

# Converting Colors

YIQ(70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(70.7120, 125.8000,  
54.9520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E10119
RGB	225, 1, 25
RGB Percent	88%, 0%, 10%
CMY	0.1171, 0.9962, 0.9015
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.89, 0.12
HSL	354°, 99%, 44%
HSV	354°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	31.2815, 16.1204, 2.3895
YIQ	70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

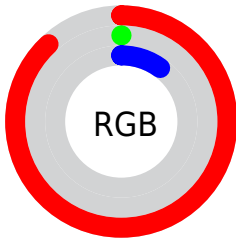
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	225, 1, 25
Decimal	14745881
CIELab	47.13, 73.09, 52.85
CIELCh	47, 90.199, 35.871
Yxy	16.1204, 0.6283, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935961 (0xFFE10119)
YUV	70.7120, -22.5360, 135.3106
Hunter-Lab	40.1502, 68.8087, 24.5766

# Details

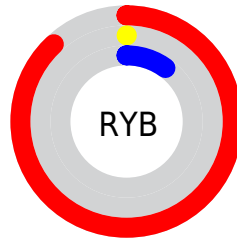
The YIQ color **70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **155.2880, -125.8000, -54.9520**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2830, 104.1180, 29.3820**, and **47.5410, 94.7640, 33.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0110, 126.3960, 55.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9060, 113.3300, 49.6660**.

# Distribution



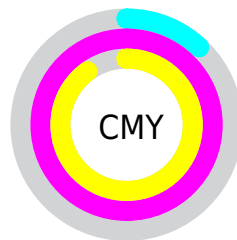
- Red (88%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520 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 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.7120, 125.8000,  
54.9520


 70.7120, 125.8000,  
54.9520


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 57.5220, 114.1110,  
41.0150


 137.2830,  
104.1180, 29.3820


 47.5410, 94.7640,  
33.7080


 158.3300, 87.5680,  
20.9440


 37.9730, 75.6920,  
26.9240


 178.7900, 71.2930,  
13.0290

 28.6330, 55.9780,  
20.7620

 198.8910, 54.6510,  
6.2590

 20.0760, 38.3730,  
14.9250

 219.5790, 37.7340,  
-1.0340


 9.3830, 18.1550,  
6.8830


 240.2670, 20.8170,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-8.3270


0.0000

 252.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530


 70.7120, 125.8000,  
54.9520


 70.7120, 125.8000,  
54.9520


 70.0110, 126.3960,  
55.1640

 85.9060, 113.3300,  
49.6660

 101.6870,  
100.5850, 43.8570

 117.4680, 87.8400,  
38.0480

 132.6620, 75.3700,  
32.7620

 148.5570, 62.3040,  
27.2640

■ 163.7510, 49.8340,  
21.9780

■ 179.5320, 37.0890,  
16.1690

■ 194.7260, 24.6190,  
10.8830

■ 210.5070, 11.8740,  
5.0740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6760, 109.4270, 81.8670



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



103.1500, 87.1140, -3.8780

# Triad

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



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



85.9080, -51.7530, -58.8010



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.



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



155.2880, -125.8000, -54.9520

# 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.



108.5600, -118.2920, 7.2440



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



97.0170, -78.9000, -34.8680

# Square

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



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



83.4860, -21.4460, -62.9020



105.5670, -102.9750, -11.5430



111.0320, -27.1070, 56.2610



# Rectangle

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



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



105.5770, 57.2700, -24.6980



105.5670, -102.9750, -11.5430



103.0320, -116.5050, 13.4070

# Sweetspot

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



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



202.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000



85.7380, 46.1040, 111.6400



96.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



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.



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



79.3230, 143.3130, 62.4570



118.4580, 109.8540, 2.5100



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.7900, 98.7970, 43.2210



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520



79.3230, 143.3130, 62.4570



107.5420, -109.8540, -2.5100



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.7900, 98.7970, 43.2210



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520 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 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520 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 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7120, 125.8000,



# 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

70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520

### Protanopia

110.0210, 29.8970, -18.7030

### Deuteranopia

106.1530, 55.5280, -26.1680



## Tritanopia

79.3030, 127.7290, 36.5050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520

## Protanomaly

95.9200, 64.8750, 8.1950

## Deuteranomaly

93.2560, 81.2440, 3.3880

## Tritanomaly

76.2200, 126.7650, 42.9650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.1310, 45.7080, 19.6600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520 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(225, 1, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 1, 25)  
}
```

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(225, 1, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 1, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520 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(225, 1, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 1, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 1, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 1, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 1, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 1, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.7120, 125.8000, 54.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 1, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 1,  
25) }
```

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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