

# Converting Colors

YIQ(68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(68.7700, 137.0800,  
48.7600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E60000
RGB	230, 0, 0
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.0975, 0.9998, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	360°, 100%, 45%
HSV	360°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	32.6787, 16.8464, 1.5333
YIQ	68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

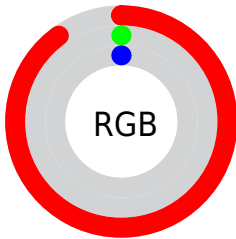
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 0, 0
Decimal	15073280
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.07, 74.13, 62.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 96.744, 39.981
Yxy	16.8464, 0.6400, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263360 (0xFFE60000)
YUV	68.7700, -33.9036, 141.3987
Hunter-Lab	41.0444, 70.2905, 26.5161

# Details

The YIQ color **68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**, and the color name is **electric red**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **161.2300, -137.0800, -48.7600**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.0460, 108.9790, 23.8830**, and **49.0360, 97.7440, 34.7680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8930, 123.3720, 43.8840**.

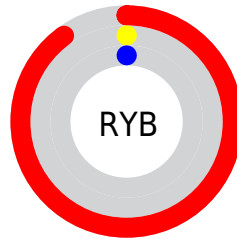
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (0%)

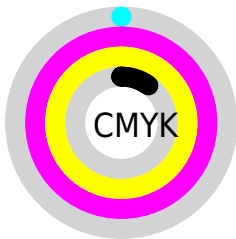
Blue (0%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

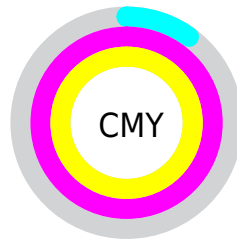


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600 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 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.7700, 137.0800,  
48.7600


 68.7700, 137.0800,  
48.7600


 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210


 58.9030, 117.4120,  
41.7640


 136.0460,  
108.9790, 23.8830


 49.0360, 97.7440,  
34.7680


 157.0930, 92.4290,  
15.4450


 39.1690, 78.0760,  
27.7720


 176.9660, 76.4290,  
8.0530

 29.8290, 58.3620,  
21.6100

 197.6540, 59.5120,  
0.7600

 20.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

 218.2280, 42.9160,  
-6.8440

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430


 239.0300, 25.6780,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-13.8260


0.0000


 250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400


 68.7700, 137.0800,  
48.7600

 84.8930, 123.3720,  
43.8840

 101.0160,  
109.6640, 39.0080

 117.1390, 95.9560,  
34.1320

 133.2620, 82.2480,  
29.2560

 149.3850, 68.5400,  
24.3800

■ 165.5080, 54.8320,  
19.5040

■ 181.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280

■ 197.7540, 27.4160,  
9.7520

■ 213.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8250, 119.1930, 81.0890



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



106.0740, 84.2720, -7.4400

# Triad

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



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



89.2820, -55.7420, -58.0940



98.3360, -114.3050, 17.5910

# Complementary

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



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



161.2300, -137.0800, -48.7600

# 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.



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



101.1890, -85.1360, -31.9840

# Square

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



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



79.2450, -37.1250, -70.6050



110.0810, -110.1740, -7.7260



112.5980, -13.7210, 66.9750



# Rectangle

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



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



107.3050, 52.0440, -29.1080



110.0810, -110.1740, -7.7260



103.6190, -116.7800, 12.8840

# Sweetspot

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



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



201.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



93.7940, 60.8660, 119.4420



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.



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



133.9270, 106.5550, -9.2930



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



96.0730, -106.5550, 9.2930



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

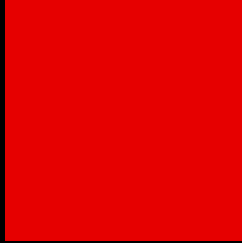
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600 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 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.7700, 137.0800,



# 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

68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

### Protanopia

110.3820, 35.9500, -23.7780

### Tritanopia

80.4990, 130.1130, 37.3530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

## Protanomaly

95.2380, 72.4870, 2.3990

## Tritanomaly

76.1020, 132.9090, 41.7490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

## Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600 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(230, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 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(230, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 0, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600 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(230, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 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(230, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 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](#).

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