

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.6490, 139.2790,  
58.4710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0A1F
RGB	255, 10, 31
RGB Percent	100%, 4%, 12%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9609, 0.8779
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 52%
HSV	355°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	41.5966, 21.5745, 3.2777
YIQ	85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

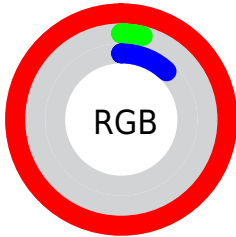
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 10, 31
Decimal	16714271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.57, 79.73, 57.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 98.442, 35.909
Yxy	21.5745, 0.6260, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904351 (0xFFFF0A1F)
YUV	85.6490, -26.9420, 148.5208
Hunter-Lab	46.4484, 78.5700, 28.3299

# Details

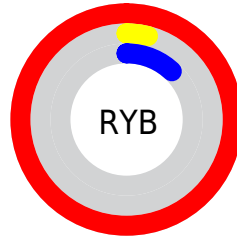
The YIQ color **85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **179.3510, -139.2790, -58.4710**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.3640, 99.3960, 26.8520**, and **56.2120, 112.0480, 39.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7530, 144.9180, 60.9020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.9460, 125.0210, 52.5490**.

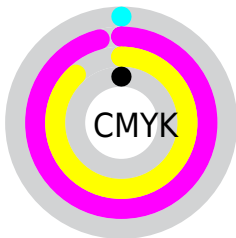
# Distribution



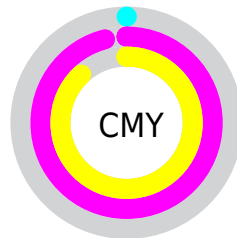
- Red (100%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710 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 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.6490, 139.2790,  
58.4710


 85.6490, 139.2790,  
58.4710


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 66.6490, 130.1110,  
48.4070


 143.3640, 99.3960,  
26.8520


 56.2120, 112.0480,  
39.8560


 164.4110, 82.8460,  
18.4140


 46.0460, 91.7840,  
32.6480


 185.5720, 65.9750,  
10.2870

 36.5920, 72.3910,  
26.1750

 206.2600, 49.0580,  
2.9940

 27.3660, 52.3560,  
20.3240

 226.9480, 32.1410,  
-4.2990

 17.8690, 34.5220,  
13.1300

 248.3370, 14.6280,


 5.9800, 11.9200,


-11.8040


4.2400


 253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 85.6490, 139.2790,  
58.4710


 85.6490, 139.2790,  
58.4710


 78.7530, 144.9180,  
60.9020

 102.9460,  
125.0210, 52.5490

 120.9440,  
110.1670, 46.4150

 138.2410, 95.9090,  
40.4930

 156.1250, 81.3760,  
34.0480

 173.5360, 66.7970,  
28.4370

■ 191.4200, 52.2640,  
21.9920

■ 208.7170, 38.0060,  
16.0700

■ 226.7150, 23.1520,  
9.9360

■ 244.0120, 8.8940,  
4.0140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.4690, 114.7440, 90.1360



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



118.2560, 98.4390, -5.3770

# Triad

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



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



97.9730, -59.5460, -66.2500



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000

# Complementary

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



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



179.3510, -139.2790, -58.4710

# 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.



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



110.8090, -90.1780, -39.7300

# Square

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



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



96.7320, -22.4990, -71.3550



120.3850, -117.1420, -13.6060



125.5100, -25.4570, 59.3990



# Rectangle

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



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



120.6610, 65.6610, -28.0910



120.3850, -117.1420, -13.6060



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930

# Sweetspot

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



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



203.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540



103.7100, 52.4750, 122.8350



96.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



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.



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



78.7530, 144.9180, 60.9020



140.7810, 119.0700, 0.6860



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.0470, 108.3790, 45.7790



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710



78.7530, 144.9180, 60.9020



124.2190, -119.0700, -0.6860



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.0470, 108.3790, 45.7790



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710 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 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710 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 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6490, 139.2790,



# 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

85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710

### Protanopia

124.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

### Deuteranopia

120.3510, 63.5980, -29.2500



## Tritanopia

89.4470, 145.0590, 41.8190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710

## Protanomaly

110.7420, 71.2480, 8.3360

## Deuteranomaly

107.4050, 91.0100, 2.6100

## Tritanomaly

87.7660, 142.9030, 47.8550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710 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(255, 10, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 10, 31)  
}
```

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(255, 10, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 10, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710 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(255, 10, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 10, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 10, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 10, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 10, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 10,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6490, 139.2790, 58.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 10, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 10,  
31) }
```

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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