

# Converting Colors

YIQ(77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(77.5810, 124.7910,  
56.7190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E80724
RGB	232, 7, 36
RGB Percent	91%, 3%, 14%
CMY	0.0896, 0.9727, 0.8583
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.84, 0.09
HSL	352°, 94%, 47%
HSV	352°, 97%, 91%
XYZ	33.7198, 17.4575, 3.2711
YIQ	77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

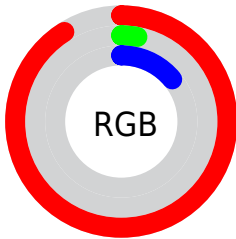
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	232, 7, 36
Decimal	15206180
CIELab	48.83, 74.51, 49.60
CIElCh	49, 89.514, 33.652
Yxy	17.4575, 0.6193, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293396260 (0xFFE80724)
YUV	77.5810, -20.4994, 135.4255
Hunter-Lab	41.7821, 70.9377, 24.6057

# Details

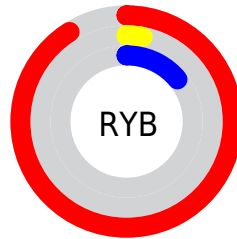
The YIQ color **77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **161.4190, -124.7910, -56.7190**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2980, 99.7620, 31.2340**, and **49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7880, 128.6420, 58.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3620, 112.0460, 50.9100**.

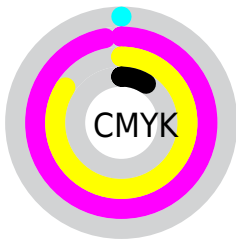
# Distribution



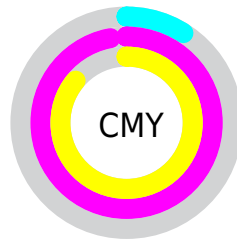
- Red (91%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190 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 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.5810, 124.7910,  
56.7190


 77.5810, 124.7910,  
56.7190


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 61.0970, 114.1100,  
46.5420


 140.2980, 99.7620,  
31.2340


 49.9330, 99.5320,  
35.4040


 161.3450, 83.2120,  
22.7960


 40.0660, 79.8640,  
28.4080


 181.8050, 66.9370,  
14.8810

 30.7260, 60.1500,  
22.2460

 202.4930, 50.0200,  
7.5880

 21.9840, 41.6280,  
16.5080

 223.1810, 33.1030,  
0.2950

 12.0740, 23.5190,  
8.7910

 243.9830, 15.8650,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.6870

0.0000

253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

77.5810, 124.7910,  
56.7190

77.5810, 124.7910,  
56.7190

72.7880, 128.6420,  
58.5140

93.3620, 112.0460,  
50.9100

109.2570, 98.9800,  
45.4120

125.6250, 85.9600,  
39.0800

141.4060, 73.2150,  
33.2710

157.1870, 60.4700,  
27.4620

■ 172.9680, 47.7250,  
21.6530

■ 188.8630, 34.6590,  
16.1550

■ 205.2310, 21.6390,  
9.8230

■ 221.0120, 8.8940,  
4.0140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8980, 108.9220, 85.5140



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



107.0150, 91.9280, -3.0160

# Triad

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



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



87.9140, -51.8900, -61.8260



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530

# Complementary

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



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



161.4190, -124.7910, -56.7190

# 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.



111.7230, -120.3090, 5.2510



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



99.8380, -79.9540, -37.7940

# Square

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



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



92.4120, -9.4340, -60.3300



108.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



115.1450, -34.8550, 53.5050



# Rectangle

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



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



109.7410, 62.6800, -23.6240



108.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690

# Sweetspot

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



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



204.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



90.9550, 43.9950, 111.3150



97.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060



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.



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



80.0070, 141.3870, 64.3230



122.9960, 111.2750, 4.2910



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.7410, 100.4930, 45.5250



16.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190



80.0070, 141.3870, 64.3230



116.5910, -111.5500, -4.8140



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.7410, 100.4930, 45.5250



16.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190 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 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190 looks on a 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 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5810, 124.7910,



# 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

77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190

### Protanopia

114.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050

### Deuteranopia

109.7080, 58.2790, -26.4650



## Tritanopia

81.3960, 131.9010, 37.9890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190

## Protanomaly

101.5330, 61.7110, 10.4710

## Deuteranomaly

97.8540, 82.4360, 3.8120

## Tritanomaly

79.9430, 129.1030, 44.6470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190 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, 7, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 7, 36)  
}
```

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, 7, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 7, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190 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, 7, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 7, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 7, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 7, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 7, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 7, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.5810, 124.7910, 56.7190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 7, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 7,  
36) }
```

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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