

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.4080, 88.0690,  
39.4050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E84A5D
RGB	232, 74, 93
RGB Percent	91%, 29%, 36%
CMY	0.0898, 0.7100, 0.6350
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.60, 0.09
HSL	353°, 78%, 60%
HSV	353°, 68%, 91%
XYZ	37.7347, 22.8529, 12.7980
YIQ	123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

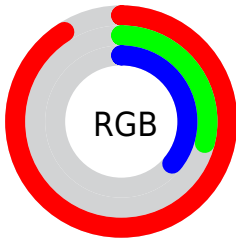
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 74, 93
Decimal	15223389
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.92, 61.79, 24.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 66.401, 21.473
Yxy	22.8529, 0.5142, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293413469 (0xFFE84A5D)
YUV	123.4080, -14.9911, 95.2352
Hunter-Lab	47.8047, 57.2412, 17.5905

# Details

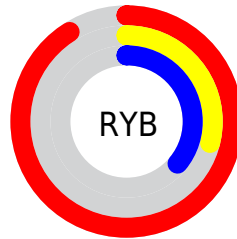
The YIQ color **123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **182.5920, -88.0690, -39.4050**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4440, 70.0520, 30.0200**, and **56.1880, 86.2330, 50.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.6270, 100.8140, 45.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.1890, 75.3240, 33.5960**.

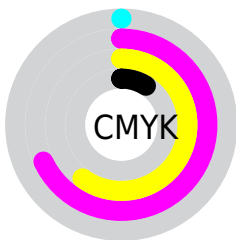
# Distribution



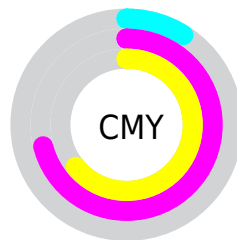
- Red (91%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050 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 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 123.4080, 88.0690,  
39.4050


 123.4080, 88.0690,  
39.4050


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 92.7330, 85.7760,  
42.4160


 169.4440, 70.0520,  
30.0200


 56.1880, 86.2330,  
50.6570


 189.5450, 53.4100,  
23.2500


 44.6390, 74.1770,  
37.8650


 209.6460, 36.7680,  
16.4800

 32.7050, 64.6430,  
23.4190

 229.8610, 19.8050,  
10.0210

 23.7350, 46.7630,  
17.0590

 250.6630, 2.5670,  
3.0390

 15.1780, 29.1580,  
11.2220

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 123.4080, 88.0690,  
39.4050

■ 123.4080, 88.0690,  
39.4050

■ 107.6270,  
100.8140, 45.2140

■ 139.1890, 75.3240,  
33.5960

■ 91.7320, 113.8800,  
50.7120

■ 155.0840, 62.2580,  
28.0980

■ 75.3640, 126.9000,  
57.0440

■ 171.4520, 49.2380,  
21.7660

■ 72.5600, 129.2840,  
57.8920

■ 187.3470, 36.1720,  
16.2680

■ 203.1280, 23.4270,  
10.4590

■ 218.9090, 10.6820,  
4.6500

■ 234.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.6390, 66.1500, 56.6940



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



125.4740, 86.5620, 6.1300

# Triad

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



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



104.6600, -39.1910, -55.1830



111.9850, -118.2910, 1.7170

# Complementary

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



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



182.5920, -88.0690, -39.4050

# 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.



115.5920, -113.2910, -11.8110



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



105.0410, -79.4480, -46.9680

# Square

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



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



118.0490, 31.5530, -48.7270



112.3540, -98.6620, -29.1420



127.5530, -54.5200, 29.9280



# Rectangle

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



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



123.4180, 79.8270, -20.5010



112.3540, -98.6620, -29.1420



114.3500, -118.0610, -2.4530

# Sweetspot

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



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



219.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780



132.9750, 30.9340, 78.1820



106.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



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.



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



111.3410, 116.5390, 52.0830



155.2880, 78.2180, 3.1620



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.6270, 100.8140, 45.2140



16.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



# Inverse Universe

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



123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050



111.3410, 116.5390, 52.0830



150.7120, -78.2180, -3.1620



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.6270, 100.8140, 45.2140

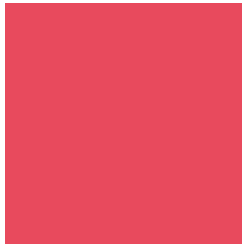


16.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050 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 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050 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 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4080, 88.0690,

39.4050.

# 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

123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050

### Protanopia

131.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

### Deuteranopia

131.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550



## Tritanopia

122.8010, 91.0960, 34.1040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050

## Protanomaly

128.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440

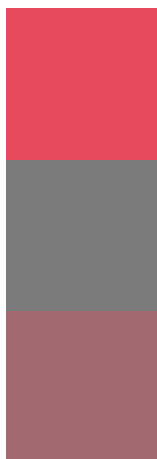
## Deuteranomaly

128.4550, 53.1830, 10.8390

## Tritanomaly

122.7840, 89.7660, 36.1820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.1400, 32.3210, 14.4730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050 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(232, 74, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 74, 93)  
}
```

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(232, 74, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 74, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050 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(232, 74, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 74, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 74, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 74, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 74, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 74,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.4080, 88.0690, 39.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 74, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 74,  
93) }
```

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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