

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.3790, 139.7390,  
50.1310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED0203
RGB	237, 2, 3
RGB Percent	93%, 1%, 1%
CMY	0.0700, 0.9923, 0.9877
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.99, 0.07
HSL	360°, 98%, 47%
HSV	360°, 99%, 93%
XYZ	35.0106, 18.0773, 1.7342
YIQ	72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

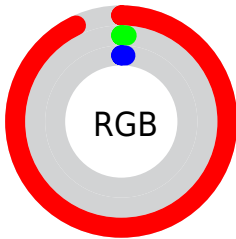
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 2, 3</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15532547</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">49.59, 75.70, 62.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">50, 98.339, 39.662</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.0773, 0.6386, 0.3297</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293722627</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFED0203</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">72.3790, -34.2038, 144.3726</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.5174, 72.5790, 27.3438</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310** 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 **166.6210, -139.7390, -50.1310**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4480, 107.7870, 23.4590**, and **50.8300, 101.3200, 36.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9770, 140.9310, 50.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2030, 125.4350, 45.0430**.

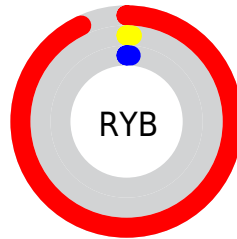
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (1%)

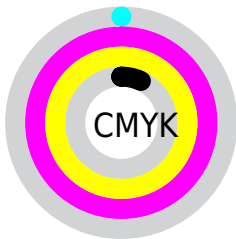
Blue (1%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (1%)

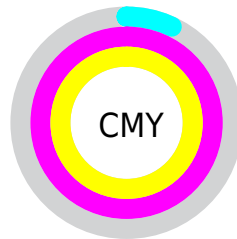


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (99%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310 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 72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.3790, 139.7390,  
50.1310


 72.3790, 139.7390,  
50.1310


 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880


 60.9960, 121.5840,  
43.2480


 137.4480,  
107.7870, 23.4590


 50.8300, 101.3200,  
36.0400


 158.6090, 90.9160,  
15.3320


 40.9630, 81.6520,  
29.0440


 179.0690, 74.6410,  
7.4170

 31.6230, 61.9380,  
22.8820

 199.7570, 57.7240,  
0.1240

 23.1800, 44.0120,  
17.3560

 220.3310, 41.1280,  
-7.4800


 12.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270


 241.1330, 23.8900,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-14.4620


0.0000


 250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070


 72.3790, 139.7390,  
50.1310

 72.3790, 139.7390,  
50.1310


 70.9770, 140.9310,  
50.5550

 89.2030, 125.4350,  
45.0430

 105.3260,  
111.7270, 40.1670

 122.1500, 97.4230,  
35.0790

 138.9740, 83.1190,  
29.9910

 155.6840, 69.1360,  
24.5920

■ 171.9210, 55.1070,  
20.0270

■ 188.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280

■ 205.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

■ 221.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1890, 121.1640, 83.9160



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



109.9280, 87.6190, -7.5250

# Triad

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



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



92.4450, -57.7590, -60.0870



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.



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



166.6210, -139.7390, -50.1310

# 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.



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



104.4660, -87.4740, -33.6660

# Square

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



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



82.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200



113.7000, -113.4750, -8.4750



116.9400, -14.6840, 67.9080



# Rectangle

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



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



110.8600, 54.7950, -29.4050



113.7000, -113.4750, -8.4750



105.9670, -117.8800, 10.7920

# Sweetspot

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



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



201.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



97.8590, 62.2410, 122.0570



95.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



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.



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



76.3590, 151.6590, 54.3710



139.1830, 108.7100, -9.8020



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.2330, 107.5550, 38.6830



16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310



76.3590, 151.6590, 54.3710



99.8170, -108.7100, 9.8020



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.2330, 107.5550, 38.6830



16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

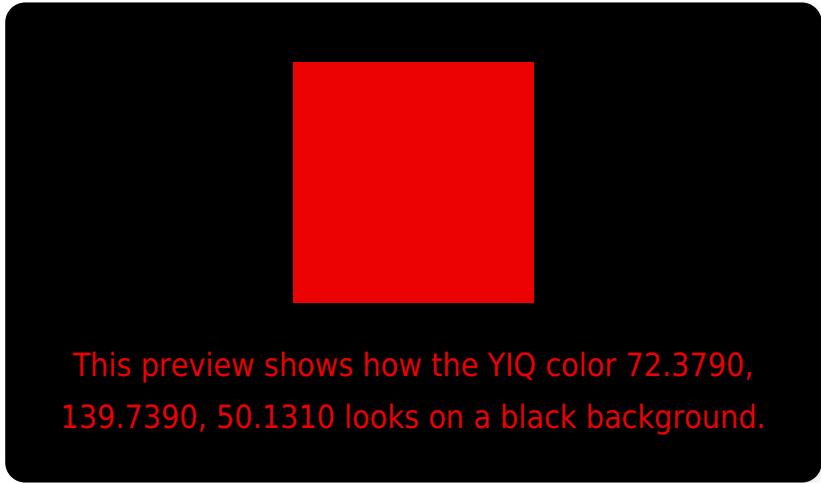
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3790, 139.7390,



# 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

72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310

### Protanopia

114.0400, 36.9130, -24.7110

### Tritanopia

83.1790, 134.0100, 38.3140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310

## Protanomaly

99.0210, 74.5960, 2.7240

## Tritanomaly

79.4830, 136.2100, 42.4980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310 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(237, 2, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 2, 3)  
}
```

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(237, 2, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 2, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310 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(237, 2, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 2, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 2, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 2, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 2, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 2, 3) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.3790, 139.7390, 50.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 2, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 2,  
3) }
```

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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