

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010)</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(91.9320, 101.2730,  
42.4010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D72534
RGB	215, 37, 52
RGB Percent	84%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.1564, 0.8551, 0.7957
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.76, 0.16
HSL	355°, 71%, 49%
HSV	355°, 83%, 84%
XYZ	29.3381, 16.0311, 4.8086
YIQ	91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

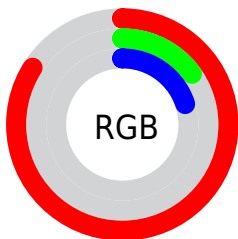
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 37, 52</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14099764</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.02, 66.29, 37.95</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">47, 76.388, 29.791</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.0311, 0.5847, 0.3195</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292289844</a> (0xFFD72534)
YUV	<a href="#">91.9320, -19.6865, 107.9306</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.0389, 60.7261, 20.9066</a>

# Details

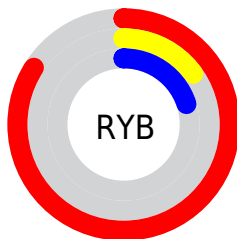
The YIQ color **91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **160.0680, -101.2730, -42.4010**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4050, 92.1510, 31.5030**, and **46.1750, 87.1070, 34.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7380, 113.7430, 47.6870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.5390, 89.0780, 37.6380**.

# Distribution



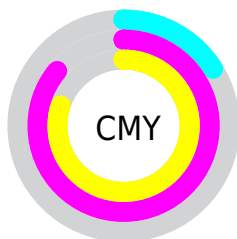
- Red (84%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010 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 91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.9320, 101.2730,  
42.4010


 91.9320, 101.2730,  
42.4010


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 58.2510, 99.1170,  
48.4370


 147.4050, 92.1510,  
31.5030


 46.1750, 87.1070,  
34.8110


 167.2780, 76.1510,  
24.1110


 35.8800, 71.5200,  
25.4400


 187.2650, 59.8300,  
17.0300

 26.7250, 52.7230,  
19.1790

 207.3660, 43.1880,  
10.2600

 18.2820, 34.7970,  
13.6530

 227.4670, 26.5460,  
3.4900

 6.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

 248.3830, 8.9870,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1810

0.0000

■ 91.9320, 101.2730,  
42.4010

■ 91.9320, 101.2730,  
42.4010

■ 76.7380, 113.7430,  
47.6870

■ 106.5390, 89.0780,  
37.6380

■ 66.3370, 122.3620,  
51.1780

■ 121.6190, 76.9290,  
32.0410

■ 136.2260, 64.7340,  
27.2780

■ 151.4200, 52.2640,  
21.9920

■ 166.0270, 40.0690,  
17.2290

■ 181.1070, 27.9200,  
11.6320

■ 196.3010, 15.4500,  
6.3460

■ 210.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

■ 225.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.2920, 93.0130, 81.9810



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



102.8620, 87.9850, -3.1430

# Triad

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



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



83.2180, -49.6900, -57.6420



98.0280, -110.6820, 12.5020

# Complementary

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



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



160.0680, -101.2730, -42.4010

# 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.



104.0800, -108.4330, -0.7290



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



93.4320, -72.9390, -38.2750

# Square

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



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



95.1910, 7.6660, -50.8460



100.8420, -93.8040, -18.0600



110.1300, -39.6670, 41.5890



# Rectangle

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



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



105.3330, 64.0090, -20.1750



100.8420, -93.8040, -18.0600



101.3220, -111.6900, 8.7420

# Sweetspot

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



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



210.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



105.1320, 38.2220, 89.2780



101.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



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.



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



80.7420, 143.4510, 59.9550



131.8990, 86.5630, 0.6030



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



52.8390, 97.1010, 40.9170



13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



# Inverse Universe

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



91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010



80.7420, 143.4510, 59.9550



120.1010, -86.5630, -0.6030



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



52.8390, 97.1010, 40.9170



13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

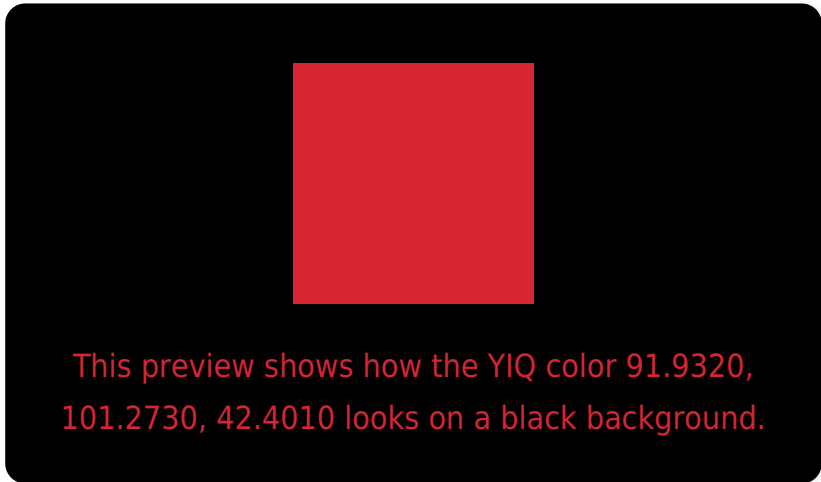
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.9320, 101.2730,



# 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

91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010

### Protanopia

110.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

### Deuteranopia

109.2290, 41.1750, -13.8410



## Tritanopia

91.6240, 104.8960, 37.3120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010

## Protanomaly

104.1770, 48.0940, 9.4540

## Deuteranomaly

103.0830, 62.8580, 6.2020

## Tritanomaly

91.6070, 103.5660, 39.3900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.0050, 37.1350, 15.3350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010 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(215, 37, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 37, 52)  
}
```

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(215, 37, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 37, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010 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(215, 37, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 37, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 37, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 37, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 37, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 37,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.9320, 101.2730, 42.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 37, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 37,  
52) }
```

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