

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640)</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(120.1880, 85.0920,  
21.7640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7533F
RGB	215, 83, 63
RGB Percent	84%, 33%, 25%
CMY	0.1566, 0.6747, 0.7526
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.71, 0.16
HSL	8°, 66%, 55%
HSV	8°, 71%, 84%
XYZ	32.0357, 20.9966, 7.0801
YIQ	120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

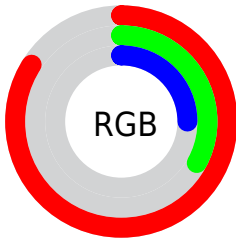
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 86, 63
Decimal	14111551
CIE Lab	52.95, 50.78, 38.45
CIE LCh	53, 63.697, 37.128
Yxy	20.9966, 0.5329, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292301631 (0xFFD7533F)
YUV	120.1880, -28.1937, 83.1501
Hunter-Lab	45.8221, 44.6063, 22.9144

# Details

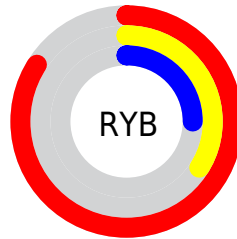
The YIQ color **120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **157.8120, -85.0920, -21.7640**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4320, 78.3530, 17.2410**, and **61.8870, 78.8100, 25.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6410, 97.0580, 25.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.8490, 72.8050, 18.6690**.

# Distribution



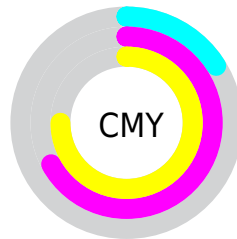
- Red (84%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640 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 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 120.1880, 85.0920,  
21.7640


 120.1880, 85.0920,  
21.7640


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 91.8610, 81.6990,  
22.6830


 169.4320, 78.3530,  
17.2410


 61.8870, 78.8100,  
25.4820


 188.7180, 62.6280,  
10.3720


 36.7770, 73.3080,  
26.0760


 208.2320, 46.2610,  
4.1250

 27.8070, 55.4280,  
19.7160

 228.3330, 29.6190,  
-2.6450

 19.5490, 38.4190,  
14.0910

 248.5480, 12.6560,  
-9.1040

 10.2800, 19.9430,  
7.5190

 254.2020, 2.2470,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 120.1880, 85.0920,  
21.7640

■ 120.1880, 85.0920,  
21.7640

■ 106.6410, 97.0580,  
25.1700

■ 133.8490, 72.8050,  
18.6690

■ 93.5670, 109.0700,  
27.7420

■ 146.8090, 61.1140,  
15.7860

■ 80.7210, 120.4400,  
30.9360

■ 160.4700, 48.8270,  
12.6910

■ 174.0170, 36.8610,  
9.2850

■ 187.0910, 24.8490,  
6.7130

■ 200.6380, 12.8830,  
3.3070

■ 214.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 227.8460,  
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 240.6920,  
-22.7400, -6.3880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.2300, 77.2470, 48.3110



120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640



119.7370, 77.6710, -14.4650

# Triad

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



120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640



96.6970, -66.9760, -52.7360



102.6270, -111.2310, 5.9290

# Complementary

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



120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640



157.8120, -85.0920, -21.7640

# 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.



109.8190, -112.1920, -4.1920



120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640



104.3690, -85.8230, -36.0550

# Square

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



120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640



109.8360, 1.4760, -48.7960



109.8240, -102.5610, -19.0490



129.6740, -12.0200, 41.6440



# Rectangle

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



120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640



118.2580, 59.4260, -30.7340



109.8240, -102.5610, -19.0490



106.1490, -112.8810, 2.7910

# Sweetspot

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



120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640



221.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



123.7240, 47.5780, 73.8980



107.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



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.



120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640



119.9060, 121.3570, 30.8370



163.6260, 64.7420, -16.9380



100.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



64.0430, 95.8660, 24.7460



16.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780

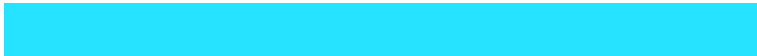


# Inverse Universe

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



157.8120, -85.0920, -21.7640



173.6810, -121.6320, -31.3600



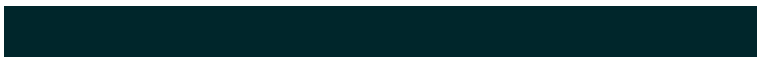
114.3740, -64.7420, 16.9380



103.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



106.9570, -95.8660, -24.7460

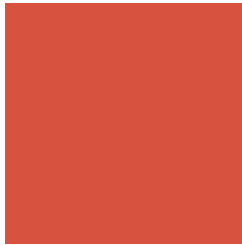


27.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640 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 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640 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 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1880, 85.0920,

21.7640.

# 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

120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640

### Protanopia

125.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950

### Deuteranopia

124.2400, 42.6420, -12.8940



## Tritanopia

121.2340, 79.4510, 30.3870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640

## Protanomaly

123.4120, 45.5740, 0.0540

## Deuteranomaly

122.6430, 58.0450, -0.1870

## Tritanomaly

120.9090, 81.7440, 27.3760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640 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(215, 83, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 83, 63)  
}
```

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(215, 83, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 83, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640 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(215, 83, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 83, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 83, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 83, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 83, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 83,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1880, 85.0920, 21.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 83, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 83,  
63) }
```

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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