

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120)
contains.

YIQ(70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(70.1010, 91.0920,
56.2120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C00941
RGB	192, 9, 65
RGB Percent	75%, 4%, 25%
CMY	0.2466, 0.9649, 0.7448
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.66, 0.25
HSL	342°, 91%, 39%
HSV	342°, 95%, 75%
XYZ	22.8220, 11.7984, 6.0878
YIQ	70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

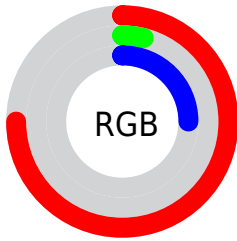
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 9, 65
Decimal	12585281
CIE _{Lab}	40.89, 65.54, 21.62
CIE _{LCh}	41, 69.012, 18.254
Yxy	11.7984, 0.5606, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290775361 (0xFFC00941)
YUV	70.1010, -2.5148, 106.9054
Hunter-Lab	34.3488, 58.4879, 13.5359

Details

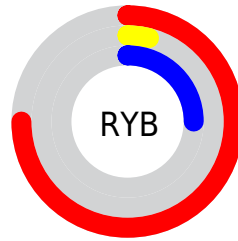
The YIQ color **70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **130.8990, -91.0920, -56.2120**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4950, 92.3780, 43.9140**, and **41.4920, 70.0970, 34.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1340, 95.4930, 59.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7360, 81.6940, 50.3180**.

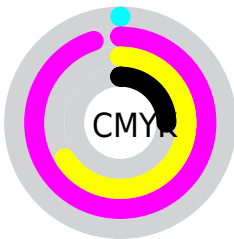
Distribution



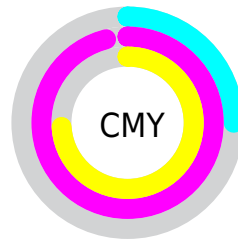
- Red (75%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120 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 70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1010, 91.0920,
56.2120

■ 70.1010, 91.0920,
56.2120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.0410, 82.1530,
47.5050

■ 139.6090, 92.0570,
44.2250

■ 41.6060, 69.7760,
35.0240

■ 159.4820, 76.0570,
36.8330

■ 29.9000, 59.6000,
21.2000

■ 179.4690, 59.7360,
29.7520

■ 21.5710, 41.3530,
15.9850

■ 199.5700, 43.0940,
22.9820

■ 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 219.7850, 26.1310,
16.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.5870, 8.8930,

9.5410

■ 70.1010, 91.0920,
56.2120

■ 70.1010, 91.0920,
56.2120

■ 64.1340, 95.4930,
59.0530

■ 82.7360, 81.6940,
50.3180

■ 95.4850, 71.9750,
44.7350

■ 108.7070, 62.3020,
38.3180

■ 121.3420, 52.9040,
32.4240

■ 134.0910, 43.1850,
26.8410

■ 146.7260, 33.7870,
20.9470

■ 159.3610, 24.3890,
15.0530

■ 172.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

■ 185.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.8540, 67.5230, 70.3630



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



84.9410, 86.7450, 8.3210

Triad

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



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



88.3960, -97.3390, 7.4690

Complementary

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



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



130.8990, -91.0920, -56.2120

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.



89.9000, -90.5510, -5.4230



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



77.9470, -55.5160, -40.1560

Square

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



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



86.7620, 22.6560, -36.1600



85.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190



77.4880, -91.4260, 15.9500

Rectangle

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



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



90.0490, 68.2250, -8.4710



85.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190



90.0600, -96.5130, 3.5110

Sweetspot

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



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



201.4490, 36.1250, 22.6290



67.2370, 15.7570, 83.4130



95.7520, 21.7300, 13.6820



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.



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



83.5280, 124.2830, 76.9470



83.6750, 99.7180, 21.0140



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.7250, 80.2270, 49.3710



11.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

Inverse Universe

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



70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120



83.5280, 124.2830, 76.9470



117.9120, -99.9930, -21.5370



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.7250, 80.2270, 49.3710



11.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

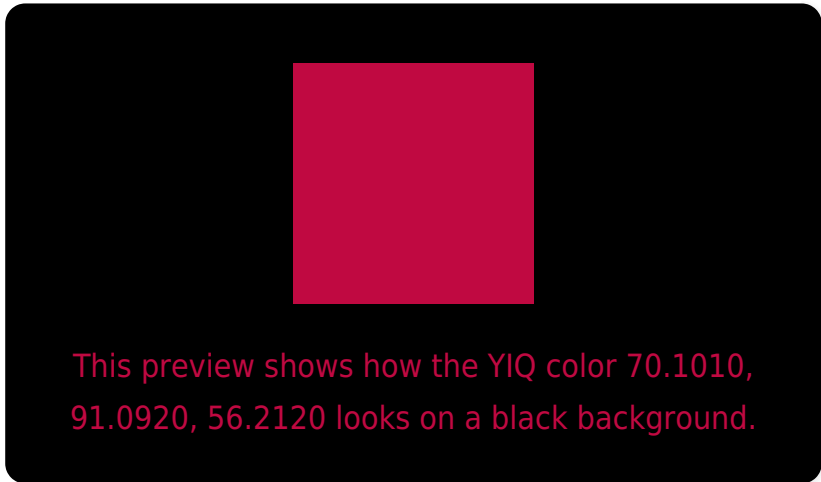
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

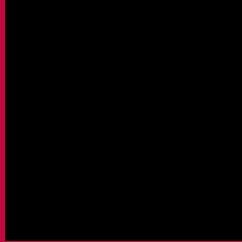
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1010, 91.0920,

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

70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120

Protanopia

98.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

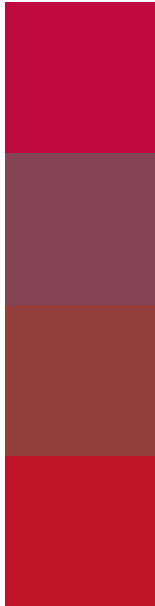
97.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060



Tritanopia

75.6940, 98.7070, 33.8350

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120

Protanomaly

88.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250

Deuteranomaly

87.3610, 50.7520, 16.3520

Tritanomaly

73.2950, 95.8170, 42.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120 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, 9, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 9, 65)  
}
```

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, 9, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 9, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120 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, 9, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 9, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 9, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 9, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 9, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 9, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.1010, 91.0920, 56.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 9, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 9,  
65) }
```

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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