

# Converting Colors

YIQ(65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(65.5920, 107.9220,  
37.5380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C00C0A
RGB	192, 12, 10
RGB Percent	75%, 5%, 4%
CMY	0.2466, 0.9531, 0.9604
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.95, 0.25
HSL	1°, 90%, 40%
HSV	1°, 95%, 75%
XYZ	21.9518, 11.5040, 1.3538
YIQ	65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

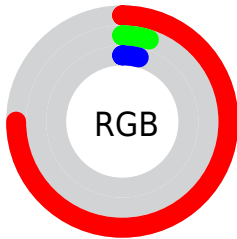
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 12, 10</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12585994</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">40.42, 63.60, 50.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">40, 81.479, 38.693</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">11.5040, 0.6306, 0.3305</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290776074 (0xFFC00C0A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">65.5920, -27.4069, 110.8598</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">33.9175, 56.1715, 21.3757</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380** 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 **136.4080, -107.9220, -37.5380**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.4530, 109.3910, 27.4310**, and **38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5820, 113.8820, 39.6580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9110, 96.5980, 33.5100**.

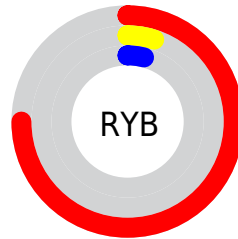
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (5%)

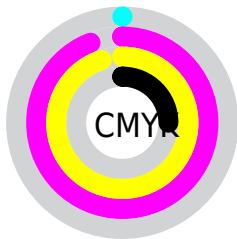
Blue (4%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (4%)

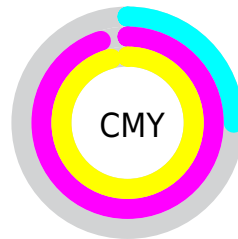


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380 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 65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.5920, 107.9220,  
37.5380

■ 65.5920, 107.9220,  
37.5380

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

■ 47.8400, 95.3600,  
33.9200

■ 133.4530,  
109.3910, 27.4310

■ 38.2720, 76.2880,  
27.1360

■ 153.2120, 93.7120,  
19.7280

■ 29.0030, 57.8120,  
20.5640

■ 172.4980, 77.9870,  
12.8590

■ 20.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

■ 192.4850, 61.6660,  
5.7780

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430


■ 212.4720, 45.3450,  
-1.3030


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 232.6870, 28.3820,


-7.7620


 250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290


 65.5920, 107.9220,  
37.5380


 65.5920, 107.9220,  
37.5380


 58.5820, 113.8820,  
39.6580

 78.9110, 96.5980,  
33.5100

 92.3440, 84.9530,  
29.7930

 105.6630, 73.6290,  
25.7650

 118.9820, 62.3050,  
21.7370

 132.3010, 50.9810,  
17.7090

■ 145.6200, 39.6570,  
13.6810

■ 159.0530, 28.0120,  
9.9640

■ 172.3720, 16.6880,  
5.9360

■ 185.6910, 5.3640,  
1.9080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6000, 97.4170, 68.2410



65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380



88.8970, 71.7090, -5.5310

# Triad

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



65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380



74.6410, -46.2070, -49.1750



84.3330, -101.0550, 19.7530

# Complementary

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



65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380



136.4080, -107.9220, -37.5380

# 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.



93.4000, -103.1620, 8.3740



65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380



84.0230, -69.8690, -27.8290

# Square

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



65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



91.3190, -90.4130, -7.9250



94.5680, -14.1770, 53.2070



# Rectangle

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



65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380



89.5850, 45.6240, -22.8880



91.3190, -90.4130, -7.9250



88.6700, -103.6220, 16.7140

# Sweetspot

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



65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380



201.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



85.1660, 50.0500, 95.1860



95.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930



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.



65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380



76.5110, 148.1750, 51.4310



117.8350, 83.4470, -9.0090



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



49.3130, 95.4060, 33.0860



9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



# Inverse Universe

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



136.4080, -107.9220, -37.5380



173.4890, -148.1750, -51.4310



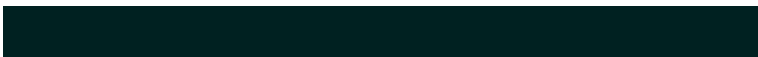
84.1650, -83.4470, 9.0090



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



111.6870, -95.4060, -33.0860



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380 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 65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5920, 107.9220,



# 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

65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380

### Protanopia

92.7220, 29.3010, -18.9150

### Deuteranopia

90.7810, 48.0080, -22.0400



## Tritanopia

67.0880, 109.1610, 31.6010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380

## Protanomaly

82.6970, 57.9530, 1.4810

## Deuteranomaly

81.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290

## Tritanomaly

66.3700, 108.4270, 33.8910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380 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, 12, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 12, 10)  
}
```

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, 12, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 12, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380 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, 12, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 12, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 12, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 12, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 12, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 12,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.5920, 107.9220, 37.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 12, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 12,  
10) }
```

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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