

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(73.5020, 126.0310,  
45.2550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE0A0B
RGB	222, 10, 11
RGB Percent	87%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.1289, 0.9609, 0.9564
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.95, 0.13
HSL	360°, 91%, 45%
HSV	360°, 96%, 87%
XYZ	30.3324, 15.7895, 1.7695
YIQ	73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

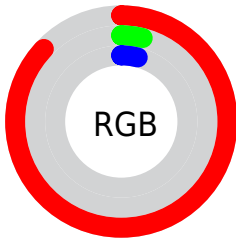
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">222, 10, 11</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14551563</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.70, 71.44, 57.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">47, 91.667, 38.801</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.7895, 0.6334, 0.3297</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292741643</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDE0A0B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">73.5020, -30.8135, 130.2327</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.7361, 66.7193, 25.1750</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550** 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 **158.4980, -126.0310, -45.2550**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3170, 106.7780, 25.2260**, and **46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4920, 131.9910, 47.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9240, 112.9190, 40.5910**.

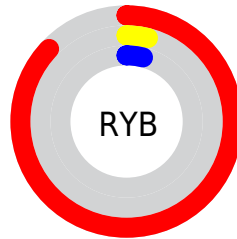
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (4%)

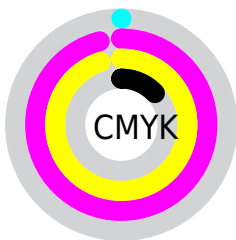
Blue (4%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

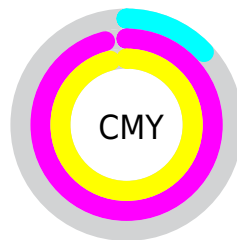


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550 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 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.5020, 126.0310,  
45.2550

■ 73.5020, 126.0310,  
45.2550

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

■ 56.5110, 112.6440,  
40.0680

■ 137.3170,  
106.7780, 25.2260

■ 46.6440, 92.9760,  
33.0720

■ 157.7770, 90.5030,  
17.3110

■ 37.0760, 73.9040,  
26.2880

■ 177.6500, 74.5030,  
9.9190

■ 27.7360, 54.1900,  
20.1260

■ 198.2240, 57.9070,  
2.3150

■ 19.1790, 36.5850,  
14.2890

■ 218.3250, 41.2650,  
-4.4550


■ 8.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350


■ 239.1270, 24.0270,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


-11.4370


0.0000

 251.1240, 10.9140,  
-10.5740


 73.5020, 126.0310,  
45.2550

 73.5020, 126.0310,  
45.2550


 66.4920, 131.9910,  
47.3750

 88.9240, 112.9190,  
40.5910

 104.3460, 99.8070,  
35.9270

 120.3550, 86.4200,  
30.7400

 135.7770, 73.3080,  
26.0760

 151.3130, 59.8750,  
21.7230

■ 166.7350, 46.7630,  
17.0590

■ 182.1570, 33.6510,  
12.3950

■ 198.1660, 20.2640,  
7.2080

■ 213.5880, 7.1520,  
2.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6500, 112.3160, 79.0680



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



103.1170, 82.7130, -6.7190

# Triad

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



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



86.0050, -53.4040, -56.4120



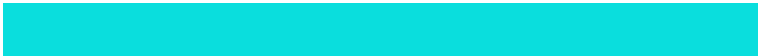
96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600

# Complementary

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



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



158.4980, -126.0310, -45.2550

# 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.



107.7280, -118.7050, 9.2230



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



97.2280, -80.8720, -32.1680

# Square

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



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130



105.7780, -104.9470, -8.8430



110.0550, -16.7460, 61.2220



# Rectangle

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



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



104.0710, 52.8230, -26.7050



105.7780, -104.9470, -8.8430



101.2710, -115.6800, 14.9760

# Sweetspot

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



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



203.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880



96.6590, 56.5120, 110.2400



96.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400



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.



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



76.3590, 151.6590, 54.3710



133.8490, 98.0270, -8.9250



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



52.7380, 104.5750, 37.6230



14.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550



76.3590, 151.6590, 54.3710



98.7380, -98.3020, 8.4020



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



52.7380, 104.5750, 37.6230



14.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

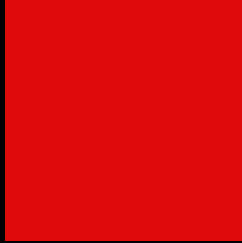
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550 looks on a 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 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5020, 126.0310,

45.2550.

# 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

73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550

### Protanopia

107.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120

### Deuteranopia

104.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



## Tritanopia

77.8190, 126.2160, 36.3920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550

## Protanomaly

94.9000, 67.6270, 2.3710

## Deuteranomaly

93.8490, 80.8320, -0.1600

## Tritanomaly

75.9270, 126.0320, 39.7280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550 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(222, 10, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 10, 11)  
}
```

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(222, 10, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 10, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550 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(222, 10, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 10, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 10, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 10, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 10, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 10,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 10, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 10,  
11) }
```

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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