

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.4340, 102.3750,  
33.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(120.4340, 102.3750,  
33.4390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF4740
RGB	239, 71, 64
RGB Percent	94%, 28%, 25%
CMY	0.0624, 0.7218, 0.7486
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.73, 0.06
HSL	2°, 85%, 59%
HSV	2°, 73%, 94%
XYZ	38.8078, 23.2371, 7.3060
YIQ	120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

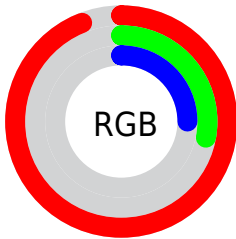
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 71, 64
Decimal	15681344
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.32, 63.54, 41.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 75.993, 33.268
Yxy	23.2371, 0.5596, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293871424 (0xFFEF4740)
YUV	120.4340, -27.8220, 103.9824
Hunter-Lab	48.2049, 59.3445, 24.7574

# Details

The YIQ color **120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390** 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 **182.5660, -102.3750, -33.4390**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.8500, 80.2320, 21.7360**, and **54.6050, 97.8800, 43.3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.1970, 116.4040, 38.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.6710, 88.3460, 28.8740**.

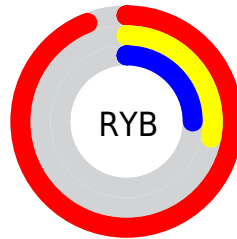
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (28%)

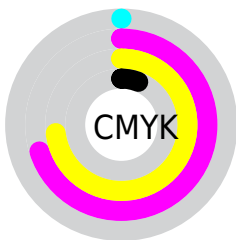
Blue (25%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (25%)

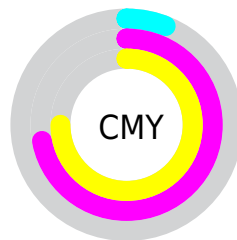


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390 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 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 120.4340,  
102.3750, 33.4390


 120.4340,  
102.3750, 33.4390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 88.8730, 99.7610,  
36.7610


 164.8500, 80.2320,  
21.7360


 54.6050, 97.8800,  
43.3200


 184.7230, 64.2320,  
14.3440


 43.0560, 85.8240,  
30.5280


 204.8240, 47.5900,  
7.5740

 33.4880, 66.7520,  
23.7440

 224.9250, 30.9480,  
0.8040

 24.6320, 48.5510,  
17.6950

 245.7270, 13.7100,  
-6.1780

 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

 254.3160, 1.9260,

 0.2990, 0.5960,

-1.8660

0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.4340,  
102.3750, 33.4390

■ 120.4340,  
102.3750, 33.4390

■ 104.1970,  
116.4040, 38.0040

■ 136.6710, 88.3460,  
28.8740

■ 87.9600, 130.4330,  
42.5690

■ 152.9080, 74.3170,  
24.3090

■ 76.7440, 139.9690,  
45.9610

■ 169.1450, 60.2880,  
19.7440

■ 185.3820, 46.2590,  
15.1790

■ 201.6190, 32.2300,  
10.6140

■ 217.8560, 18.2010,  
6.0490

■ 233.9790, 4.4930,  
1.1730

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.6100, 91.4570, 66.1210



120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390



123.5170, 93.0300, -11.9780

# Triad

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



120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390



100.0250, -65.3240, -60.6520



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080

# Complementary

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



120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390



182.5660, -102.3750, -33.4390

# 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.



119.0120, -122.9210, -2.4810



120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390



110.2390, -88.5730, -41.2850

# Square

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



120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390



112.8780, 9.6850, -59.9070



117.7630, -109.7590, -20.7590



133.9360, -27.1970, 46.8750



# Rectangle

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



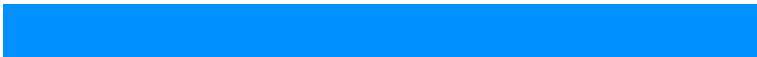
120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390



125.1020, 68.7330, -28.6990



117.7630, -109.7590, -20.7590



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

# Sweetspot

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



120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390



216.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260



135.5910, 50.0510, 89.6590



105.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



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.



120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390



102.6720, 131.3040, 43.3040



170.9160, 78.7250, -11.5390



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



59.1250, 107.7390, 35.3470



17.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260



# Inverse Universe

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



182.5660, -102.3750, -33.4390



182.7410, -131.0290, -42.7810



132.0840, -78.7250, 11.5390



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



124.2880, -107.4640, -34.8240



38.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

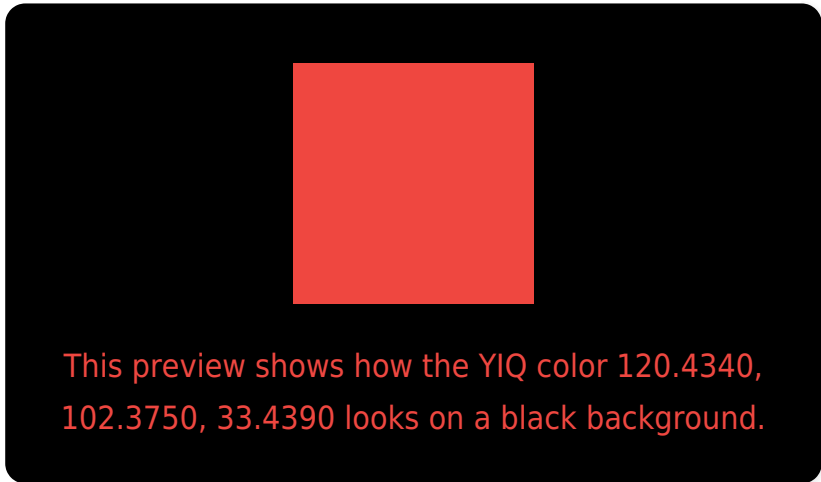
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390.



# 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

120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390

### Protanopia

131.1160, 22.5600, -12.3840

### Deuteranopia

129.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350



## Tritanopia

120.8730, 99.7610, 36.7610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390

## Protanomaly

126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650

## Deuteranomaly

126.1280, 66.9850, 2.9930

## Tritanomaly

120.5310, 100.7240, 35.8280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.0110, 36.9980, 12.3100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390 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(239, 71, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 71, 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(239, 71, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 71, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390 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(239, 71, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 71, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 71, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 71, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 71, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 71,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.4340, 102.3750, 33.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 71, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 71,  
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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