

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920)</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(95.6870, 117.7800,  
35.0920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E62919
RGB	230, 41, 25
RGB Percent	90%, 16%, 10%
CMY	0.0976, 0.8395, 0.9015
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.89, 0.10
HSL	5°, 80%, 50%
HSV	5°, 89%, 90%
XYZ	33.6361, 18.4927, 2.7233
YIQ	95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

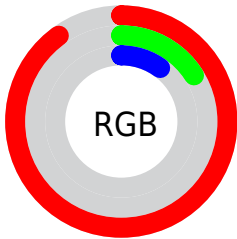
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 42, 25
Decimal	15083801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.09, 68.80, 55.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 88.369, 38.870
Yxy	18.4927, 0.6132, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293273881 (0xFFE62919)
YUV	95.6870, -34.8487, 117.7925
Hunter-Lab	43.0031, 64.3636, 26.3475

# Details

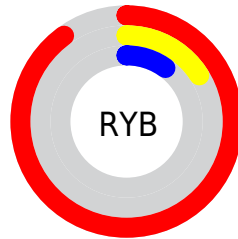
The YIQ color **95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **159.3130, -117.7800, -35.0920**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9030, 99.0760, 21.6360**, and **49.3350, 98.3400, 34.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7380, 130.9380, 38.9220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.6360, 104.6220, 31.2620**.

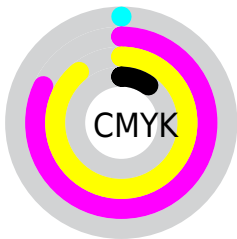
# Distribution



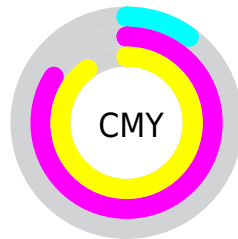
- Red (90%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920 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 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.6870, 117.7800,  
35.0920

 95.6870, 117.7800,  
35.0920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 58.9030, 117.4120,  
41.7640


 146.9030, 99.0760,  
21.6360


 49.3350, 98.3400,  
34.9800


 166.7760, 83.0760,  
14.2440


 39.4680, 78.6720,  
27.9840


 187.3500, 66.4800,  
6.6400

 30.3130, 59.8750,  
21.7230

 207.3370, 50.1590,  
-0.4410

 21.9840, 41.6280,  
16.5080

 228.0250, 33.2420,  
-7.7340

 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

 248.8270, 16.0040,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.7160

0.0000

252.7200, 6.4200,  
-6.2200

95.6870, 117.7800,  
35.0920

95.6870, 117.7800,  
35.0920

80.7380, 130.9380,  
38.9220

110.6360,  
104.6220, 31.2620

79.3360, 132.1300,  
39.3460

125.5850, 91.4640,  
27.4320

141.1210, 78.0310,  
23.0790

156.0700, 64.8730,  
19.2490

171.0190, 51.7150,  
15.4190

■ 185.9680, 38.5570,  
11.5890

■ 201.5040, 25.1240,  
7.2360

■ 216.4530, 11.9660,  
3.4060

■ 231.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0680, 114.1950, 83.5630



95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920



111.0910, 85.6020, -9.5180

# Triad

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



95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920



92.5420, -59.4100, -57.6980



101.2710, -115.6800, 14.9760

# Complementary

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



95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920



159.3130, -117.7800, -35.0920

# 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.



112.4240, -120.9050, 5.0390



95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920



103.4230, -85.9150, -34.3870

# Square

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



95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920



87.5730, -26.3050, -68.4570



111.7450, -109.3480, -11.6840



119.7840, -14.5450, 59.8790



# Rectangle

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



95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920



112.3440, 56.3080, -29.2920



111.7450, -109.3480, -11.6840



105.9670, -117.8800, 10.7920

# Sweetspot

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



95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920



209.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



108.0690, 60.8690, 102.8610



101.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230



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.



95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920



87.9850, 146.4800, 43.6000



154.3870, 90.2800, -17.2080



107.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



61.7390, 102.8340, 30.6260



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



# Inverse Universe

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



159.3130, -117.7800, -35.0920



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



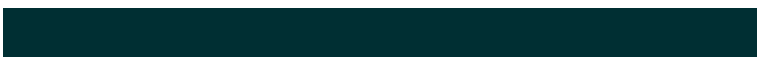
100.6130, -90.2800, 17.2080



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



117.2610, -102.8340, -30.6260



33.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920 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 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920 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 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6870, 117.7800,



# 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

95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920

### Protanopia

115.4080, 33.0610, -20.9790

### Deuteranopia

112.0670, 58.6460, -27.6100



## Tritanopia

95.9950, 114.1570, 40.1810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920

## Protanomaly

108.0520, 64.1430, -0.5690

## Deuteranomaly

105.9150, 80.4660, -4.5420

## Tritanomaly

96.0120, 115.4870, 38.1030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.9470, 43.0500, 12.7620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920 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(230, 41, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 41, 25)  
}
```

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(230, 41, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 41, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920 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(230, 41, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 41, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 41, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 41, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 41, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 41,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6870, 117.7800, 35.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 41, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 41,  
25) }
```

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**