



16.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320 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 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320 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 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.3500, 93.9840,



# 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

119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320

### Protanopia

129.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

### Deuteranopia

128.1950, 38.5150, -9.6850



## Tritanopia

119.4810, 94.9930, 35.0650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320

## Protanomaly

125.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030

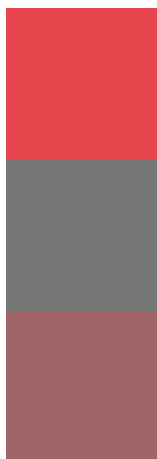
## Deuteranomaly

124.8700, 59.1440, 7.4320

## Tritanomaly

119.5950, 94.6720, 35.3760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320 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, 70, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 70, 78)  
}
```

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, 70, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 70, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320 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, 70, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 70, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 70, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 70, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 70, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 70,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.3500, 93.9840, 36.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 70, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 70,  
78) }
```

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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