

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.4080, 114.4320,
40.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C00000
RGB	192, 0, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.2466, 0.9999, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	360°, 100%, 38%
HSV	360°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	21.7684, 11.2219, 1.0221
YIQ	57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

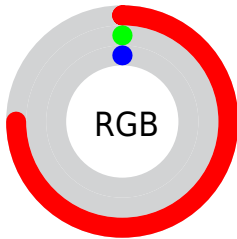
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 0, 0
Decimal	12582912
CIE _{Lab}	39.95, 64.74, 54.28
CIE _{LCh}	40, 84.486, 39.976
Yxy	11.2219, 0.6400, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772992 (0xFFC00000)
YUV	57.4080, -28.3021, 118.0372
Hunter-Lab	33.4992, 57.3691, 21.6405

Details

The YIQ color **57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **134.5920, -114.4320, -40.7040**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1930, 113.0590, 27.0350**, and **38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7270, 103.1080, 36.6760**.

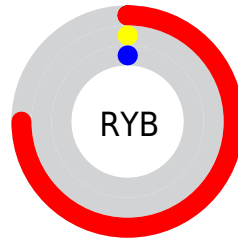
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (0%)

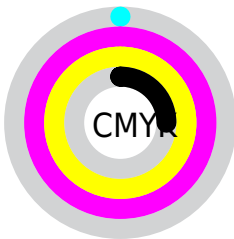
Blue (0%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

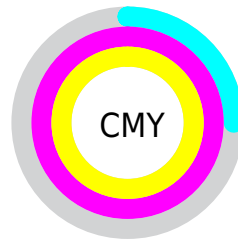


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040 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 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57.4080, 114.4320,
40.7040


 57.4080, 114.4320,
40.7040


 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

 47.8400, 95.3600,
33.9200


 130.1930,
113.0590, 27.0350


 38.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360


 149.9520, 97.3800,
19.3320


 29.0030, 57.8120,
20.5640

 169.8250, 81.3800,
11.9400

 20.6740, 39.5650,
15.3490

 189.8120, 65.0590,
4.8590

 10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

 209.9130, 48.4170,
-1.9110

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 230.6010, 31.5000,

-9.2040

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 57.4080, 114.4320,
40.7040

■ 70.7270, 103.1080,
36.6760

■ 84.1600, 91.4630,
32.9590

■ 98.0660, 79.8640,
28.4080

■ 111.3850, 68.5400,
24.3800

■ 124.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

■ 138.0230, 45.8920,
16.3240

■ 152.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

■ 165.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 178.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.7420, 99.8930, 67.4210



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



87.7120, 70.7920, -5.4320

Triad

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



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



74.0540, -45.9320, -48.6520



83.5010, -101.4680, 21.7320

Complementary

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



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



134.5920, -114.4320, -40.7040

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.



93.2690, -104.1710, 10.1410



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



83.6640, -70.2360, -26.6840

Square

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



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



91.3020, -91.7430, -5.8470



92.6440, -11.3350, 56.7690

Rectangle

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



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



88.6880, 43.8360, -23.5240



91.3020, -91.7430, -5.8470



88.5390, -104.6310, 18.4810

Sweetspot

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



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



197.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000



78.3990, 51.0120, 99.7800



93.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



74.7500, 149.0000, 53.0000



111.9990, 88.8570, -7.9350



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



48.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Inverse Universe

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



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



74.7500, 149.0000, 53.0000



80.0010, -88.8570, 7.9350



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



48.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

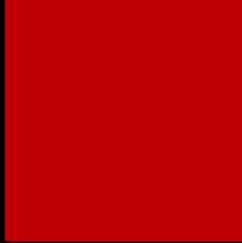
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.4080, 114.4320,

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

57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040

Protanopia

92.3800, 30.2640, -19.8480

Deuteranopia

90.4820, 47.4120, -22.2520



Tritanopia

67.6750, 108.8860, 31.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040

Protanomaly

79.7790, 60.6580, 2.0180

Deuteranomaly

78.5860, 71.3870, 0.3070

Tritanomaly

63.5660, 110.8110, 34.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040 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(192, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(192, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040 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(192, 0, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 0, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 0,  
0) }
```

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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