

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(84.2470, 123.2760,  
67.6600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4073F
RGB	244, 7, 63
RGB Percent	96%, 3%, 25%
CMY	0.0425, 0.9727, 0.7525
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.74, 0.04
HSL	346°, 95%, 49%
HSV	346°, 97%, 96%
XYZ	38.3365, 19.7704, 6.5148
YIQ	84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

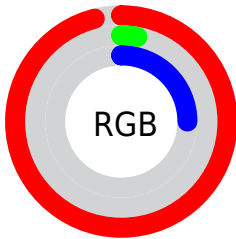
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	244, 7, 63
Decimal	15992639
CIELab	51.58, 78.15, 38.29
CIELCh	52, 87.023, 26.101
Yxy	19.7704, 0.5932, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294182719 (0xFFFF4073F)
YUV	84.2470, -10.4748, 140.1034
Hunter-Lab	44.4639, 76.0899, 22.4376

# Details

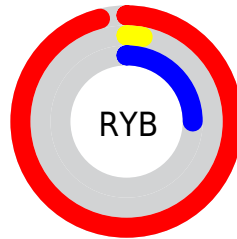
The YIQ color **84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **166.7530, -123.2760, -67.6600**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.8380, 89.6740, 37.8500**, and **55.6160, 99.3470, 44.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5680, 126.8060, 69.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5010, 110.5770, 61.0170**.

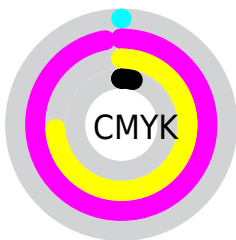
# Distribution



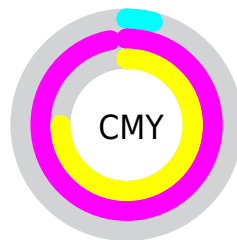
- Red (96%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600 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 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.2470, 123.2760,  
67.6600


 84.2470, 123.2760,  
67.6600


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 67.7630, 112.5950,  
57.4830


 145.8380, 89.6740,  
37.8500


 55.9150, 99.9430,  
44.4790


 166.8850, 73.1240,  
29.4120

 43.6540, 87.0160,  
30.9520


 187.4590, 56.5280,  
21.8080

 34.3140, 67.3020,  
24.7900

 208.2610, 39.2900,  
14.8260

 25.2730, 48.1840,  
18.8400

 228.9490, 22.3730,  
7.5330

 15.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340

 250.4520, 4.5390,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3390

0.0000

■ 84.2470, 123.2760,  
67.6600

■ 84.2470, 123.2760,  
67.6600

■ 79.5680, 126.8060,  
69.7660

■ 100.5010,  
110.5770, 61.0170

■ 117.2280, 97.9240,  
53.5400

■ 133.4820, 85.2250,  
46.8970

■ 150.3230, 72.2510,  
39.7310

■ 166.4630, 59.8730,  
32.7770

■ 182.7170, 47.1740,  
26.1340

■ 199.5580, 34.2000,  
18.9680

■ 215.6980, 21.8220,  
12.0140

■ 232.5390, 8.8480,  
4.8480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4600, 101.7680, 94.0240



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



110.9350, 104.0770, 2.5810

# Triad

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



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



89.6120, -48.4040, -69.9400



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770

# Complementary

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



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



166.7530, -123.2760, -67.6600

# 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.



116.2080, -120.5370, -1.6330



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



101.8780, -77.4310, -44.9750

# Square

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



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



105.8340, 12.9850, -53.6310



111.1290, -102.1020, -21.8620



116.0870, -64.4710, 39.5690



# Rectangle

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



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



116.0310, 76.6630, -18.2250



111.1290, -102.1020, -21.8620



112.4240, -120.9050, 5.0390

# Sweetspot

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



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



205.1780, 38.3260, 21.2860



87.2400, 30.0110, 111.4430



97.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500



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.



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



83.0850, 132.7200, 72.7200



112.4960, 125.0270, 19.3870



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.6300, 96.7320, 53.1160



19.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600



83.0850, 132.7200, 72.7200



138.5040, -125.0270, -19.3870



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.6300, 96.7320, 53.1160



19.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600 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 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600 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 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2470, 123.2760,

67.6600.

# 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

84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600

### Protanopia

123.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

### Deuteranopia

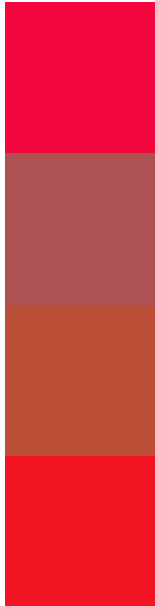
121.0120, 43.2840, -13.5160



## Tritanopia

90.6720, 131.3040, 43.3040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600

## Protanomaly

108.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260

## Deuteranomaly

107.9690, 72.3470, 15.9550

## Tritanomaly

88.3870, 128.0930, 51.9410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.9940, 44.8360, 24.4520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600 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(244, 7, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 7, 63)  
}
```

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(244, 7, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 7, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600 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(244, 7, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 7, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 7, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 7, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 7, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 7, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.2470, 123.2760, 67.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 7, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 7,  
63) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor