

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840)</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(121.4680, 78.6720,  
27.9840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D65252
RGB	214, 82, 82
RGB Percent	84%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.1605, 0.6786, 0.6781
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.62, 0.16
HSL	360°, 62%, 58%
HSV	360°, 62%, 84%
XYZ	32.2941, 20.9448, 10.3392
YIQ	121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

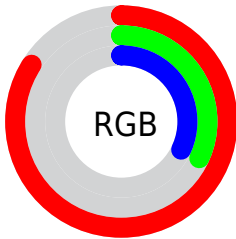
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 82, 82
Decimal	14045778
CIE Lab	52.89, 51.96, 27.53
CIE LCh	53, 58.804, 27.915
Yxy	20.9448, 0.5079, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292235858 (0xFFD65252)
YUV	121.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506
Hunter-Lab	45.7655, 45.8674, 18.6412

# Details

The YIQ color **121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840** 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 **174.5320, -78.6720, -27.9840**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5980, 72.2540, 23.1500**, and **62.8790, 73.2610, 32.4370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.1890, 66.1560, 23.5320**.

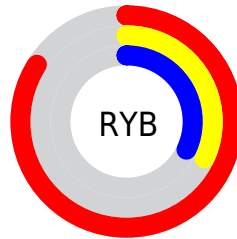
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (32%)

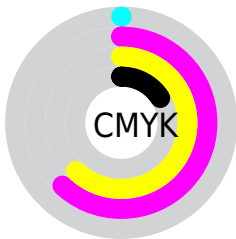
Blue (32%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (32%)

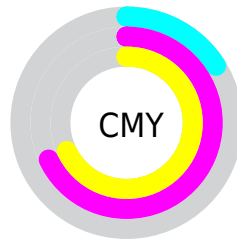


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840 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 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 121.4680, 78.6720,  
27.9840


 121.4680, 78.6720,  
27.9840


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 93.1410, 75.2790,  
28.9030


 171.7120, 71.9330,  
23.4610


 62.8790, 73.2610,  
32.4370


 190.5250, 56.1620,  
17.4260


 38.7150, 67.8510,  
31.3630


 210.6260, 39.5200,  
10.6560

 28.1060, 56.0240,  
19.9280

 230.1400, 23.1530,  
4.4090

 19.5490, 38.4190,  
14.0910

 251.0560, 5.5940,  
-2.2620

 10.5790, 20.5390,  
7.7310

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.4680, 78.6720,  
27.9840

■ 121.4680, 78.6720,  
27.9840

■ 106.7470, 91.1880,  
32.4360

■ 136.1890, 66.1560,  
23.5320

■ 91.3250, 104.3000,  
37.1000

■ 151.6110, 53.0440,  
18.8680

■ 76.6040, 116.8160,  
41.5520

■ 166.3320, 40.5280,  
14.4160

■ 63.9860, 127.5440,  
45.3680

■ 181.7540, 27.4160,  
9.7520

■ 196.4750, 14.9000,  
5.3000

■ 211.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 226.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 241.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.7600, 63.9510, 46.9830



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



122.2010, 73.9090, -1.3470

# Triad

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



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



97.7540, -53.9550, -51.9310



104.0630, -109.7630, 1.3490

# Complementary

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



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



174.5320, -78.6720, -27.9840

# 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.



109.1690, -107.6060, -10.2140



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



101.2570, -79.8160, -40.2960

# Square

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



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



114.1370, 16.9260, -42.4500



107.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350



126.8240, -30.3580, 32.5700



# Rectangle

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



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



120.0510, 64.7430, -22.4650



107.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350



106.6560, -110.1750, -2.1990

# Sweetspot

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



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



221.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



135.9180, 35.1080, 68.6120



106.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



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.



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



122.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



159.0360, 61.0720, -5.4880



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



# Inverse Universe

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



121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



122.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



136.9640, -61.0720, 5.4880



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840 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 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840 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 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4680, 78.6720,

27.9840.

# 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

121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840

### Protanopia

126.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

### Deuteranopia

125.6230, 34.4340, -7.3100



## Tritanopia

121.3370, 77.6630, 29.7510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840

## Protanomaly

124.9090, 37.0450, 5.9490

## Deuteranomaly

124.3250, 50.4330, 5.6090

## Tritanomaly

121.2230, 77.9840, 29.4400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840 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(214, 82, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 82, 82)  
}
```

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(214, 82, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 82, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840 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(214, 82, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 82, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 82, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 82, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 82, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 82,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 82, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 82,  
82) }
```

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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