

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.2390, 133.7810,  
36.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(104.2390, 133.7810,  
36.9570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2C13
RGB	255, 44, 19
RGB Percent	100%, 17%, 7%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8277, 0.9249
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.92, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 54%
HSV	6°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	42.2561, 23.1023, 2.8544
YIQ	104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

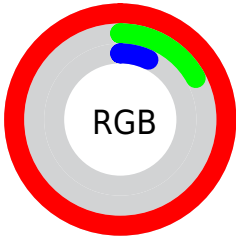
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 47, 19
Decimal	16722963
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.18, 74.81, 63.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 98.002, 40.239
Yxy	23.1023, 0.6195, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913043 (0xFFFF2C13)
YUV	104.2390, -42.0228, 132.2174
Hunter-Lab	48.0648, 72.8147, 30.1243

# Details

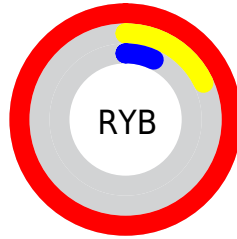
The YIQ color **104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **169.7610, -133.7810, -36.9570**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.0830, 98.3890, 17.5650**, and **56.2120, 112.0480, 39.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0940, 144.5550, 39.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.7040, 119.1100, 33.0140**.

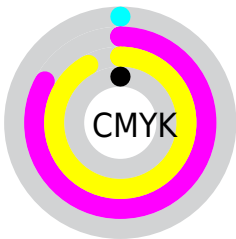
# Distribution



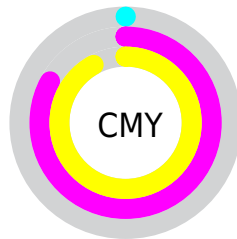
- Red (100%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570 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 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.2390,  
133.7810, 36.9570


 104.2390,  
133.7810, 36.9570


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 66.0790, 131.7160,  
46.8520


 150.0830, 98.3890,  
17.5650


 56.2120, 112.0480,  
39.8560


 170.6570, 81.7930,  
9.9610


 46.3450, 92.3800,  
32.8600


 191.2310, 65.1970,  
2.3570

 36.4780, 72.7120,  
25.8640

 211.2180, 48.8760,  
-4.7240

 27.5510, 53.2730,  
20.2250

 232.6070, 31.3630,  
-12.2290


 18.2820, 34.7970,  
13.6530


 249.3000, 16.0500,


 6.8770, 13.7080,


-15.5500


4.8760


 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 104.2390,  
133.7810, 36.9570


 104.2390,  
133.7810, 36.9570


 92.0940, 144.5550,  
39.9390

 120.7040,  
119.1100, 33.0140

 137.0550,  
104.7600, 28.7600

 152.9330, 90.3640,  
25.3400

 169.2840, 76.0140,  
21.0860

 185.7490, 61.3430,  
17.1430

202.1000, 46.9930,  
12.8890

218.5650, 32.3220,  
8.9460

234.3290, 18.2470,  
5.2150

250.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.5570, 117.3120, 87.6480



104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570



123.5170, 93.0300, -11.9780

# Triad

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



104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570



103.6610, -67.2950, -63.4790



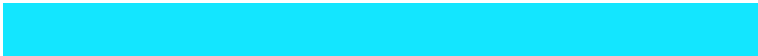
108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000

# Complementary

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



104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570



169.7610, -133.7810, -36.9570

# 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.



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570



115.6820, -97.0100, -37.0580

# Square

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



104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570



90.9850, -42.6250, -81.0650



124.4430, -123.0570, -11.0330



130.9360, -8.8610, 67.0030



# Rectangle

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



104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570



124.1500, 59.6100, -34.0700



124.4430, -123.0570, -11.0330



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930

# Sweetspot

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



104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570



209.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



113.7320, 72.6040, 115.9640



100.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130



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.



104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570



92.0940, 144.5550, 39.9390



172.9180, 101.6060, -24.2340



119.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



68.8490, 108.3360, 30.0320

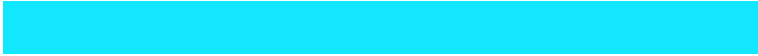


23.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070



# Inverse Universe

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



169.7610, -133.7810, -36.9570



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



101.0820, -101.6060, 24.2340



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



122.1510, -108.3360, -30.0320



40.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

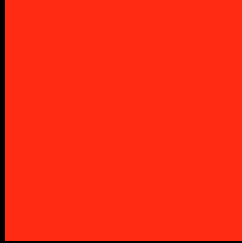
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570 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 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2390, 133.7810,

36.9570.

# 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

104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570

### Protanopia

127.1820, 39.3890, -25.5310

### Deuteranopia

123.8950, 64.8820, -30.4940



## Tritanopia

106.0460, 127.3150, 44.0110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570

## Protanomaly

119.1470, 74.0010, -3.0150

## Deuteranomaly

116.6510, 89.9570, -5.8430

## Tritanomaly

105.1340, 129.8830, 41.5230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570 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, 44, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 44, 19)  
}
```

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, 44, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 44, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570 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, 44, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 44, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 44, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 44, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 44, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 44,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.2390, 133.7810, 36.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 44, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 44,  
19) }
```

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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