

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.7050, 109.3420,  
44.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.7050, 109.3420,  
44.8460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF404E
RGB	255, 64, 78
RGB Percent	100%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7493, 0.6937
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 63%
HSV	356°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	44.4479, 25.4694, 9.8014
YIQ	122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

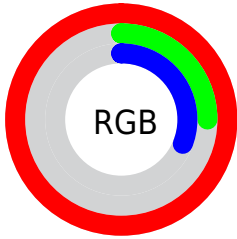
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 64, 78
Decimal	16728142
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.53, 71.16, 37.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 80.268, 27.563
Yxy	25.4694, 0.5576, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918222 (0xFFFF404E)
YUV	122.7050, -22.0396, 116.0227
Hunter-Lab	50.4672, 68.8925, 23.8121

# Details

The YIQ color **122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **196.2950, -109.3420, -44.8460**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.6850, 76.5630, 27.6590**, and **60.6860, 102.3260, 50.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8210, 123.8750, 51.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.1160, 94.7630, 39.2350**.

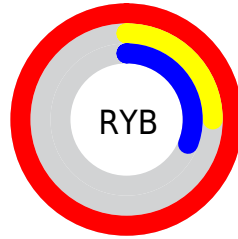
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (25%)

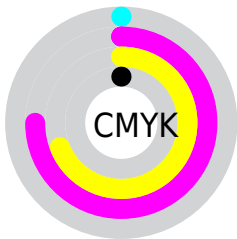
Blue (31%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (31%)

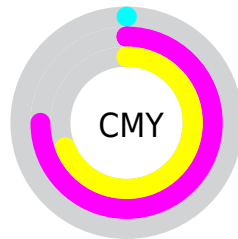


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460 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 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 122.7050,  
109.3420, 44.8460


 122.7050,  
109.3420, 44.8460


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 85.5620, 108.6070,  
52.6630


 164.6850, 76.5630,  
27.6590


 60.6860, 102.3260,  
50.8540


 184.6720, 60.2420,  
20.5780

 48.7240, 89.9950,  
37.5390


 205.3600, 43.3250,  
13.2850

 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120

 225.5750, 26.3620,  
6.8260

 28.6330, 55.9780,  
20.7620

 246.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790

 19.7770, 37.7770,  
14.7130

 9.3830, 18.1550,

6.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.7050,  
109.3420, 44.8460

■ 122.7050,  
109.3420, 44.8460

■ 104.8210,  
123.8750, 51.2910

■ 140.1160, 94.7630,  
39.2350

■ 87.4100, 138.4540,  
56.9020

■ 158.0000, 80.2300,  
32.7900

■ 78.4110, 145.8810,  
59.9690

■ 175.4110, 65.6510,  
27.1790

■ 193.4090, 50.7970,  
21.0450

■ 210.7060, 36.5390,  
15.1230

■ 228.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890

■ 246.0010, 7.4270,  
3.0670

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.5920, 91.8680, 75.1960



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



127.4370, 105.1790, -6.3810

# Triad

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



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



102.0650, -62.8010, -67.8330



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780

# Complementary

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



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



196.2950, -109.3420, -44.8460

# 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.



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



113.4360, -87.9300, -47.4340

# Square

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



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



120.6080, 19.3130, -58.1830



121.6440, -111.0420, -25.0420



135.3680, -46.2690, 40.0910



# Rectangle

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



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



130.4840, 79.4610, -24.8830



121.6440, -111.0420, -25.0420



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600

# Sweetspot

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



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



216.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



138.0990, 42.9890, 96.5010



104.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



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.



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



95.8220, 131.3020, 54.3580



168.0690, 91.8360, -1.3480



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



58.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



19.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230



# Inverse Universe

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



122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



95.8220, 131.3020, 54.3580



150.9310, -91.8360, 1.3480



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



58.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460



19.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

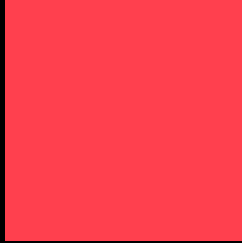
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460 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 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460.



# 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

122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460

### Protanopia

137.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

### Deuteranopia

136.2510, 44.1090, -11.9470



## Tritanopia

122.7390, 112.0020, 40.6900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460

## Protanomaly

131.9000, 50.4320, 11.1360

## Deuteranomaly

131.3010, 68.1760, 8.9440

## Tritanomaly

122.6080, 110.9930, 42.4570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460 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(255, 64, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 64, 78)  
}
```

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(255, 64, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 64, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460 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(255, 64, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 64, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 64, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 64, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 64, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 64,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 64, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 64,  
78) }
```

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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