

# Converting Colors

YIQ(66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(66.8590, 120.7120,  
48.0400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4030F
RGB	212, 3, 15
RGB Percent	83%, 1%, 6%
CMY	0.1681, 0.9884, 0.9407
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.93, 0.17
HSL	356°, 97%, 42%
HSV	357°, 99%, 83%
XYZ	27.3072, 14.1142, 1.7415
YIQ	66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

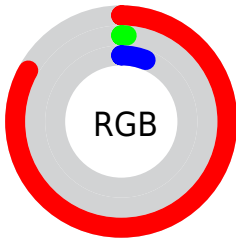
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 3, 15
Decimal	13894415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.40, 69.60, 53.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 87.931, 37.674
Yxy	14.1142, 0.6327, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292084495 (0xFFD4030F)
YUV	66.8590, -25.5665, 127.2887
Hunter-Lab	37.5689, 63.9982, 23.5499

# Details

The YIQ color **66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400** 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 **148.1410, -120.7120, -48.0400**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.0830, 107.5570, 27.6290**, and **43.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7560, 122.5000, 48.6760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4660, 108.5170, 43.2770**.

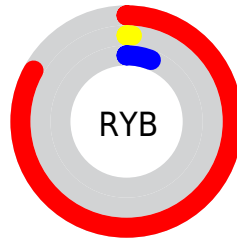
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (1%)

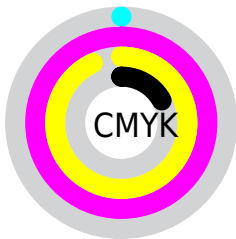
Blue (6%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (6%)

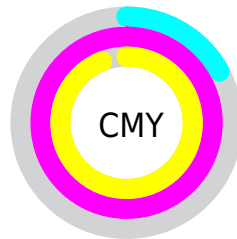


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400 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 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.8590, 120.7120,  
48.0400

■ 66.8590, 120.7120,  
48.0400

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 53.5210, 106.6840,  
37.9480

■ 135.1970,  
107.2360, 27.9400

■ 43.9530, 87.6120,  
31.1640

■ 155.5430, 91.2820,  
19.7140

■ 34.3850, 68.5400,  
24.3800

■ 175.4160, 75.2820,  
12.3220

■ 25.3440, 49.4220,  
18.4300

■ 195.4030, 58.9610,  
5.2410

■ 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

■ 216.0910, 42.0440,  
-2.0520

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720


■ 236.8930, 24.8060,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


-9.0340


0.0000


 251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630


 66.8590, 120.7120,  
48.0400

 66.8590, 120.7120,  
48.0400


 64.7560, 122.5000,  
48.6760

 81.4660, 108.5170,  
43.2770

 96.0730, 96.3220,  
38.5140

 111.2670, 83.8520,  
33.2280

 125.8740, 71.6570,  
28.4650

 140.4810, 59.4620,  
23.7020

■ 155.0880, 47.2670,  
18.9390

■ 169.6950, 35.0720,  
14.1760

■ 184.8890, 22.6020,  
8.8900

■ 199.4960, 10.4070,  
4.1270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8340, 105.8060, 75.9020



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



97.5020, 80.1910, -5.0650

# Triad

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



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



81.2120, -49.5530, -54.6170



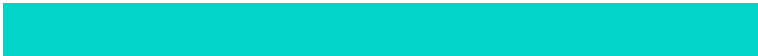
93.4120, -111.4630, 21.1530

# Complementary

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



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



148.1410, -120.7120, -48.0400

# 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.



102.8380, -113.2030, 8.6290



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



92.0930, -76.0580, -31.3060

# Square

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



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



100.1870, -98.8490, -9.2250



104.4520, -19.5420, 56.8260



# Rectangle

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



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



99.0540, 51.4930, -24.6270



100.1870, -98.8490, -9.2250



98.3360, -114.3050, 17.5910

# Sweetspot

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



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



202.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



85.1310, 49.1310, 106.3390



95.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



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.



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



77.9550, 147.1650, 58.7250



118.9080, 99.5390, -3.2850



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



52.2690, 98.7060, 39.3620



13.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



77.9550, 147.1650, 58.7250



96.0920, -99.5390, 3.2850



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



52.2690, 98.7060, 39.3620



13.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400 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 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400 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 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8590, 120.7120,



# 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

66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400

### Protanopia

102.5650, 31.1810, -19.9470

### Deuteranopia

100.2390, 52.4100, -24.7260



## Tritanopia

74.8290, 120.2560, 34.2720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400

## Protanomaly

89.6270, 64.1420, 4.9580

## Deuteranomaly

88.0490, 77.3930, 1.5930

## Tritanomaly

71.8770, 120.3010, 38.9650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400 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(212, 3, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 3, 15)  
}
```

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(212, 3, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 3, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400 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(212, 3, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 3, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 3, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 3, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 3, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 3, 15)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 3, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 3,  
15) }
```

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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