

# Converting Colors

YIQ(70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(70.6370, 130.3850,  
54.4570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E50013
RGB	229, 0, 19
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.1014, 0.9998, 0.9250
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.92, 0.10
HSL	355°, 100%, 45%
HSV	355°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	32.4771, 16.7288, 2.1391
YIQ	70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

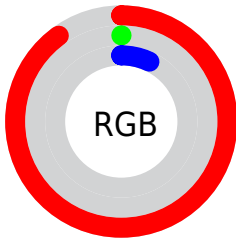
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	229, 0, 19
Decimal	15007763
CIELab	47.92, 74.05, 56.23
CIElCh	48, 92.985, 37.212
Yxy	16.7288, 0.6325, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197843 (0xFFE50013)
YUV	70.6370, -25.4570, 138.8844
Hunter-Lab	40.9009, 70.1601, 25.5298

# Details

The YIQ color **70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570** 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 **158.3630, -130.3850, -54.4570**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4140, 105.1270, 27.6150**, and **48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5320, 117.3190, 48.9590**.

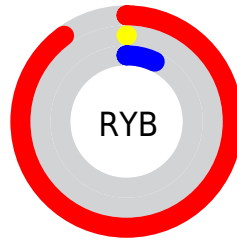
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (0%)

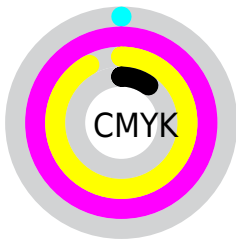
Blue (7%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

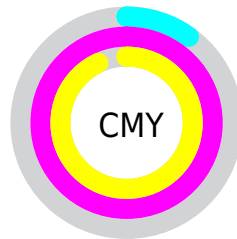


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570 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 70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6370, 130.3850,  
54.4570


 70.6370, 130.3850,  
54.4570


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 58.6040, 116.8160,  
41.5520


 137.4140,  
105.1270, 27.6150


 48.7370, 97.1480,  
34.5560


 158.3470, 88.8980,  
18.8660


 38.8700, 77.4800,  
27.5600


 178.3340, 72.5770,  
11.7850

 29.8290, 58.3620,  
21.6100

 198.9080, 55.9810,  
4.1810

 20.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

 219.5960, 39.0640,  
-3.1120


 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430


 240.3980, 21.8260,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-10.0940


0.0000


 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080


 70.6370, 130.3850,  
54.4570

 86.5320, 117.3190,  
48.9590

 102.4270,  
104.2530, 43.4610

 118.3220, 91.1870,  
37.9630

 134.2170, 78.1210,  
32.4650

 150.1120, 65.0550,  
26.9670

■ 166.0070, 51.9890,  
21.4690

■ 181.3150, 39.1980,  
16.4940

■ 197.2100, 26.1320,  
10.9960

■ 213.1050, 13.0660,  
5.4980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2420, 113.6450, 82.5170



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



105.2100, 86.8850, -5.2350

# Triad

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



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



88.0110, -53.5410, -59.4370



99.5100, -114.8550, 16.5450

# Complementary

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



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



158.3630, -130.3850, -54.4570

# 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.



110.0760, -119.8050, 7.1310



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



99.5760, -81.9720, -34.2600

# Square

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



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



78.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



113.0050, -22.4770, 60.4590



# Rectangle

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



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



107.3380, 56.4450, -26.2670



108.2400, -106.3680, -10.6240



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610

# Sweetspot

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



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



202.4080, 43.3700, 17.9780



88.8960, 51.6510, 115.7390



96.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



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.



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



78.6390, 145.2390, 60.5910



124.8230, 110.0840, -1.6600



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



55.2310, 101.8690, 42.6130



15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



78.6390, 145.2390, 60.5910



104.7640, -110.3590, 1.1370



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



55.2310, 101.8690, 42.6130



15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570 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 70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.6370, 130.3850,



# 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

70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570

### Protanopia

111.1090, 32.4650, -21.1910

### Deuteranopia

108.2240, 56.7660, -26.5780



## Tritanopia

80.4990, 130.1130, 37.3530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570

## Protanomaly

96.4210, 67.7180, 6.2300

## Deuteranomaly

94.5120, 83.3990, 2.8790

## Tritanomaly

76.6010, 130.0660, 43.7140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570 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(229, 0, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 0, 19)  
}
```

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(229, 0, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 0, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570 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(229, 0, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 0, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 0, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 0, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 0, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 0,  
19) }
```

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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