

# Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(70.9660, 122.2690,  
58.3730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E00023
RGB	224, 0, 35
RGB Percent	88%, 0%, 14%
CMY	0.1210, 0.9998, 0.8623
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.84, 0.12
HSL	351°, 100%, 44%
HSV	351°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	31.0895, 15.9920, 3.0474
YIQ	70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

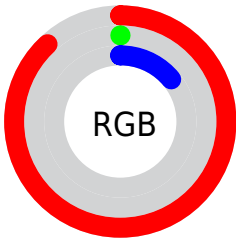
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	224, 0, 35
Decimal	14680099
CIELab	46.96, 73.11, 47.84
CIElCh	47, 87.367, 33.197
Yxy	15.9920, 0.6202, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292870179 (0xFFE00023)
YUV	70.9660, -17.7312, 134.2108
Hunter-Lab	39.9899, 68.7892, 23.4748

# Details

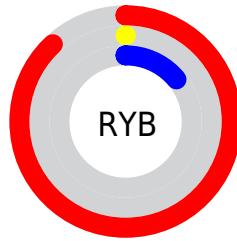
The YIQ color **70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **153.0340, -122.2690, -58.3730**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3090, 101.2290, 32.1810**, and **47.5410, 94.7640, 33.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0460, 110.1200, 52.7760**.

# Distribution



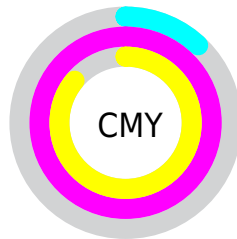
- Red (88%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730 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 70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.9660, 122.2690,  
58.3730


 70.9660, 122.2690,  
58.3730


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 58.5910, 109.6630,  
44.5350


 138.4230,  
100.9080, 32.4920


 47.5410, 94.7640,  
33.7080


 159.3560, 84.6790,  
23.7430


 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120


 179.3430, 68.3580,  
16.6620

 28.6330, 55.9780,  
20.7620

 199.9170, 51.7620,  
9.0580

 19.7770, 37.7770,  
14.7130

 220.6050, 34.8450,  
1.7650

 9.3830, 18.1550,  
6.8830

 241.4070, 17.6070,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.2170

0.0000

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 70.9660, 122.2690,  
58.3730

■ 86.0460, 110.1200,  
52.7760

■ 101.7130, 97.6960,  
46.6560

■ 116.7930, 85.5470,  
41.0590

■ 132.4600, 73.1230,  
34.9390

■ 147.5400, 60.9740,  
29.3420

■ 163.2070, 48.5500,  
23.2220

■ 178.1730, 36.7220,  
17.3140

■ 193.2530, 24.5730,  
11.7170

■ 208.9200, 12.1490,  
5.5970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.8650, 104.5210, 82.6730



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



101.9870, 89.1310, -1.8850

# Triad

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



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



84.5230, -49.2310, -60.4550



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.



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



153.0340, -122.2690, -58.3730

# 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.



107.6480, -115.7240, 4.7560



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



95.6320, -76.3780, -36.5220

# Square

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



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



89.1780, -8.6550, -57.9270



103.9540, -99.8110, -13.8190



109.7920, -35.3590, 51.6250



# Rectangle

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



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



105.3110, 61.0750, -22.0690



103.9540, -99.8110, -13.8190



103.6190, -116.7800, 12.8840

# Sweetspot

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



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



202.9780, 41.7650, 19.5330



81.4490, 39.5480, 109.3080



96.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



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.



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



80.8050, 139.1400, 66.5000



111.0010, 112.8790, 8.2630



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



55.8160, 95.9080, 46.0200



15.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730



80.8050, 139.1400, 66.5000



112.9990, -112.8790, -8.2630



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



55.8160, 95.9080, 46.0200



15.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730 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 70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9660, 122.2690,



# 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

70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730

### Protanopia

110.2040, 25.1280, -14.8720

### Deuteranopia

105.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



## Tritanopia

78.4170, 127.4080, 36.8160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730

## Protanomaly

95.9890, 60.4270, 11.7150

## Deuteranomaly

93.1250, 80.2350, 5.1550

## Tritanomaly

75.7900, 125.1600, 44.5200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.0000, 44.6990, 21.4270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730 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(224, 0, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 0, 35)  
}
```

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(224, 0, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 0, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730 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(224, 0, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 0, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 0, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 0, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 0, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 0, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9660, 122.2690, 58.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 0, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 0,  
35) }
```

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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