

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.7490, 70.5110,  
27.2070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE555A
RGB	206, 85, 90
RGB Percent	81%, 33%, 35%
CMY	0.1919, 0.6668, 0.6468
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.56, 0.19
HSL	357°, 55%, 57%
HSV	357°, 59%, 81%
XYZ	30.5672, 20.3608, 12.0075
YIQ	121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

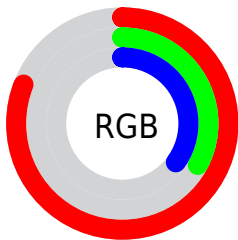
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 85, 90
Decimal	13522266
CIE Lab	52.24, 48.41, 21.75
CIE LCh	52, 53.076, 24.192
Yxy	20.3608, 0.4857, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291712346 (0xFFCE555A)
YUV	121.7490, -15.6523, 73.8881
Hunter-Lab	45.1230, 41.9542, 15.8086

# Details

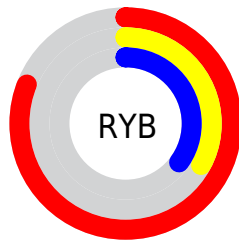
The YIQ color **121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **169.2510, -70.5110, -27.2070**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.7980, 68.8150, 24.9030**, and **65.8070, 64.5960, 29.7800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1420, 82.7060, 31.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3560, 58.3160, 22.4440**.

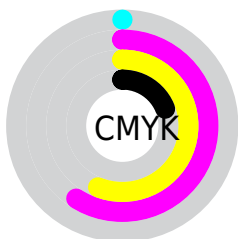
# Distribution



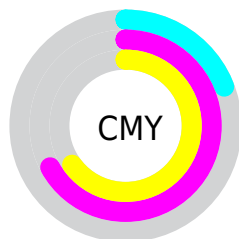
- Red (81%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070 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 121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 121.7490, 70.5110,  
27.2070


 121.7490, 70.5110,  
27.2070


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 94.3080, 67.4390,  
27.8150


 173.7980, 68.8150,  
24.9030

 65.8070, 64.5960,  
29.7800


 192.6110, 53.0440,  
18.8680


 37.7190, 62.0280,  
32.2680


 212.8260, 36.0810,  
12.4090

 26.6110, 53.0440,  
18.8680

 232.3400, 19.7140,  
6.1620

 18.3530, 36.0350,  
13.2430

 253.2560, 2.1550,  
-0.5090

 8.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.7490, 70.5110,  
27.2070

■ 121.7490, 70.5110,  
27.2070

■ 107.1420, 82.7060,  
31.9700

■ 136.3560, 58.3160,  
22.4440

■ 93.2360, 94.3050,  
36.5210

■ 150.3760, 46.3960,  
18.2040

■ 78.6290, 106.5000,  
41.2840

■ 164.8690, 34.5220,  
13.1300

■ 64.6090, 118.4200,  
45.5240

■ 178.8890, 22.6020,  
8.8900

■ 62.6200, 119.8870,  
46.4710

■ 193.4960, 10.4070,  
4.1270

■ 207.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

■ 222.0090,  
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 236.6160,  
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 240.3490,  
-29.2040, -10.3880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.9220, 54.5070, 41.9230



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



121.6120, 68.4980, 3.1060

# Triad

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



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



106.3550, -30.4820, -42.3060



101.9940, -105.3150, -2.1710

# Complementary

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



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



169.2510, -70.5110, -27.2070

# 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.



105.9260, -102.6080, -12.6880



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



98.6980, -76.7440, -40.9040

# Square

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



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



115.2070, 19.9050, -35.8630



104.0560, -91.8310, -26.2870



124.3950, -33.7040, 27.1280



# Rectangle

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



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



120.6840, 58.8270, -14.3650



104.0560, -91.8310, -26.2870



104.0000, -105.4520, -5.1960

# Sweetspot

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



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



222.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



133.1790, 29.6990, 62.0110



107.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



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.



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



129.0310, 105.3080, 40.8600



152.8770, 57.2660, -2.5900



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



50.4320, 96.6890, 37.3690



11.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



# Inverse Universe

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



121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070



129.0310, 105.3080, 40.8600



138.1230, -57.2660, 2.5900



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



50.4320, 96.6890, 37.3690



11.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

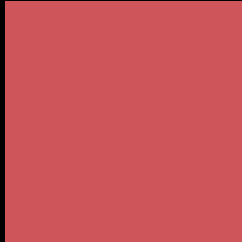
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7490,  
70.5110, 27.2070 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 121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7490, 70.5110,



# 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

121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070

### Protanopia

124.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

### Deuteranopia

124.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



## Tritanopia

121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070

## Protanomaly

123.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770

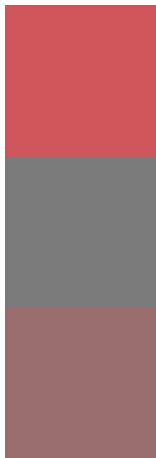
## Deuteranomaly

123.4430, 44.2890, 6.8250

## Tritanomaly

121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070 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(206, 85, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 85, 90)  
}
```

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(206, 85, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 85, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070 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(206, 85, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 85, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 85, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 85, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 85, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 85,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7490, 70.5110, 27.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 85, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 85,  
90) }
```

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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