

# Converting Colors

YIQ(105.3540, 123.6920,  
49.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(105.3540, 123.6920,  
49.1000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE2834
RGB	254, 40, 52
RGB Percent	100%, 16%, 20%
CMY	0.0034, 0.8434, 0.7956
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	357°, 99%, 58%
HSV	357°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	42.2997, 22.8563, 5.4456
YIQ	105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

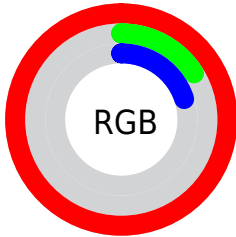
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 40, 52</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16656436</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.92, 76.03, 48.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 90.238, 32.584</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.8563, 0.5991, 0.3237</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294846516</a> (0xFFFE2834)
YUV	<a href="#">105.3540, -26.3035, 130.3625</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.8082, 74.2684, 26.7123</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000** 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 **188.6460, -123.6920, -49.1000**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2150, 89.6300, 27.6300**, and **57.0100, 109.8010, 42.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9430, 138.2710, 54.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7650, 109.1130, 43.4890**.

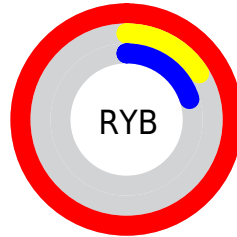
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (16%)

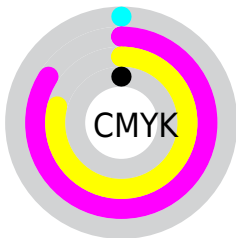
Blue (20%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (20%)

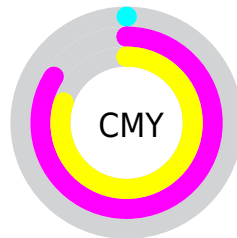


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000 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 105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 105.3540,  
123.6920, 49.1000


 105.3540,  
123.6920, 49.1000


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 69.4990, 122.0860,  
56.1820


 152.2150, 89.6300,  
27.6300


 57.0100, 109.8010,  
42.0330


 172.6750, 73.3550,  
19.7150


 46.3450, 92.3800,  
32.8600


 193.2490, 56.7590,  
12.1110

 36.7770, 73.3080,  
26.0760

 213.9370, 39.8420,  
4.8180

 27.5510, 53.2730,  
20.2250

 234.7390, 22.6040,  
-2.1640

 18.5810, 35.3930,  
13.8650

 252.6060, 6.7410,

 6.8770, 13.7080,

-6.5310

4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.3540,  
123.6920, 49.1000

■ 105.3540,  
123.6920, 49.1000

■ 87.9430, 138.2710,  
54.7110

■ 122.7650,  
109.1130, 43.4890

■ 77.5420, 146.8900,  
58.2020

■ 140.7630, 94.2590,  
37.3550

■ 158.1740, 79.6800,  
31.7440

■ 176.1720, 64.8260,  
25.6100

■ 193.5830, 50.2470,  
19.9990

210.9940, 35.6680,  
14.3880

228.9920, 20.8140,  
8.2540

246.4030, 6.2350,  
2.6430

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



120.9250, 100.8690, -5.3630

# Triad

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



105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



99.2610, -60.4170, -66.9850



111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850

# Complementary

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



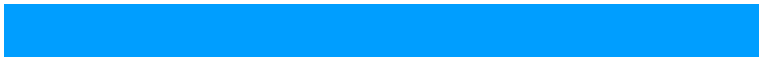
105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



188.6460, -123.6920, -49.1000

# 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.



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



111.1850, -88.4810, -42.9530

# Square

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



105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



108.9800, 0.4700, -63.6100



120.1910, -113.8400, -18.3840



129.5640, -34.7170, 51.0030



# Rectangle

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



105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



124.2380, 71.3460, -26.4940



120.1910, -113.8400, -18.3840



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010

# Sweetspot

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



105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



210.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



124.1960, 50.5060, 108.9540



100.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



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.



105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



77.9550, 147.1650, 58.7250



158.5770, 101.9690, -3.2710



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.3630, 110.3050, 43.9130



19.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



# Inverse Universe

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



105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000



77.9550, 147.1650, 58.7250



135.4230, -101.9690, 3.2710



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.3630, 110.3050, 43.9130



19.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

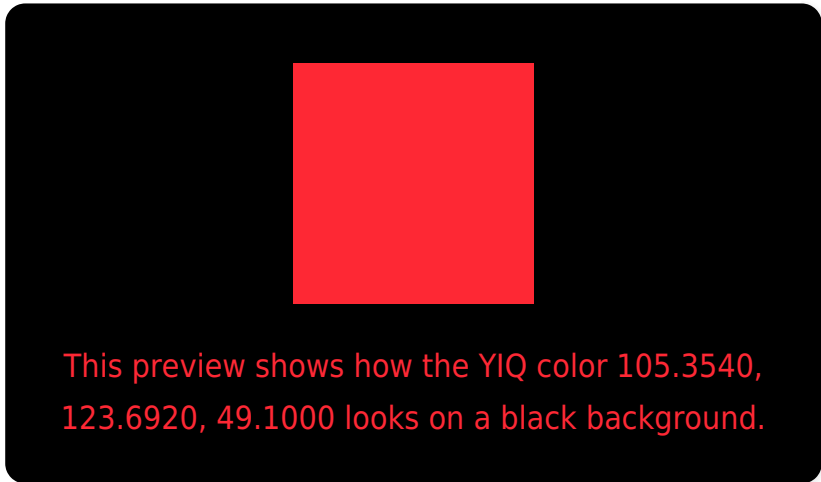
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.3540, 123.6920,



# 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

105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000

### Protanopia

129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

### Deuteranopia

126.9990, 53.3260, -19.2980



## Tritanopia

105.1600, 126.9940, 44.3220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000

## Protanomaly

120.8810, 60.6110, 8.3790

## Deuteranomaly

119.0540, 78.9970, 5.5650

## Tritanomaly

105.0290, 125.9850, 46.0890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

104.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000 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(254, 40, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 40, 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(254, 40, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 40, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000 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(254, 40, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 40, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 40, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 40, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 40, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 40,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.3540, 123.6920, 49.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 40, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 40,  
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](#).

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