

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(74.2550, 101.3210,  
30.5130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE1B0E
RGB	190, 27, 14
RGB Percent	75%, 11%, 5%
CMY	0.2545, 0.8943, 0.9447
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.93, 0.25
HSL	4°, 86%, 40%
HSV	4°, 93%, 75%
XYZ	21.7297, 11.7723, 1.5462
YIQ	74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

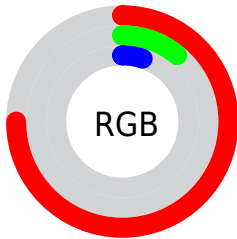
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 28, 14
Decimal	12458766
CIE Lab	40.85, 60.68, 49.59
CIE LCh	41, 78.366, 39.256
Yxy	11.7723, 0.6200, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290648846 (0xFFBE1B0E)
YUV	74.2550, -29.7057, 101.5084
Hunter-Lab	34.3108, 53.0036, 21.3457

# Details

The YIQ color **74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **129.7450, -101.3210, -30.5130**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.7300, 107.0530, 25.7490**, and **37.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0280, 109.3900, 32.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9870, 90.2720, 27.0080**.

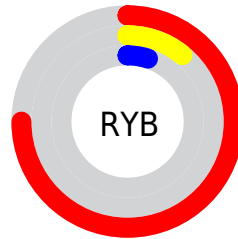
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (11%)

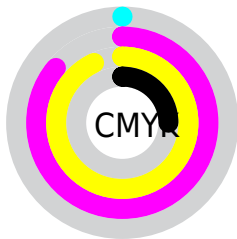
Blue (5%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (5%)

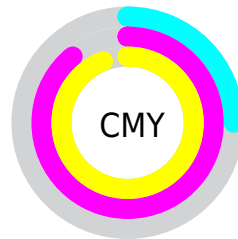


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (89%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130 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 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.2550, 101.3210,  
30.5130


 74.2550, 101.3210,  
30.5130


 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

 47.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960


 136.7300,  
107.0530, 25.7490


 37.9730, 75.6920,  
26.9240


 156.4890, 91.3740,  
18.0460


 28.7040, 57.2160,  
20.3520

 175.7750, 75.6490,  
11.1770

 20.3750, 38.9690,  
15.1370

 195.1750, 59.6030,  
4.6190

 10.5790, 20.5390,  
7.7310

 215.2760, 42.9610,  
-2.1510

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 236.0780, 25.7230,

-9.1330

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

■ 74.2550, 101.3210,  
30.5130

■ 74.2550, 101.3210,  
30.5130

■ 65.0280, 109.3900,  
32.9580

■ 86.9870, 90.2720,  
27.0080

■ 99.1320, 79.4980,  
24.0260

■ 111.8640, 68.4490,  
20.5210

■ 124.0090, 57.6750,  
17.5390

■ 136.7410, 46.6260,  
14.0340

■ 149.4730, 35.5770,  
10.5290

■ 161.6180, 24.8030,  
7.5470

■ 174.3500, 13.7540,  
4.0420

■ 187.0820, 2.7050,  
0.5370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1160, 95.9040, 68.1280



74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130



89.7720, 70.5630, -6.7890

# Triad

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



74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130



75.2110, -47.8120, -47.6200



83.8770, -99.7710, 18.5090

# Complementary

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



74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130



129.7450, -101.3210, -30.5130

# 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.



92.9440, -101.8780, 7.1300



74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130



84.7240, -70.4650, -28.0410

# Square

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



74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



91.2050, -90.0920, -8.2360



96.2970, -11.9760, 51.8640



# Rectangle

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



74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130



91.0580, 45.6700, -23.7220



91.2050, -90.0920, -8.2360



88.1000, -102.0170, 15.1590

# Sweetspot

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



74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130



201.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



85.3200, 52.2520, 88.3160



97.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130



84.4190, 142.2620, 42.9500



125.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



88.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



54.2860, 90.8680, 27.2200



10.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



# Inverse Universe

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



129.7450, -101.3210, -30.5130



162.5810, -142.2620, -42.9500



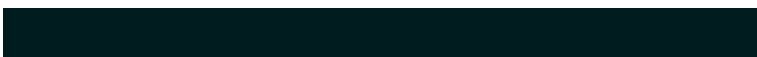
78.6760, -77.3960, 14.9880



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



104.3010, -91.1430, -27.7430



19.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130 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 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130 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 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2550, 101.3210,



# 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

74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130

### Protanopia

93.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

### Deuteranopia

91.3680, 47.7330, -22.5630



## Tritanopia

74.6940, 98.7070, 33.8350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130

## Protanomaly

86.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

## Deuteranomaly

85.0260, 67.0320, -3.3680

## Tritanomaly

74.3520, 99.6700, 32.9020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130 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(190, 27, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 27, 14)  
}
```

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(190, 27, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 27, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130 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(190, 27, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 27, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 27, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 27, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 27, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 27,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.2550, 101.3210, 30.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 27, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 27,  
14) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor