

# Converting Colors

YIQ(76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(76.4640, 121.1670,  
67.3350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA0039
RGB	234, 0, 57
RGB Percent	92%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.0818, 0.9998, 0.7760
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.76, 0.08
HSL	345°, 100%, 46%
HSV	345°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	34.7226, 17.8145, 5.4939
YIQ	76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

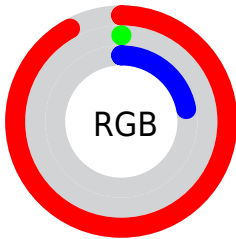
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 0, 57</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15335481</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">49.27, 76.10, 38.63</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">49, 85.339, 26.915</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.8145, 0.5983, 0.3070</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293525561 (0xFFEA0039)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">76.4640, -9.5958, 138.1591</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.2073, 72.9837, 21.8275</a>

# Details

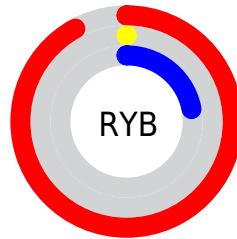
The YIQ color **76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **157.5360, -121.1670, -67.3350**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6920, 93.0210, 37.7650**, and **52.3550, 95.5880, 40.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0170, 109.0640, 60.9040**.

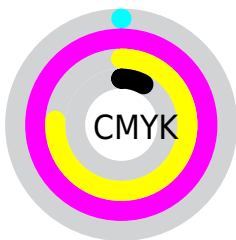
# Distribution



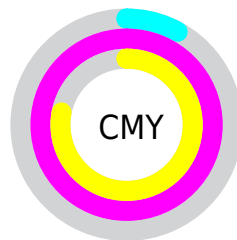
- Red (92%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350 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 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.4640, 121.1670,  
67.3350

 76.4640, 121.1670,  
67.3350


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 64.2030, 108.2400,  
53.8080


 142.6920, 93.0210,  
37.7650


 52.3550, 95.5880,  
40.8040


 163.7390, 76.4710,  
29.3270


 40.9630, 81.6520,  
29.0440


 184.3130, 59.8750,  
21.7230

 31.6230, 61.9380,  
22.8820

 205.0010, 42.9580,  
14.4300

 22.8810, 43.4160,  
17.1440

 225.8030, 25.7200,  
7.4480

 12.6720, 24.7110,  
9.2150

 246.6050, 8.4820,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.4660

0.0000

■ 76.4640, 121.1670,  
67.3350

■ 92.0170, 109.0640,  
60.9040

■ 108.1570, 96.6860,  
53.9500

■ 123.5960, 84.9040,  
47.2080

■ 139.7360, 72.5260,  
40.2540

■ 155.2890, 60.4230,  
33.8230

■ 171.3150, 48.3660,  
26.5580

■ 186.8680, 36.2630,  
20.1270

■ 202.4210, 24.1600,  
13.6960

■ 218.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8570, 98.9720, 89.6280



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



105.5970, 99.2170, 2.5530

# Triad

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



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



85.3890, -46.1580, -66.5900



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150

# Complementary

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



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



157.5360, -121.1670, -67.3350

# 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.



111.1870, -116.0440, -0.4600



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



97.9000, -74.4970, -43.0810

# Square

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



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



100.8060, 10.1880, -52.5000



106.9230, -98.5260, -20.5900



111.2940, -60.6200, 41.3640



# Rectangle

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



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



110.4050, 72.6740, -17.5180



106.9230, -98.5260, -20.5900



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000

# Sweetspot

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



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



203.7760, 39.5180, 21.7100



79.3000, 29.7820, 110.0860



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.



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



83.3130, 132.0780, 73.3420



104.5990, 123.2390, 18.7510



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



59.1350, 93.7520, 52.0560



17.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910



# Inverse Universe

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



76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350



83.3130, 132.0780, 73.3420



129.9880, -123.5140, -19.2740



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



59.1350, 93.7520, 52.0560



17.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350 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 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350 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 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.4640, 121.1670,



# 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

76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350

### Protanopia

117.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

### Deuteranopia

115.5990, 43.0090, -14.0390



## Tritanopia

85.3510, 127.7740, 41.1980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350

## Protanomaly

103.0950, 54.5570, 18.9810

## Deuteranomaly

101.3710, 71.1550, 15.5310

## Tritanomaly

81.8920, 125.1130, 50.8810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

76.8090, 43.9190, 24.5510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350 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(234, 0, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 0, 57)  
}
```

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(234, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 0, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350 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(234, 0, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 0, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 0, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 0, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 0, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.4640, 121.1670, 67.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 0, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 0,  
57) }
```

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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