

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750)</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(121.9880, 97.6990,  
30.0750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EA4C41
RGB	234, 76, 65
RGB Percent	92%, 30%, 25%
CMY	0.0820, 0.7022, 0.7447
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.72, 0.08
HSL	4°, 80%, 59%
HSV	4°, 72%, 92%
XYZ	37.4995, 23.0509, 7.4892
YIQ	121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

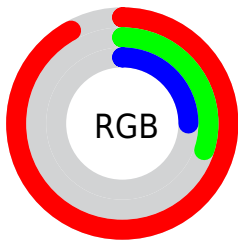
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	234, 77, 65
Decimal	15354945
CIELab	55.12, 60.15, 40.68
CIElCh	55, 72.614, 34.075
Yxy	23.0509, 0.5511, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293545025 (0xFFEA4C41)
YUV	121.9880, -28.0951, 98.2345
Hunter-Lab	48.0114, 55.3984, 24.3594

# Details

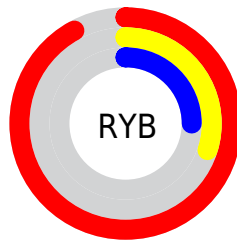
The YIQ color **121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **177.0120, -97.6990, -30.0750**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.3120, 78.8110, 19.9550**, and **53.1100, 94.9000, 42.2600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4520, 111.1320, 34.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.6380, 83.9450, 26.0330**.

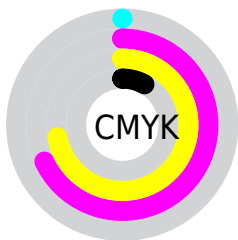
# Distribution



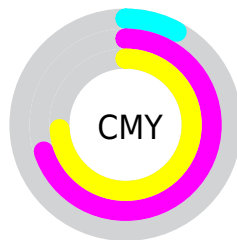
- Red (92%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750 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 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 121.9880, 97.6990,  
30.0750


 121.9880, 97.6990,  
30.0750


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 91.6010, 94.5350,  
32.3510


 167.3120, 78.8110,  
19.9550


 53.5230, 95.1750,  
42.7830


 186.5980, 63.0860,  
13.0860


 41.8600, 83.4400,  
29.6800


 206.6990, 46.4440,  
6.3160

 32.2920, 64.3680,  
22.8960

 226.8000, 29.8020,  
-0.4540

 23.4360, 46.1670,  
16.8470

 247.6020, 12.5640,  
-7.4360

 14.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

 254.4300, 1.6050,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.5550

0.0000

■ 121.9880, 97.6990,  
30.0750

■ 121.9880, 97.6990,  
30.0750

■ 106.4520,  
111.1320, 34.4280

■ 137.6380, 83.9450,  
26.0330

■ 90.8020, 124.8860,  
38.4700

■ 153.1740, 70.5120,  
21.6800

■ 78.7710, 135.3390,  
41.7630

■ 168.7100, 57.0790,  
17.3270

■ 184.3600, 43.3250,  
13.2850

■ 199.3090, 30.1670,  
9.4550

■ 214.9590, 16.4130,  
5.4130

■ 230.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 246.0310,  
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.8820, 87.5150, 60.4670



121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750



122.9080, 90.3710, -13.3490

# Triad

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



121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750



99.8940, -66.3330, -58.8850



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540

# Complementary

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



121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750



177.0120, -97.6990, -30.0750

# 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



121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750



109.7660, -88.6190, -40.4510

# Square

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



121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750



112.5900, 10.5560, -59.1720



116.2470, -108.2460, -20.6460



134.0350, -23.1620, 45.3340



# Rectangle

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



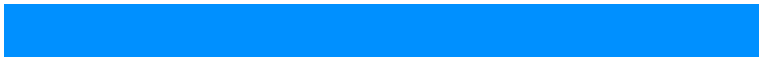
121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750



124.2050, 66.9450, -29.3350



116.2470, -108.2460, -20.6460



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930

# Sweetspot

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



121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750



217.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



133.8850, 49.0430, 85.8990



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.



121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750



107.5960, 128.4620, 39.7420



170.1220, 75.1490, -12.8110



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



61.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



17.9070, 31.3590, 9.8790



# Inverse Universe

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



177.0120, -97.6990, -30.0750



180.4040, -128.4620, -39.7420



128.8780, -75.1490, 12.8110



113.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960



35.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750 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 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750 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 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.9880, 97.6990,

30.0750.

# 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

121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750

### Protanopia

130.1160, 22.5600, -12.3840

### Deuteranopia

129.2680, 45.4390, -14.0250



## Tritanopia

122.5950, 94.6720, 35.3760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750

## Protanomaly

127.4450, 49.9750, 2.8950

## Deuteranomaly

126.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330

## Tritanomaly

122.6120, 96.0020, 33.2980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750 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(234, 76, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 76, 65)  
}
```

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(234, 76, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 76, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750 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(234, 76, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 76, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 76, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 76, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 76, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 76,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.9880, 97.6990, 30.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 76, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 76,  
65) }
```

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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