

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(74.5560, 117.9120,  
65.7520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E40038
RGB	228, 0, 56
RGB Percent	89%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.1053, 0.9998, 0.7800
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.75, 0.11
HSL	345°, 100%, 45%
HSV	345°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	32.7581, 16.8047, 5.2724
YIQ	74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

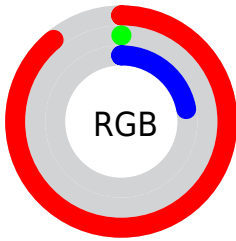
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	228, 0, 56
Decimal	14942264
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.01, 74.64, 37.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 83.520, 26.656
Yxy	16.8047, 0.5974, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132344 (0xFFE40038)
YUV	74.5560, -9.1481, 134.5704
Hunter-Lab	40.9935, 70.9017, 21.0699

# Details

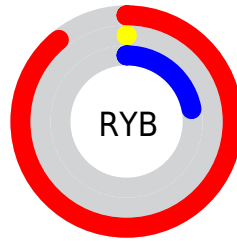
The YIQ color **74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **153.4440, -117.9120, -65.7520**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4040, 93.8920, 38.5000**, and **50.4470, 92.3330, 39.2210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9950, 106.1300, 59.0100**.

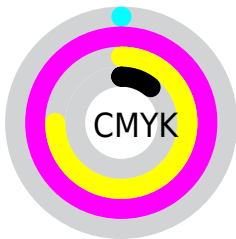
# Distribution



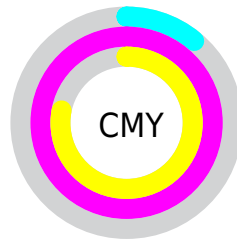
- Red (89%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520 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 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.5560, 117.9120,  
65.7520


 74.5560, 117.9120,  
65.7520


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 62.5940, 105.5810,  
52.4370


 141.4040, 93.8920,  
38.5000


 50.4470, 92.3330,  
39.2210


 162.4510, 77.3420,  
30.0620


 39.1690, 78.0760,  
27.7720


 183.0250, 60.7460,  
22.4580

 29.8290, 58.3620,  
21.6100

 203.7130, 43.8290,  
15.1650

 21.2720, 40.7570,  
15.7730

 224.5150, 26.5910,  
8.1830

 11.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

 245.3170, 9.3530,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.2010

0.0000

■ 74.5560, 117.9120,  
65.7520

■ 89.9950, 106.1300,  
59.0100

■ 105.5480, 94.0270,  
52.5790

■ 120.4000, 82.5200,  
46.3600

■ 135.8390, 70.7380,  
39.6180

■ 151.2780, 58.9560,  
32.8760

■ 166.7170, 47.1740,  
26.1340

■ 182.2700, 35.0710,  
19.7030

■ 197.7090, 23.2890,  
12.9610

■ 212.5610, 11.7820,  
6.7420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.7210, 96.3590, 87.4230



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



102.9280, 96.7870, 2.5390

# Triad

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



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



83.5140, -45.0120, -65.3320



103.0320, -116.5050, 13.4070

# Complementary

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



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



153.4440, -117.9120, -65.7520

# 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.



108.1550, -113.0180, -0.2340



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



95.2100, -72.4340, -41.9220

# Square

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



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



97.8600, 10.0960, -50.8320



104.0050, -95.8210, -20.0530



108.1260, -60.2070, 39.3850



# Rectangle

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



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



107.4480, 71.1150, -16.7970



104.0050, -95.8210, -20.0530



106.3260, -117.5130, 9.6470

# Sweetspot

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



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



203.7760, 39.5180, 21.7100



77.1210, 28.7280, 107.1600



97.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730



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.



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



83.4270, 131.7570, 73.6530



101.6310, 120.2130, 18.5250



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



58.5370, 92.5600, 51.6320



16.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520



83.4270, 131.7570, 73.6530



126.3690, -120.2130, -18.5250



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



58.5370, 92.5600, 51.6320



16.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520 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 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520 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 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5560, 117.9120,



# 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

74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520

### Protanopia

114.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

### Deuteranopia

112.5280, 41.7710, -13.6290



## Tritanopia

82.9700, 124.4730, 40.4490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520

## Protanomaly

100.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

## Deuteranomaly

98.8870, 69.6420, 15.4180

## Tritanomaly

79.9840, 121.8580, 49.2980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.0970, 43.0480, 23.8160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520 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(228, 0, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 0, 56)  
}
```

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(228, 0, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 0, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520 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(228, 0, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 0, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 0, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 0, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 0, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 0, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.5560, 117.9120, 65.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 0, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 0,  
56) }
```

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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