

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.3220, 118.6910,
68.1550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8003D
RGB	232, 0, 61
RGB Percent	91%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.0896, 0.9998, 0.7604
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.74, 0.09
HSL	344°, 100%, 46%
HSV	344°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	34.1728, 17.5191, 6.0106
YIQ	76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

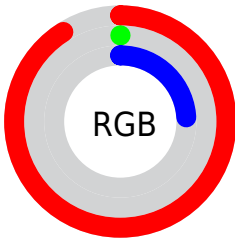
Format	Color
RYB	232, 0, 61
Decimal	15204413
CIELab	48.91, 75.76, 35.76
CIELCh	49, 83.777, 25.266
Yxy	17.5191, 0.5922, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394493 (0xFFE8003D)
YUV	76.3220, -7.5537, 136.5296
Hunter-Lab	41.8558, 72.4871, 20.7849

Details

The YIQ color **76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550** 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 **155.6780, -118.6910, -68.1550**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5610, 92.0120, 39.5320**, and **52.2130, 93.1120, 41.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7610, 106.9090, 61.4130**.

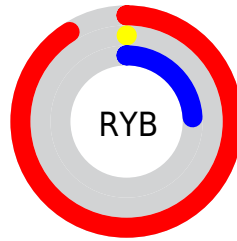
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (0%)

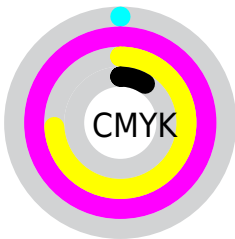
Blue (24%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (24%)

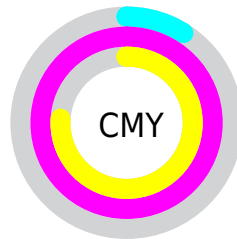


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550 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 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.3220, 118.6910,
68.1550


 76.3220, 118.6910,
68.1550


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 64.2460, 106.6810,
54.5290


 142.5610, 92.0120,
39.5320


 52.2130, 93.1120,
41.6240


 163.7220, 75.1410,
31.4050


 40.3650, 80.4600,
28.6200


 184.2960, 58.5450,
23.8010

 31.0250, 60.7460,
22.4580

 204.9840, 41.6280,
16.5080

 22.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

 225.7860, 24.3900,
9.5260

 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

 247.1750, 6.8770,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.0210

0.0000

■ 76.3220, 118.6910,
68.1550

■ 91.7610, 106.9090,
61.4130

■ 107.2000, 95.1270,
54.6710

■ 123.2260, 83.0700,
47.4060

■ 138.7790, 70.9670,
40.9750

■ 154.2180, 59.1850,
34.2330

■ 169.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910

■ 185.6830, 35.3460,
20.2260

■ 201.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

■ 216.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0030, 95.6250, 89.7130



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



104.4230, 99.7670, 3.5990

Triad

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



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



84.2320, -44.2780, -67.6220



104.7930, -117.3300, 11.8380

Complementary

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



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



155.6780, -118.6910, -68.1550

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.



110.0300, -114.1640, -1.4920



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



96.1560, -72.3420, -43.5900

Square

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



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



101.1270, 13.7180, -50.3940



105.0650, -96.0500, -21.4100



108.6520, -67.6800, 37.1520

Rectangle

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



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



109.5300, 73.8200, -16.2600



105.0650, -96.0500, -21.4100



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000

Sweetspot

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



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



204.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320



77.2780, 26.8480, 108.1920



97.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



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.



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



83.8830, 130.4730, 74.8970



101.0660, 123.4220, 20.9420



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.5910, 92.4680, 53.3000



17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020

Inverse Universe

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



76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550



83.8830, 130.4730, 74.8970



130.9340, -123.4220, -20.9420



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.5910, 92.4680, 53.3000



17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550 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 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550 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 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.3220, 118.6910,

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

76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550

Protanopia

117.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranopia

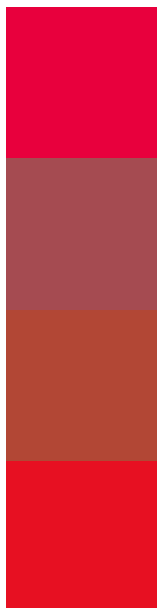
115.2830, 41.0830, -12.1730



Tritanopia

85.7960, 125.0230, 41.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550

Protanomaly

102.5940, 51.7140, 20.9460

Deuteranomaly

100.9410, 69.5500, 17.0860

Tritanomaly

82.3370, 122.3620, 51.1780

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0370, 43.2770, 25.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550 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, 0, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 0, 61)  
}
```

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, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 0, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550 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, 0, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 0, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 0, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.3220, 118.6910, 68.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 0, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 0,  
61) }
```

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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