

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YIQ(75.3640, 126.9000,  
57.0440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E80420
RGB	232, 4, 32
RGB Percent	91%, 2%, 13%
CMY	0.0896, 0.9845, 0.8740
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.86, 0.09
HSL	353°, 97%, 46%
HSV	353°, 98%, 91%
XYZ	33.6298, 17.3694, 2.9554
YIQ	75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

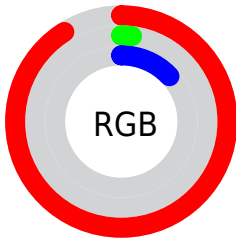
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 4, 32
Decimal	15205408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.72, 74.67, 51.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 90.697, 34.586
Yxy	17.3694, 0.6233, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293395488 (0xFFE80420)
YUV	75.3640, -21.3785, 137.3698
Hunter-Lab	41.6766, 71.1017, 24.9692

# Details

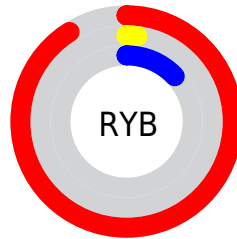
The YIQ color **75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **160.6360, -126.9000, -57.0440**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8420, 101.0460, 29.9900**, and **49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6740, 128.9630, 58.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1450, 114.1550, 51.2350**.

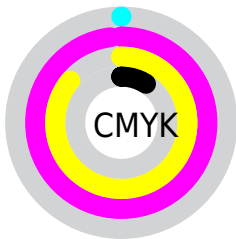
# Distribution



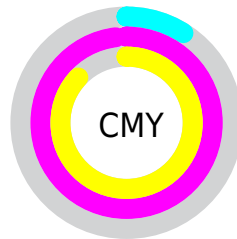
- Red (91%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440 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 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.3640, 126.9000,  
57.0440


 75.3640, 126.9000,  
57.0440


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 60.5270, 115.7150,  
44.9870


 139.8420,  
101.0460, 29.9900

 49.6340, 98.9360,  
35.1920


 160.3020, 84.7710,  
22.0750


 40.0660, 79.8640,  
28.4080


 180.7620, 68.4960,  
14.1600

 30.7260, 60.1500,  
22.2460

 201.4500, 51.5790,  
6.8670

 21.9840, 41.6280,  
16.5080

 222.1380, 34.6620,  
-0.4260

 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

 242.9400, 17.4240,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4080

0.0000

253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

75.3640, 126.9000,  
57.0440

75.3640, 126.9000,  
57.0440

72.6740, 128.9630,  
58.2030

91.1450, 114.1550,  
51.2350

107.0400,  
101.0890, 45.7370

123.4080, 88.0690,  
39.4050

139.3030, 75.0030,  
33.9070

155.0840, 62.2580,  
28.0980

■ 170.8650, 49.5130,  
22.2890

■ 186.7600, 36.4470,  
16.7910

■ 203.1280, 23.4270,  
10.4590

■ 218.9090, 10.6820,  
4.6500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9690, 110.1600, 85.1040



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



106.4170, 90.7360, -3.4400

# Triad

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



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



88.1420, -52.5320, -61.2040



101.2710, -115.6800, 14.9760

# Complementary

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



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



160.6360, -126.9000, -57.0440

# 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.



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



100.0660, -80.5960, -37.1720

# Square

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



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



90.3190, -13.6060, -61.8140



108.7300, -104.9920, -13.5360



115.1670, -31.9210, 55.3990



# Rectangle

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



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



109.1430, 61.4880, -24.0480



108.7300, -104.9920, -13.5360



105.9670, -117.8800, 10.7920

# Sweetspot

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



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



204.1520, 41.2150, 18.4870



89.1940, 44.8200, 112.8840



97.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950



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.



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



79.7790, 142.0290, 63.7010



121.4800, 112.7880, 4.4040



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.6270, 100.8140, 45.2140



16.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440



79.7790, 142.0290, 63.7010



114.5200, -112.7880, -4.4040



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.6270, 100.8140, 45.2140



16.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440 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 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440 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 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.3640, 126.9000,



# 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

75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440

### Protanopia

113.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

### Tritanopia

81.3960, 131.9010, 37.9890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440

## Protanomaly

99.7890, 63.8660, 9.9620

## Tritanomaly

79.2420, 129.6990, 44.8590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.9570, 46.2580, 20.7060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440 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(232, 4, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 4, 32)  
}
```

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(232, 4, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 4, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440 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(232, 4, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 4, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 4, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 4, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 4, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 4, 32)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.3640, 126.9000, 57.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 4, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 4,  
32) }
```

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