

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.2330, 125.8910,  
58.8110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E50021
RGB	229, 0, 33
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.1014, 0.9998, 0.8701
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.86, 0.10
HSL	351°, 100%, 45%
HSV	351°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	32.6353, 16.7922, 2.9689
YIQ	72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

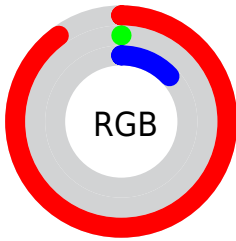
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	229, 0, 33
Decimal	15007777
CIELab	48.00, 74.27, 50.14
CIELCh	48, 89.614, 34.024
Yxy	16.7922, 0.6229, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197857 (0xFFE50021)
YUV	72.2330, -19.3419, 137.4847
Hunter-Lab	40.9783, 70.4462, 24.3893

# Details

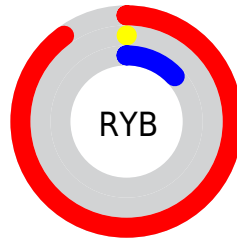
The YIQ color **72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7820, 101.2750, 31.3470**, and **48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0140, 113.1460, 53.0020**.

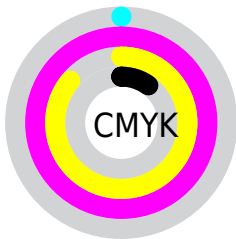
# Distribution



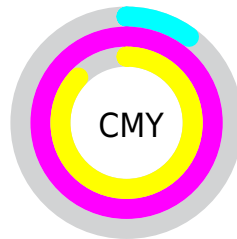
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110 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 72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.2330, 125.8910,  
58.8110


 72.2330, 125.8910,  
58.8110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 59.7440, 113.6060,  
44.6620


 138.7820,  
101.2750, 31.3470


 49.0360, 97.7440,  
34.7680


 159.7150, 85.0460,  
22.5980


 39.1690, 78.0760,  
27.7720


 180.2890, 68.4500,  
14.9940

 29.8290, 58.3620,  
21.6100

 200.2760, 52.1290,  
7.9130

 20.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

 221.0780, 34.8910,  
0.9310

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 242.3530, 17.6990,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.8850

0.0000

253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

72.2330, 125.8910,  
58.8110

88.0140, 113.1460,  
53.0020

103.6810,  
100.7220, 46.8820

119.4620, 87.9770,  
41.0730

135.2430, 75.2320,  
35.2640

150.9100, 62.8080,  
29.1440

■ 166.6910, 50.0630,  
23.3350

■ 181.7710, 37.9140,  
17.7380

■ 197.5520, 25.1690,  
11.9290

■ 213.3330, 12.4240,  
6.1200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.6590, 108.0970, 83.9450



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



104.9440, 90.6900, -2.6060

# Triad

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



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



86.6260, -51.0190, -61.0910



100.6840, -115.4050, 15.4990

# Complementary

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



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110

# 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.



110.3210, -119.1170, 5.6750



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



97.9630, -78.8080, -36.5360

# Square

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



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



89.7430, -11.8640, -60.3440



107.1000, -103.1580, -13.7340



112.7430, -33.6630, 53.9290



# Rectangle

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



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



107.6700, 61.4420, -23.2140



107.1000, -103.1580, -13.7340



104.7930, -117.3300, 11.8380

# Sweetspot

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



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



202.9780, 41.7650, 19.5330



84.4110, 42.7110, 112.5590



96.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



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.



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



80.4630, 140.1030, 65.5670



115.4310, 114.4840, 6.7080



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



56.4850, 98.3380, 46.0340



16.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



80.4630, 140.1030, 65.5670



113.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



56.4850, 98.3380, 46.0340



16.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

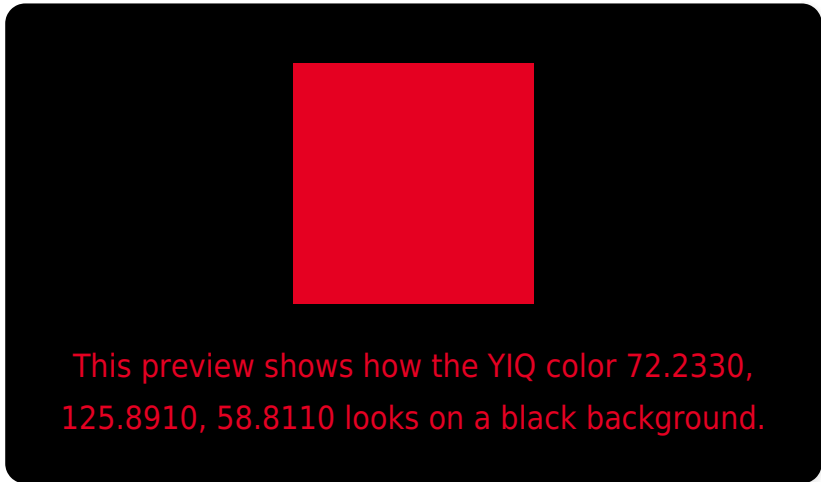
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.2330, 125.8910,



# 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

72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110

### Protanopia

112.6340, 26.7330, -16.4270

### Deuteranopia

108.2240, 56.7660, -26.5780



## Tritanopia

80.4990, 130.1130, 37.3530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110

## Protanomaly

98.1310, 62.9030, 10.8950

## Deuteranomaly

95.0820, 81.7940, 4.4340

## Tritanomaly

77.1710, 128.4610, 45.2690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.1850, 45.6160, 21.3280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110 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, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 0, 33)  
}
```

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, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 0, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110 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, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 0, 33) }
```

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, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 0, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110 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, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 0,  
33) }
```

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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