

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.1670, 107.9210,
43.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C50A15
RGB	197, 10, 21
RGB Percent	77%, 4%, 8%
CMY	0.2270, 0.9609, 0.9172
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.89, 0.23
HSL	356°, 90%, 41%
HSV	356°, 95%, 77%
XYZ	23.3002, 12.1558, 1.8329
YIQ	67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

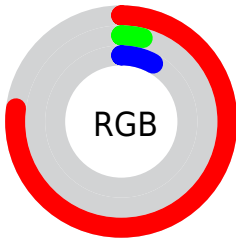
Format	Color
R _Y B	197, 10, 21
Decimal	12913173
CIE Lab	41.46, 65.24, 47.82
CIE LCh	41, 80.889, 36.237
Yxy	12.1558, 0.6249, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291103253 (0xFFC50A15)
YUV	67.1670, -22.7603, 113.8635
Hunter-Lab	34.8652, 58.2765, 21.2886

Details

The YIQ color **67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650** 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 **139.8330, -107.9210, -43.0650**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3650, 106.8230, 29.9190**, and **39.7670, 79.2680, 28.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2710, 113.5600, 45.4960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0730, 96.3220, 38.5140**.

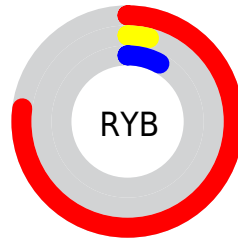
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (4%)

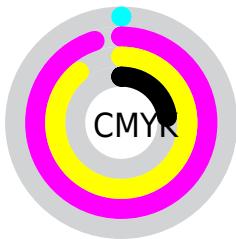
Blue (8%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (8%)

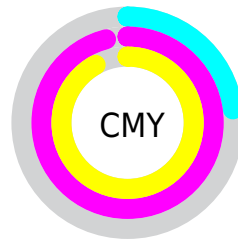


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650 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 67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1670, 107.9210,
43.0650

■ 67.1670, 107.9210,
43.0650

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 49.3350, 98.3400,
34.9800

■ 134.3650,
106.8230, 29.9190

■ 39.7670, 79.2680,
28.1960

■ 154.2380, 90.8230,
22.5270

■ 30.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

■ 174.1110, 74.8230,
15.1350

■ 22.1690, 42.5450,
16.4090

■ 194.0980, 58.5020,
8.0540

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 214.1990, 41.8600,
1.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.8870, 24.9430,

-6.0090

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 67.1670, 107.9210,
43.0650

■ 67.1670, 107.9210,
43.0650

■ 60.2710, 113.5600,
45.4960

■ 81.0730, 96.3220,
38.5140

■ 94.2780, 85.3190,
34.1750

■ 108.1840, 73.7200,
29.6240

■ 121.9760, 62.4420,
24.7620

■ 135.8820, 50.8430,
20.2110

■ 149.0870, 39.8400,
15.8720

■ 162.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

■ 176.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 190.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1100, 96.0410, 71.1530



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



90.9900, 75.8810, -4.0470

Triad

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



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



75.3590, -45.4730, -51.4650



87.0230, -103.1180, 18.5940

Complementary

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



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



139.8330, -107.9210, -43.0650

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.



95.0470, -103.6660, 6.4940



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



85.4420, -69.7310, -30.3310

Square

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



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



73.1970, -18.8340, -55.1700



92.8520, -90.5960, -10.1160



97.2680, -22.2000, 49.9280

Rectangle

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



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



92.5640, 50.1170, -21.7150



92.8520, -90.5960, -10.1160



91.1320, -105.0430, 14.9330

Sweetspot

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



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



205.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960



83.6430, 44.2730, 95.2570



97.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610



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.



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



77.9550, 147.1650, 58.7250



113.4600, 89.1770, -2.7190



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



49.8770, 93.9380, 37.6660



10.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

Inverse Universe

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



67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650



77.9550, 147.1650, 58.7250



93.5400, -89.1770, 2.7190



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



49.8770, 93.9380, 37.6660



10.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650 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 67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1670, 107.9210,

43.0650.

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

67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650

Protanopia

96.2210, 26.4580, -16.9500

Deuteranopia

93.4390, 48.9710, -22.9730



Tritanopia

69.1700, 111.8660, 32.1380

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650

Protanomaly

85.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150

Deuteranomaly

83.9280, 70.4240, 1.2400

Tritanomaly

68.3210, 110.1230, 36.1950

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650 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(197, 10, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 10, 21)  
}
```

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(197, 10, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 10, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650 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(197, 10, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 10, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 10, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 10, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 10, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 10,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.1670, 107.9210, 43.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 10, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 10,  
21) }
```

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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