

# Converting Colors

YIQ(76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(76.6340, 125.2990,  
36.4910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB1300
RGB	219, 19, 0
RGB Percent	86%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.1407, 0.9257, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	5°, 100%, 43%
HSV	5°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	29.4812, 15.5416, 1.4497
YIQ	76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

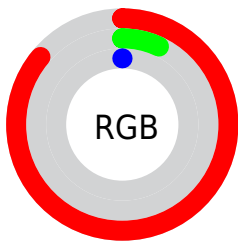
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 21, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14357248</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.37, 69.63, 60.13</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 92.001, 40.809</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.5416, 0.6344, 0.3344</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292547328</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDB1300</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">76.6340, -37.7806, 124.8550</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.4229, 64.4959, 25.4157</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **142.3660, -125.2990, -36.4910**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1060, 108.7500, 22.5260**, and **45.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8820, 112.7370, 32.8730**.

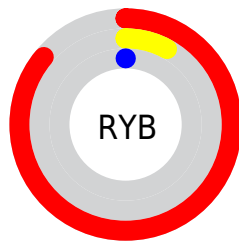
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (7%)

Blue (0%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (0%)

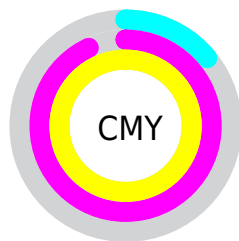


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910 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 76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6340, 125.2990,  
36.4910


 76.6340, 125.2990,  
36.4910


 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320


 55.6140, 110.8560,  
39.4320


 137.1060,  
108.7500, 22.5260


 45.7470, 91.1880,  
32.4360


 157.5660, 92.4750,  
14.6110


 36.1790, 72.1160,  
25.6520


 177.5530, 76.1540,  
7.5300

 27.1380, 52.9980,  
19.7020

 198.1270, 59.5580,  
-0.0740

 18.2820, 34.7970,  
13.6530

 218.2280, 42.9160,  
-6.8440


 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760


 238.9160, 25.9990,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-14.1370


0.0000


 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510


 76.6340, 125.2990,  
36.4910

 90.8820, 112.7370,  
32.8730

 105.1300,  
100.1750, 29.2550

 119.3780, 87.6130,  
25.6370

 133.6260, 75.0510,  
22.0190

 147.8740, 62.4890,  
18.4010

■ 162.1220, 49.9270,  
14.7830

■ 176.3700, 37.3650,  
11.1650

■ 190.5040, 25.1240,  
7.2360

■ 204.7520, 12.5620,  
3.6180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9660, 114.2420, 77.2020



76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910



102.7960, 79.1830, -8.8250

# Triad

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



76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910



86.5750, -55.0090, -54.8570



94.8140, -112.6550, 20.7290

# Complementary

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



76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910



142.3660, -125.2990, -36.4910

# 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.



107.1410, -118.4300, 9.7460



76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910



97.7980, -82.4770, -30.6130

# Square

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



76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



105.6470, -105.9560, -7.0760



109.0560, -9.3190, 64.2890



# Rectangle

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



76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910



103.1630, 49.5680, -28.2880



105.6470, -105.9560, -7.0760



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220

# Sweetspot

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



76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910



205.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740



88.3950, 66.0030, 108.9390



98.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600



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.



76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910



89.1590, 145.9300, 42.5540



140.6170, 95.3240, -20.5160



102.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



60.5320, 98.9830, 28.8310



16.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600



# Inverse Universe

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



142.3660, -125.2990, -36.4910



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



78.3830, -95.3240, 20.5160



106.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



112.4680, -98.9830, -28.8310



29.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910 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



## 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 76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6340, 125.2990,



# 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

76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910

### Protanopia

106.3110, 34.7120, -23.3680

### Deuteranopia

104.0820, 54.2900, -25.7580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910

## Protanomaly

95.3790, 67.5360, -1.4880

## Deuteranomaly

93.9690, 80.3740, -2.8740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.0290, 45.7550, 13.2990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910 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(219, 19, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 19, 0)  
}
```

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(219, 19, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 19, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910 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(219, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 19, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 19, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 19, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 19, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 19, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.6340, 125.2990, 36.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 19,  
0) }
```

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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