

# Converting Colors

YIQ(65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710)</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(65.0420, 115.9430,  
51.8710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D00019
RGB	208, 0, 25
RGB Percent	82%, 0%, 10%
CMY	0.1838, 0.9998, 0.9015
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.88, 0.18
HSL	353°, 100%, 41%
HSV	353°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	26.2257, 13.4994, 2.1495
YIQ	65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

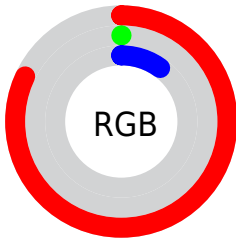
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	208, 0, 25
Decimal	13631513
CIELab	43.51, 69.02, 48.54
CIElCh	44, 84.381, 35.121
Yxy	13.4994, 0.6263, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291821593 (0xFFD00019)
YUV	65.0420, -19.7407, 125.3742
Hunter-Lab	36.7416, 63.1135, 22.2505

# Details

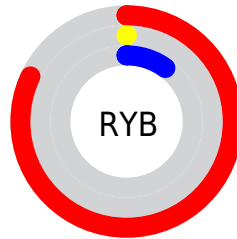
The YIQ color **65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **142.9580, -115.9430, -51.8710**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.8210, 105.5390, 31.1630**, and **42.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4210, 104.3900, 46.4860**.

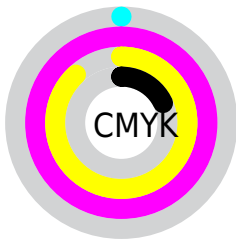
# Distribution



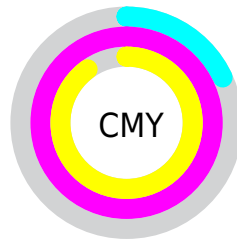
- Red (82%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710 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 65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.0420, 115.9430,  
51.8710

■ 65.0420, 115.9430,  
51.8710

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 52.8520, 104.2540,  
37.9340

■ 134.8210,  
105.5390, 31.1630

■ 43.0560, 85.8240,  
30.5280

■ 155.2810, 89.2640,  
23.2480

■ 33.4880, 66.7520,  
23.7440

■ 175.1540, 73.2640,  
15.8560

■ 24.4470, 47.6340,  
17.7940

■ 195.7280, 56.6680,  
8.2520


■ 15.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340


■ 215.8290, 40.0260,  
1.4820


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 236.6310, 22.7880,


-5.5000


 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750


 65.0420, 115.9430,  
51.8710

 79.4210, 104.3900,  
46.4860

 93.9140, 92.5160,  
41.4120

 107.7060, 81.2380,  
36.5500

 122.0850, 69.6850,  
31.1650

 136.5780, 57.8110,  
26.0910

■ 150.9570, 46.2580,  
20.7060

■ 165.3360, 34.7050,  
15.3210

■ 179.8290, 22.8310,  
10.2470

■ 193.6210, 11.5530,  
5.3850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.1970, 100.3500, 75.6620



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



95.1540, 81.2910, -2.9730

# Triad

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



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



78.7670, -46.8020, -54.9140



91.9130, -108.6200, 19.1880

# Complementary

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



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



142.9580, -115.9430, -51.8710

# 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.



99.8230, -108.8470, 6.7770



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



89.3060, -72.3440, -32.5360

# Square

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



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



79.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



97.1720, -94.4930, -11.0770



101.8700, -26.8310, 51.2570



# Rectangle

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



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



96.7170, 54.0600, -21.5880



97.1720, -94.4930, -11.0770



96.0220, -110.5450, 15.5270

# Sweetspot

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



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



202.7500, 42.4070, 18.9110



77.5320, 40.5120, 102.8480



96.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



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.



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



79.7790, 142.0290, 63.7010



106.8040, 103.0680, 4.3480



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



52.5120, 93.7080, 41.8360



12.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710



79.7790, 142.0290, 63.7010



101.1960, -103.0680, -4.3480



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



52.5120, 93.7080, 41.8360



12.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710 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 65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0420, 115.9430,



# 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

65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710

### Protanopia

101.6340, 26.7330, -16.4270

### Deuteranopia

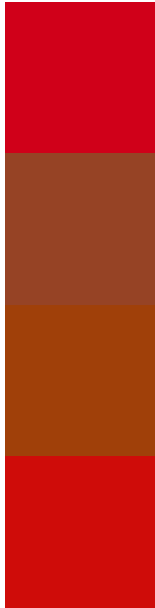
98.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



## Tritanopia

73.0460, 118.1470, 33.9470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710

## Protanomaly

88.3970, 59.0980, 8.2660

## Deuteranomaly

86.4340, 74.8710, 3.2470

## Tritanomaly

69.9630, 117.1830, 40.4070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.7500, 42.4070, 18.9110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710 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(208, 0, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 0, 25)  
}
```

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(208, 0, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 0, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710 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(208, 0, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 0, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 0, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 0, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 0, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 0, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.0420, 115.9430, 51.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 0, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 0,  
25) }
```

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**