

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.8230, 121.5340,
66.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E90036
RGB	233, 0, 54
RGB Percent	91%, 0%, 21%
CMY	0.0857, 0.9998, 0.7878
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.77, 0.09
HSL	346°, 100%, 46%
HSV	346°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	34.3217, 17.6163, 5.0952
YIQ	75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

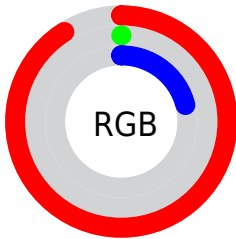
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 0, 54
Decimal	15269942
CIE _{Lab}	49.03, 75.76, 40.04
CIE _{LCh}	49, 85.694, 27.859
Yxy	17.6163, 0.6018, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293460022 (0xFFE90036)
YUV	75.8230, -10.7587, 137.8442
Hunter-Lab	41.9718, 72.5150, 22.1827

Details

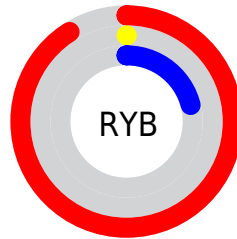
The YIQ color **75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **157.1770, -121.5340, -66.1900**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.7630, 94.2590, 37.3550**, and **51.6000, 96.2760, 39.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3760, 109.4310, 59.7590**.

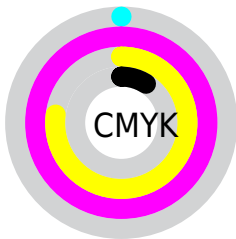
Distribution



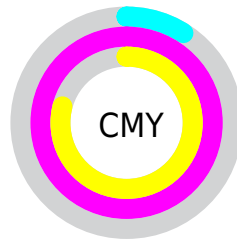
- Red (91%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900 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 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.8230, 121.5340,
66.1900


 75.8230, 121.5340,
66.1900


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 63.5620, 108.6070,
52.6630


 142.3500, 93.9840,
36.8320


 51.6000, 96.2760,
39.3480


 162.8100, 77.7090,
28.9170


 40.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320


 183.3840, 61.1130,
21.3130

 31.3240, 61.3420,
22.6700

 204.0720, 44.1960,
14.0200

 22.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

 224.8740, 26.9580,
7.0380

 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

 246.2630, 9.4450,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.4670

0.0000

■ 75.8230, 121.5340,
66.1900

■ 91.3760, 109.4310,
59.7590

■ 107.5160, 97.0530,
52.8050

■ 123.0690, 84.9500,
46.3740

■ 138.6220, 72.8470,
39.9430

■ 154.7620, 60.4690,
32.9890

■ 170.3150, 48.3660,
26.5580

■ 185.7540, 36.5840,
19.8160

■ 201.8940, 24.2060,
12.8620

■ 217.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5150, 99.9350, 88.6950



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



105.5860, 97.7500, 1.6060

Triad

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



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



85.7310, -47.1210, -65.6570



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610

Complementary

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



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



157.1770, -121.5340, -66.1900

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.



110.8280, -116.4110, 0.6850



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



97.5410, -74.8640, -41.9360

Square

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



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



99.0230, 8.0790, -52.8250



106.5640, -98.8930, -19.4450



111.3870, -56.4480, 42.8480

Rectangle

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



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



110.0950, 70.6110, -18.6770



106.5640, -98.8930, -19.4450



107.7280, -118.7050, 9.2230

Sweetspot

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



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



203.6620, 39.8390, 21.3990



80.0830, 31.8910, 110.4110



96.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620



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.



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



82.9710, 133.0410, 72.4090



106.0610, 121.8180, 16.9700



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.9070, 94.3940, 51.4340



17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Inverse Universe

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



75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900



82.9710, 133.0410, 72.4090



126.9390, -121.8180, -16.9700



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.9070, 94.3940, 51.4340



17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900 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 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900 looks on a 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 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.8230, 121.5340,

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

75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900

Protanopia

116.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

114.5560, 44.5680, -14.7600



Tritanopia

84.2370, 128.0950, 40.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900

Protanomaly

101.8670, 55.1990, 18.3590

Deuteranomaly

100.3280, 72.7140, 14.8100

Tritanomaly

81.2510, 125.4800, 49.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.6950, 44.2400, 24.2400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900 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(233, 0, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 0, 54)  
}
```

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(233, 0, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 0, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900 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(233, 0, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 0, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 0, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 0, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 0, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 0, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.8230, 121.5340, 66.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 0, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 0,  
54) }
```

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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