

# Converting Colors

YIQ(86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(86.2850, 128.1400,  
45.5800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED1616
RGB	237, 22, 22
RGB Percent	93%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.0701, 0.9139, 0.9132
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.91, 0.07
HSL	360°, 86%, 51%
HSV	360°, 91%, 93%
XYZ	35.3999, 18.6558, 2.5008
YIQ	86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

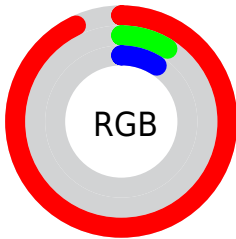
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	237, 22, 22
Decimal	15537686
CIELab	50.28, 74.04, 57.43
CIELCh	50, 93.704, 37.797
Yxy	18.6558, 0.6259, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293727766 (0xFFED1616)
YUV	86.2850, -31.6925, 132.1771
Hunter-Lab	43.1923, 70.7097, 26.8018

# Details

The YIQ color **86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800** 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 **172.7150, -128.1400, -45.5800**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8650, 102.2390, 24.8870**, and **51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920**.

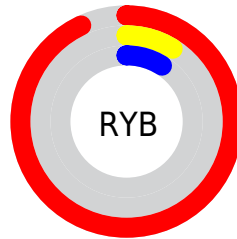
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (9%)

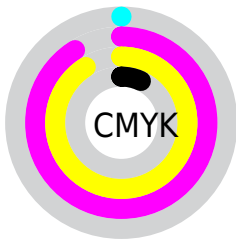
Blue (9%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (9%)

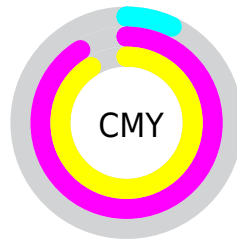


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800 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 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.2850, 128.1400,  
45.5800


 86.2850, 128.1400,  
45.5800


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 60.9960, 121.5840,  
43.2480


 141.8650,  
102.2390, 24.8870


 51.1290, 101.9160,  
36.2520


 162.9120, 85.6890,  
16.4490


 41.2620, 82.2480,  
29.2560


 182.8990, 69.3680,  
9.3680

 31.8080, 62.8550,  
22.7830

 203.4730, 52.7720,  
1.7640

 23.4790, 44.6080,  
17.5680

 224.1610, 35.8550,  
-5.5290

 13.2700, 25.9030,  
9.6390


 244.9630, 18.6170,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-12.5110


0.0000

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 86.2850, 128.1400,  
45.5800


 86.2850, 128.1400,  
45.5800

 70.8630, 141.2520,  
50.2440

 103.1090,  
113.8360, 40.4920

 119.3460, 99.8070,  
35.9270

 136.0560, 85.8240,  
30.5280

 152.8800, 71.5200,  
25.4400

 169.7040, 57.2160,  
20.3520

■ 185.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

■ 202.6510, 29.2040,  
10.3880

■ 219.4750, 14.9000,  
5.3000

■ 235.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3890, 117.7250, 85.6690



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



111.4120, 89.1320, -7.4120

# Triad

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



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



92.9180, -57.7130, -60.9210



102.4450, -116.2300, 13.9300

# Complementary

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



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



172.7150, -128.1400, -45.5800

# 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.



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



104.4830, -86.1440, -35.7440

# Square

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



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



83.9740, -34.9240, -71.9480



113.3750, -111.1820, -11.4860



119.4290, -20.7350, 61.9290



# Rectangle

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



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



112.6540, 58.3710, -28.1330



113.3750, -111.1820, -11.4860



107.1410, -118.4300, 9.7460

# Sweetspot

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



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



206.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280



109.8980, 57.3370, 111.8090



99.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



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.



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



147.3330, 99.5400, -8.8120



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720



16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480



# Inverse Universe

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



86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



111.6670, -99.5400, 8.8120



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720



16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800 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 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800 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 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2850, 128.1400,

45.5800.

# 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

86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800

### Protanopia

116.1800, 33.7030, -21.6010

### Deuteranopia

112.9530, 58.9670, -27.9210



## **Tritanopia**

85.7320, 131.0750, 41.9470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800

## Protanomaly

105.3130, 67.9020, 2.8940

## Deuteranomaly

103.1760, 84.2250, -1.0790

## Tritanomaly

86.1880, 129.7910, 43.1910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800 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(237, 22, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 22, 22)  
}
```

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(237, 22, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 22, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800 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(237, 22, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 22, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 22, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 22, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 22, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 22,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 22, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 22,  
22) }
```

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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