

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.4300, 81.8350,  
31.2350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB4F54
RGB	219, 79, 84
RGB Percent	86%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.1408, 0.6904, 0.6703
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.62, 0.14
HSL	358°, 66%, 58%
HSV	358°, 64%, 86%
XYZ	33.6344, 21.2982, 10.7426
YIQ	121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

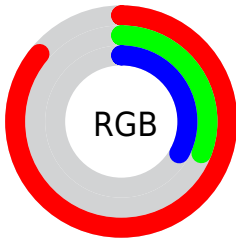
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 79, 84
Decimal	14372692
CIE Lab	53.27, 55.06, 27.02
CIE LCh	53, 61.336, 26.140
Yxy	21.2982, 0.5121, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292562772 (0xFFDB4F54)
YUV	121.4300, -18.4530, 85.5689
Hunter-Lab	46.1500, 49.3294, 18.5038

# Details

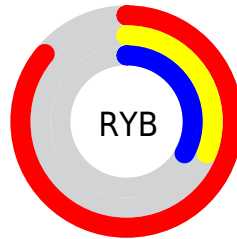
The YIQ color **121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **176.5700, -81.8350, -31.2350**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520**, and **59.3190, 78.0740, 38.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1220, 94.6260, 36.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7380, 69.0440, 26.2600**.

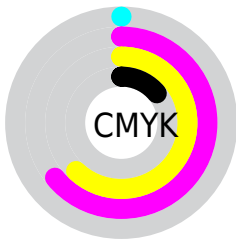
# Distribution



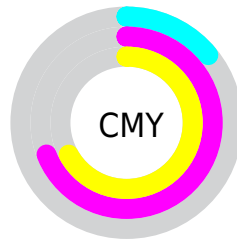
- Red (86%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350 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 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 121.4300, 81.8350,  
31.2350


 121.4300, 81.8350,  
31.2350


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 92.5160, 78.7170,  
32.6770


 170.1790, 72.1160,  
25.6520


 59.3190, 78.0740,  
38.8260


 189.5790, 56.0700,  
19.0940


 40.1390, 69.5930,  
32.8330


 209.6800, 39.4280,  
12.3240

 29.3020, 58.4080,  
20.7760

 229.8950, 22.4650,  
5.8650

 20.7450, 40.8030,  
14.9390

 250.1100, 5.5020,  
-0.5940

 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.4300, 81.8350,  
31.2350

■ 121.4300, 81.8350,  
31.2350

■ 106.1220, 94.6260,  
36.2100

■ 136.7380, 69.0440,  
26.2600

■ 90.8140, 107.4170,  
41.1850

■ 152.0460, 56.2530,  
21.2850

■ 75.5060, 120.2080,  
46.1600

■ 167.3540, 43.4620,  
16.3100

■ 66.3930, 127.9560,  
48.9160

■ 182.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

■ 197.4970, 17.8340,  
7.1940

■ 212.8050, 5.0430,  
2.2190

■ 228.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

■ 243.4210,  
-20.5390, -7.7310

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.2380, 65.6010, 50.1210



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



122.4080, 77.7600, 0.4480

# Triad

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



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



98.1840, -52.3500, -53.4860



106.3940, -112.1930, 1.3350

# Complementary

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



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



176.5700, -81.8350, -31.2350

# 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.



110.6850, -109.1190, -10.3270



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



102.0890, -79.4030, -42.2750

# Square

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



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



114.2530, 22.2910, -46.0690



108.2450, -96.7370, -25.4810



127.0020, -36.7310, 32.4290



# Rectangle

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



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



120.0470, 70.5660, -23.3700



108.2450, -96.7370, -25.4810



108.4000, -112.3300, -1.6900

# Sweetspot

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



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



221.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870



134.7270, 34.3280, 71.7360



107.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



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.



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



118.4020, 114.5690, 43.7290



157.8410, 66.1150, -3.2690



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



52.4110, 101.1820, 38.5420



13.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



# Inverse Universe

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



121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350



118.4020, 114.5690, 43.7290



140.1590, -66.1150, 3.2690



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



52.4110, 101.1820, 38.5420

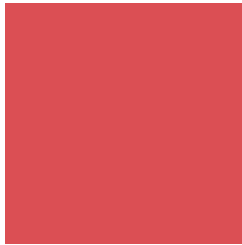


13.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350 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 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350 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 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4300, 81.8350,



# 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

121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

### Protanopia

126.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

### Deuteranopia

126.7370, 34.1130, -6.9990



## Tritanopia

121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

## Protanomaly

125.2620, 37.5490, 7.8290

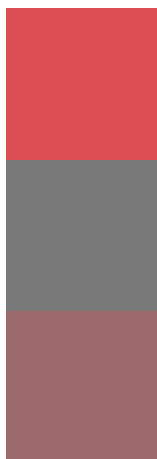
## Deuteranomaly

124.5640, 51.2580, 7.1780

## Tritanomaly

121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350 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(219, 79, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 79, 84)  
}
```

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(219, 79, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 79, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350 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(219, 79, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 79, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 79, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 79, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 79, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 79,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 79, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 79,  
84) }
```

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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