

# Converting Colors

YIQ(77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(77.0730, 141.0210,  
59.9410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F90017
RGB	249, 0, 23
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.0229, 0.9997, 0.9093
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.91, 0.02
HSL	354°, 100%, 49%
HSV	354°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	39.2781, 20.2306, 2.6526
YIQ	77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

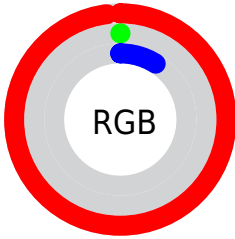
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 0, 23
Decimal	16318487
CIE Lab	52.10, 78.91, 59.43
CIE LCh	52, 98.783, 36.986
Yxy	20.2306, 0.6319, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508567 (0xFFFF90017)
YUV	77.0730, -26.6580, 150.7800
Hunter-Lab	44.9784, 77.1657, 27.9883

# Details

The YIQ color **77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **171.9270, -141.0210, -59.9410**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2180, 102.7430, 26.7670**, and **54.4180, 108.4720, 38.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3700, 126.7630, 54.0190**.

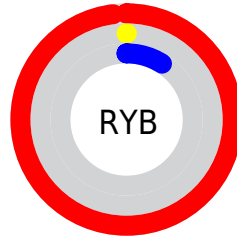
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (0%)

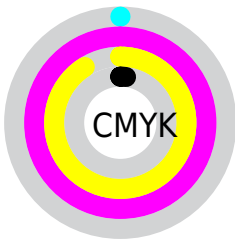
Blue (9%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

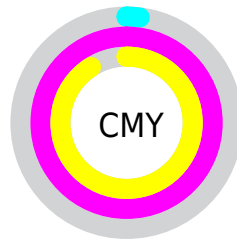


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410 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 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0730, 141.0210,  
59.9410


 77.0730, 141.0210,  
59.9410


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 64.2850, 128.1400,  
45.5800


 140.2180,  
102.7430, 26.7670


 54.4180, 108.4720,  
38.5840


 161.8520, 85.9180,  
17.8060


 44.5510, 88.8040,  
31.5880


 182.4260, 69.3220,  
10.2020

 34.9120, 68.4940,  
25.2140

 203.0000, 52.7260,  
2.5980

 25.8710, 49.3760,  
19.2640

 224.2750, 35.5340,  
-5.2180


 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700


 245.0770, 18.2960,


 1.4950, 2.9800,


-12.2000


1.0600

 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 77.0730, 141.0210,  
59.9410

 94.3700, 126.7630,  
54.0190

 111.5530,  
112.8260, 47.7860

 128.8500, 98.5680,  
41.8640

 146.1470, 84.3100,  
35.9420

 163.3300, 70.3730,  
29.7090

■ 180.6270, 56.1150,  
23.7870

■ 197.2230, 42.4530,  
18.0770

■ 214.5200, 28.1950,  
12.1550

■ 231.8170, 13.9370,  
6.2330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6710, 116.9910, 87.9590



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



114.9890, 94.8170, -5.8150

# Triad

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



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



96.2120, -58.7210, -64.6810



105.9670, -117.8800, 10.7920

# Complementary

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



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



171.9270, -141.0210, -59.9410

# 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.



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



108.4610, -89.0780, -37.6380

# Square

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



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



86.8980, -37.7660, -75.5100



117.9230, -115.7210, -11.8250



122.2870, -23.2110, 62.7490



# Rectangle

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



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



117.3940, 62.0390, -28.5290



117.9230, -115.7210, -11.8250



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080

# Sweetspot

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



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



202.5220, 43.0490, 18.2890



95.3620, 53.5750, 124.9270



96.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



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.



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



78.9810, 144.2760, 61.5240



133.1510, 120.9040, 0.4880



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



58.4490, 107.1870, 45.3550



18.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980



# Inverse Universe

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



77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410



78.9810, 144.2760, 61.5240



116.4360, -121.1790, -1.0110



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



58.4490, 107.1870, 45.3550



18.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410 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 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.0730, 141.0210,



# 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

77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410

### Protanopia

121.2510, 34.9410, -22.0110

### Deuteranopia

117.3940, 62.0390, -28.5290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410

## Protanomaly

104.9980, 73.4030, 7.8270

## Deuteranomaly

102.9320, 90.9640, 3.4440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.1210, 51.6680, 21.7800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410 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(249, 0, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 0, 23)  
}
```

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(249, 0, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 0, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410 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(249, 0, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 0, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 0, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 0, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 0, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 0, 23)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.0730, 141.0210, 59.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 0, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 0,  
23) }
```

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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