

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.9490, 138.1340,
51.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB0006
RGB	235, 0, 6
RGB Percent	92%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.0779, 0.9998, 0.9759
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.97, 0.08
HSL	358°, 100%, 46%
HSV	358°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	34.3420, 17.7001, 1.7827
YIQ	70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

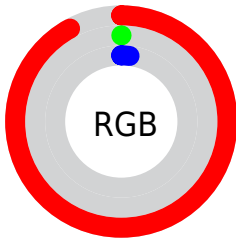
Format	Color
RYB	235, 0, 6
Decimal	15400966
CIELab	49.13, 75.39, 61.51
CIElCh	49, 97.297, 39.211
Yxy	17.7001, 0.6380, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591046 (0xFFEB0006)
YUV	70.9490, -32.0199, 143.8727
Hunter-Lab	42.0714, 72.0806, 26.9377

Details

The YIQ color **70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **164.0510, -138.1340, -51.6860**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0890, 107.4200, 24.6040**, and **50.2320, 100.1280, 35.6160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6590, 124.1510, 46.2870**.

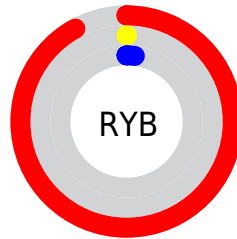
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (0%)

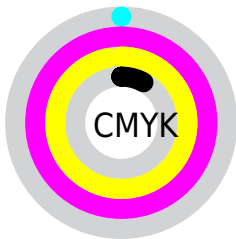
Blue (2%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

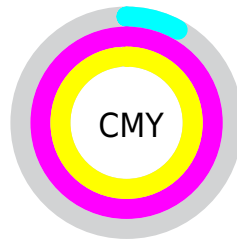


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860 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 70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.9490, 138.1340,
51.6860


 70.9490, 138.1340,
51.6860

 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660


 60.3980, 120.3920,
42.8240


 137.0890,
107.4200, 24.6040


 50.2320, 100.1280,
35.6160


 158.1360, 90.8700,
16.1660


 40.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320


 178.7100, 74.2740,
8.5620

 31.3240, 61.3420,
22.6700

 199.2840, 57.6780,
0.9580

 22.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

 219.9720, 40.7610,
-6.3350


 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030


 240.6600, 23.8440,


 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.6280


0.0000


 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850


 70.9490, 138.1340,
51.6860

 87.6590, 124.1510,
46.2870

 103.7820,
110.4430, 41.4110

 120.4920, 96.4600,
36.0120

 136.6150, 82.7520,
31.1360

 153.3250, 68.7690,
25.7370

■ 169.4480, 55.0610,
20.8610

■ 186.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510

■ 202.1670, 27.6910,
10.2750

■ 218.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5910, 119.9720, 83.4920



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



109.0420, 87.2980, -7.2140

Triad

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



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



91.0430, -56.5670, -59.6630



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220

Complementary

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



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



164.0510, -138.1340, -51.6860

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.



112.4240, -120.9050, 5.0390



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



102.9500, -85.9610, -33.5530

Square

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



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740



112.0700, -111.6410, -8.6730



115.5160, -16.4260, 66.4380

Rectangle

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



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



109.3870, 54.7490, -28.5710



112.0700, -111.6410, -8.6730



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150

Sweetspot

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



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



201.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



94.6630, 59.8570, 121.2090



95.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630



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.



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



77.0430, 149.7330, 56.2370



134.8350, 109.8100, -7.7100



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.6890, 106.2710, 39.9270



16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590

Inverse Universe

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



70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860



77.0430, 149.7330, 56.2370



100.1650, -109.8100, 7.7100



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.6890, 106.2710, 39.9270



16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860 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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9490, 138.1340,

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

70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860

Protanopia

113.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000

Deuteranopia

110.8820, 57.7290, -27.5110



Tritanopia

82.5810, 132.8180, 37.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860

Protanomaly

97.9500, 73.3580, 3.1340

Deuteranomaly

96.3120, 86.8380, 1.1260

Tritanomaly

78.4120, 134.9720, 42.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9420, 50.6140, 18.8540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860 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(235, 0, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 0, 6)  
}
```

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(235, 0, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 0, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860 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(235, 0, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 0, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 0, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 0, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9490, 138.1340, 51.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 0, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 0,  
6) }
```

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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