

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130)
contains.

YIQ(120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(120.4660, 99.3490,
33.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC4843
RGB	236, 72, 67
RGB Percent	93%, 28%, 26%
CMY	0.0741, 0.7179, 0.7369
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.72, 0.07
HSL	2°, 82%, 59%
HSV	2°, 72%, 93%
XYZ	37.9539, 22.8821, 7.7425
YIQ	120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

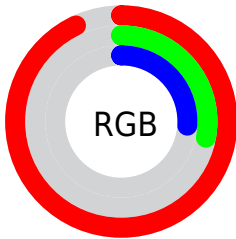
Format	Color
RYB	236, 72, 67
Decimal	15484995
CIELab	54.95, 62.37, 39.47
CIELCh	55, 73.812, 32.327
Yxy	22.8821, 0.5534, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293675075 (0xFFEC4843)
YUV	120.4660, -26.3587, 101.3233
Hunter-Lab	47.8352, 57.9159, 23.8881

Details

The YIQ color **120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130** 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 **182.5340, -99.3490, -33.2130**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.7790, 78.9940, 22.1460**, and **54.0500, 95.1290, 43.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.2290, 113.3780, 37.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7030, 85.3200, 28.6480**.

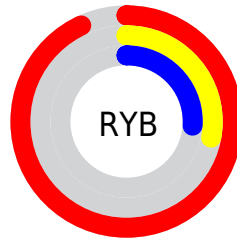
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (28%)

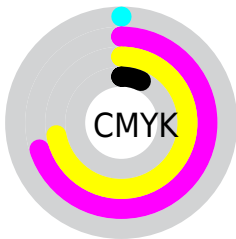
Blue (26%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (26%)

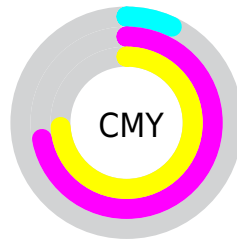


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)


Magenta (72%)


Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130 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 120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120.4660, 99.3490,
33.2130


 120.4660, 99.3490,
33.2130


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 88.9050, 96.7350,
36.5350


 165.7790, 78.9940,
22.1460


 54.0500, 95.1290,
43.6170


 185.0650, 63.2690,
15.2770


 42.1590, 84.0360,
29.8920


 205.1660, 46.6270,
8.5070

 32.8900, 65.5600,
23.3200

 225.2670, 29.9850,
1.7370

 24.0340, 47.3590,
17.2710

 246.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

 15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

254.6580, 0.9630,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.9330

0.0000

■ 120.4660, 99.3490,
33.2130

■ 120.4660, 99.3490,
33.2130

■ 104.2290,
113.3780, 37.7780

■ 136.7030, 85.3200,
28.6480

■ 88.1060, 127.0860,
42.6540

■ 152.8260, 71.6120,
23.7720

■ 74.6730, 138.7310,
46.3710

■ 169.0630, 57.5830,
19.2070

■ 185.3000, 43.5540,
14.6420

■ 201.4230, 29.8460,
9.7660

■ 217.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 233.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.8760, 87.6520, 63.4920



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



122.6310, 92.7090, -11.6670

Triad

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



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



99.3240, -64.7280, -60.4400



110.0760, -119.8050, 7.1310

Complementary

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



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



182.5340, -99.3490, -33.2130

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.



117.7410, -120.7200, -3.8240



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



108.7230, -87.0600, -41.1720

Square

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



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



112.9000, 12.6190, -58.0130



116.0190, -107.6040, -21.2680



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710

Rectangle

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



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



123.9280, 69.2830, -27.6530



116.0190, -107.6040, -21.2680



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930

Sweetspot

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



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



218.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020



136.4550, 47.4380, 87.4540



106.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



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.



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



105.0030, 128.8740, 43.2900



168.6000, 76.7990, -9.6730



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



57.0540, 106.5010, 35.7570



17.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020

Inverse Universe

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



182.5340, -99.3490, -33.2130



185.9970, -128.8740, -43.2900



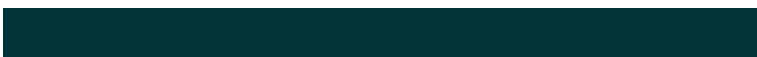
134.4000, -76.7990, 9.6730



113.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



123.9460, -106.5010, -35.7570



36.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

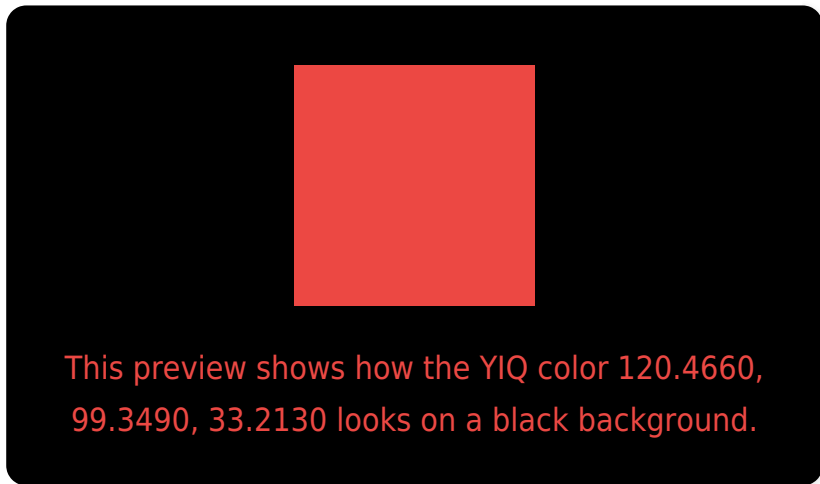
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4660, 99.3490,

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

120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130

Protanopia

130.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

Deuteranopia

129.4960, 44.7970, -13.4030



Tritanopia

120.6770, 97.3770, 35.9130

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130

Protanomaly

126.6130, 49.5620, 4.8740

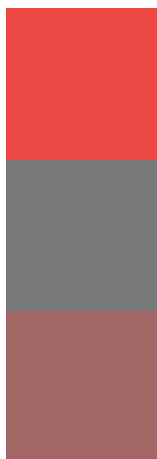
Deuteranomaly

125.9860, 64.5090, 3.8130

Tritanomaly

120.3350, 98.3400, 34.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130 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(236, 72, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 72, 67)  
}
```

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(236, 72, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 72, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130 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(236, 72, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 72, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 72, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 72, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 72, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 72,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 72, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 72,  
67) }
```

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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