

# Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080)</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(62.4910, 124.5640,  
44.3080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D10000
RGB	209, 0, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.1799, 0.9998, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	360°, 100%, 41%
HSV	360°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	26.3311, 13.5741, 1.2359
YIQ	62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

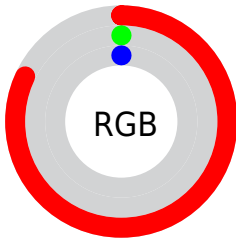
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 0, 0
Decimal	13697024
CIE Lab	43.62, 68.98, 57.84
CIE LCh	44, 90.021, 39.979
Yxy	13.5741, 0.6400, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291887104 (0xFFD10000)
YUV	62.4910, -30.8081, 128.4884
Hunter-Lab	36.8430, 63.0956, 23.8013

# Details

The YIQ color **62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080** 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 **146.5090, -124.5640, -44.3080**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7690, 111.3170, 25.5650**, and **43.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2120, 112.0480, 39.8560**.

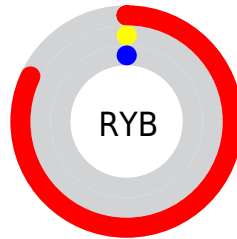
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (0%)

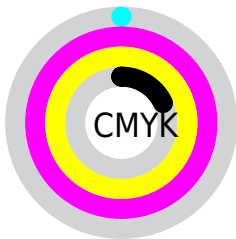
Blue (0%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

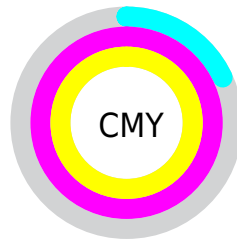


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080 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 62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.4910, 124.5640,  
44.3080


 62.4910, 124.5640,  
44.3080


 253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650


 52.9230, 105.4920,  
37.5240


 132.7690,  
111.3170, 25.5650


 43.0560, 85.8240,  
30.5280


 153.2290, 95.0420,  
17.6500

 33.4880, 66.7520,  
23.7440

 173.1020, 79.0420,  
10.2580

 24.4470, 47.6340,  
17.7940

 193.6760, 62.4460,  
2.6540


 15.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340


 213.7770, 45.8040,  
-4.1160


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 234.4650, 28.8870,

-11.4090


 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

 62.4910, 124.5640,  
44.3080

 77.2120, 112.0480,  
39.8560

 91.9330, 99.5320,  
35.4040

 106.6540, 87.0160,  
30.9520

 121.3750, 74.5000,  
26.5000

 136.0960, 61.9840,  
22.0480

■ 150.8170, 49.4680,  
17.5960

■ 164.8370, 37.5480,  
13.3560

■ 179.5580, 25.0320,  
8.9040

■ 194.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9220, 108.3740, 73.4140



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



95.7080, 76.6150, -6.3370

# Triad

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



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



81.0810, -50.5620, -52.8500



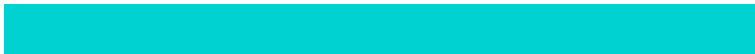
91.1780, -110.6840, 23.5560

# Complementary

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



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



146.5090, -124.5640, -44.3080

# 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.



101.4190, -113.3410, 11.1310



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



91.9620, -77.0670, -29.5390

# Square

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



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290



100.1700, -100.1790, -7.1470



101.5070, -12.2070, 61.5610



# Rectangle

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



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



96.9610, 47.3210, -26.1110



100.1700, -100.1790, -7.1470



96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600

# Sweetspot

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



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



201.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



85.4200, 55.6870, 108.6710



95.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



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.



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



121.7780, 96.7890, -8.5150



97.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



50.2320, 100.1280, 35.6160



12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



87.2220, -96.7890, 8.5150



97.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



50.2320, 100.1280, 35.6160



12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

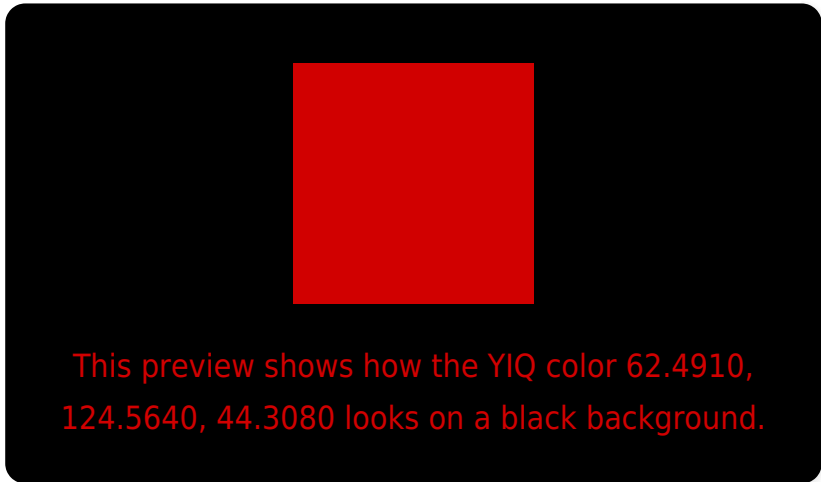
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4910, 124.5640,



# 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

62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

### Protanopia

100.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250

### Deuteranopia

98.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



## Tritanopia

73.3450, 118.7430, 34.1590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

## Protanomaly

86.4160, 66.1140, 2.2580

## Deuteranomaly

85.7070, 78.3560, 0.6600

## Tritanomaly

69.2360, 120.6680, 37.8200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080 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(209, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 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(209, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 0, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080 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(209, 0, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 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(209, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 0, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor