

# Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(70.9750, 116.9090,  
34.3570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC1100
RGB	204, 17, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.1996, 0.9335, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	5°, 100%, 40%
HSV	5°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	25.1321, 13.2518, 1.2367
YIQ	70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

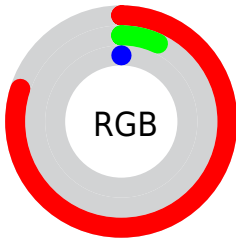
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 19, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13373696</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">43.14, 66.01, 57.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">43, 87.218, 40.816</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.2518, 0.6343, 0.3345</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291563776</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCC1100</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">70.9750, -34.9907, 116.6629</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">36.4030, 59.5288, 23.4678</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570** 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 **133.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1170, 110.2170, 23.4730**, and **41.5610, 82.8440, 29.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5220, 104.9430, 30.9510**.

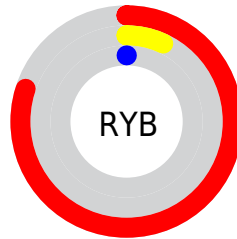
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (7%)

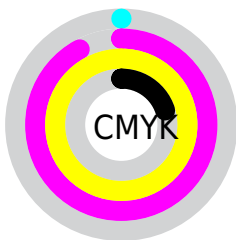
Blue (0%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (0%)

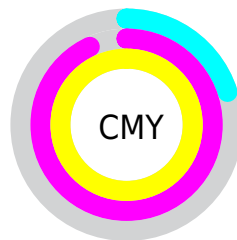


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570 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 70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9750, 116.9090,  
34.3570


 70.9750, 116.9090,  
34.3570


 253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650


 51.4280, 102.5120,  
36.4640

 135.1170,  
110.2170, 23.4730


 41.5610, 82.8440,  
29.4680


 154.9900, 94.2170,  
16.0810


 32.2920, 64.3680,  
22.8960

 174.8630, 78.2170,  
8.6890

 23.5500, 45.8460,  
17.1580

 194.8500, 61.8960,  
1.6080


 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860


 214.9510, 45.2540,  
-5.1620


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 235.6390, 28.3370,


-12.4550

 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840


 70.9750, 116.9090,  
34.3570

 84.5220, 104.9430,  
30.9510

 97.3680, 93.5730,  
27.7570

 110.8010, 81.9280,  
24.0400

 124.3480, 69.9620,  
20.6340

 137.7810, 58.3170,  
16.9170

■ 150.7410, 46.6260,  
14.0340

■ 164.1740, 34.9810,  
10.3170

■ 177.6070, 23.3360,  
6.6000

■ 190.5670, 11.6450,  
3.7170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4980, 106.6320, 71.9440



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



95.0990, 73.9560, -7.7080

# Triad

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



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



80.2490, -50.9750, -50.8710



89.2060, -107.8870, 22.4250

# Complementary

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



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



133.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570

# 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.



99.6750, -111.1860, 10.6220



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



90.7880, -76.5170, -28.4930

# Square

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



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



71.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830



98.6540, -98.6660, -7.0340



100.7200, -8.4930, 60.3310



# Rectangle

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



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



95.4770, 45.8080, -26.2240



98.6540, -98.6660, -7.0340



94.2440, -111.0500, 19.1740

# Sweetspot

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



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



205.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740



82.7700, 60.2730, 102.6490



97.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830



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.



70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570



88.5720, 146.2050, 43.0770



129.0880, 89.6840, -17.4200



95.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



57.8520, 95.0860, 27.8700



13.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870



# Inverse Universe

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



133.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



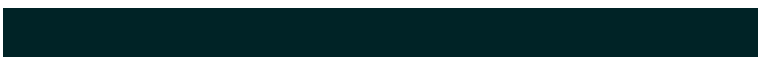
75.4990, -89.9590, 16.8970



98.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



108.1480, -95.0860, -27.8700



24.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570 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 70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9750, 116.9090,



# 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

70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570

### Protanopia

98.6960, 32.1900, -21.7140

### Deuteranopia

96.6950, 51.1260, -23.4820



## Tritanopia

71.5620, 116.6340, 33.8340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570

## Protanomaly

88.4540, 62.9510, -0.9930

## Deuteranomaly

87.7450, 75.1930, -2.5910

## Tritanomaly

71.5620, 116.6340, 33.8340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570 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(204, 17, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 17, 0)  
}
```

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(204, 17, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 17, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570 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(204, 17, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 17, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 17, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 17, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 17, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 17, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9750, 116.9090, 34.3570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 17, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 17,  
0) }
```

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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