

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.7070, 115.0280,  
40.9160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E32222
RGB	227, 34, 34
RGB Percent	89%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.1093, 0.8669, 0.8662
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.85, 0.11
HSL	360°, 78%, 51%
HSV	360°, 85%, 89%
XYZ	32.5756, 17.6055, 3.2035
YIQ	91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

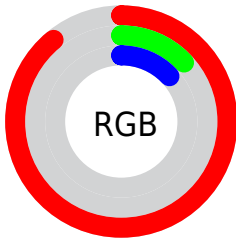
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	227, 34, 34
Decimal	14885410
CIE Lab	49.01, 69.68, 50.35
CIE LCh	49, 85.964, 35.854
Yxy	17.6055, 0.6102, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293075490 (0xFFE32222)
YUV	91.7070, -28.4496, 118.6520
Hunter-Lab	41.9589, 65.1537, 24.8446

# Details

The YIQ color **91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160** 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 **169.2930, -115.0280, -40.9160**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3530, 97.9290, 25.9050**, and **48.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5840, 128.7360, 45.7920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8300, 101.3200, 36.0400**.

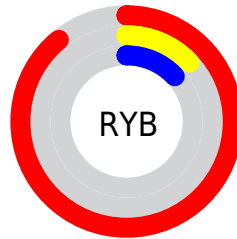
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (13%)

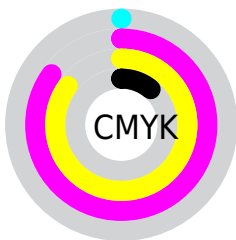
Blue (13%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (13%)

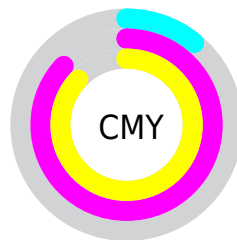


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160 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 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 91.7070, 115.0280,  
40.9160


 91.7070, 115.0280,  
40.9160


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 59.1460, 112.4140,  
44.2380


 145.3530, 97.9290,  
25.9050


 48.4380, 96.5520,  
34.3440


 165.2260, 81.9290,  
18.5130


 38.8700, 77.4800,  
27.5600


 185.8000, 65.3330,  
10.9090

 29.4160, 58.0870,  
21.0870

 205.7870, 49.0120,  
3.8280

 20.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

 226.5890, 31.7740,  
-3.1540

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 247.3910, 14.5360,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.1360

0.0000

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 91.7070, 115.0280,  
40.9160

■ 91.7070, 115.0280,  
40.9160

■ 75.5840, 128.7360,  
45.7920

■ 107.8300,  
101.3200, 36.0400

■ 67.8730, 135.2920,  
48.1240

■ 123.2520, 88.2080,  
31.3760

■ 139.3750, 74.5000,  
26.5000

■ 155.4980, 60.7920,  
21.6240

■ 171.0340, 47.3590,  
17.2710

■ 187.0430, 33.9720,  
12.0840

■ 203.1660, 20.2640,  
7.2080

■ 219.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

■ 234.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5450, 108.4180, 83.6340



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



108.4550, 87.5730, -6.6910

# Triad

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



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



89.1680, -55.4210, -58.4050



100.6840, -115.4050, 15.4990

# Complementary

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



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



169.2930, -115.0280, -40.9160

# 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.



110.7940, -119.0710, 4.8410



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



100.4080, -81.5590, -36.2390

# Square

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



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



91.8030, -12.0930, -61.7010



108.6160, -104.6710, -13.8470



116.6470, -24.5850, 54.6070



# Rectangle

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



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



109.7190, 59.7460, -25.5180



108.6160, -104.6710, -13.8470



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150

# Sweetspot

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



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



208.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



112.8120, 51.2870, 100.3030



99.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800



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.



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



146.2980, 89.4530, -7.7230



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



# Inverse Universe

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



91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



114.7020, -89.4530, 7.7230



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160 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 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160 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 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7070, 115.0280,

40.9160.

# 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

91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160

### Protanopia

113.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

### Deuteranopia

109.4090, 57.6830, -26.6770



## Tritanopia

91.4790, 115.6700, 40.2940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160

## Protanomaly

105.7620, 59.3280, 4.0960

## Deuteranomaly

103.0120, 78.8150, -2.1530

## Tritanomaly

91.5930, 115.3490, 40.6050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160 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(227, 34, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 34, 34)  
}
```

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(227, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 34, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160 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(227, 34, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 34, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 34, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 34, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 34,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 34,  
34) }
```

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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