

# Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5860, 117.2270,  
50.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(105.5860, 117.2270,  
50.6270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9293E
RGB	249, 41, 62
RGB Percent	98%, 16%, 24%
CMY	0.0230, 0.8395, 0.7564
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.75, 0.02
HSL	354°, 95%, 57%
HSV	354°, 84%, 98%
XYZ	40.7757, 22.0924, 6.6891
YIQ	105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

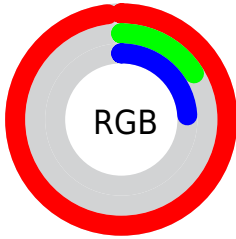
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 41, 62
Decimal	16329022
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.12, 74.84, 41.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 85.813, 29.295
Yxy	22.0924, 0.5862, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294519102 (0xFFFF9293E)
YUV	105.5860, -21.4879, 125.7741
Hunter-Lab	47.0026, 72.5977, 24.4641

# Details

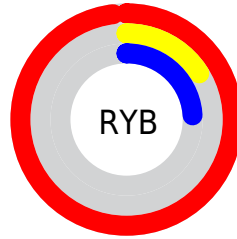
The YIQ color **105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **184.4140, -117.2270, -50.6270**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400**, and **56.8830, 102.9690, 44.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.4030, 131.1640, 56.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7690, 103.2900, 44.3940**.

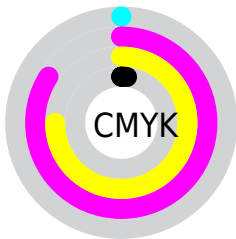
# Distribution



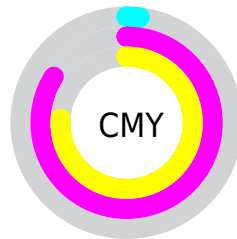
- Red (98%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270 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 105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 105.5860,  
117.2270, 50.6270


 105.5860,  
117.2270, 50.6270


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 69.1440, 115.8960,  
58.2320


 153.3550, 86.4200,  
30.7400


 57.1820, 103.5650,  
44.9170


 173.9290, 69.8240,  
23.1360


 45.1490, 89.9960,  
32.0120


 194.5030, 53.2280,  
15.5320

 35.5810, 70.9240,  
25.2280

 215.1910, 36.3110,  
8.2390

 26.6540, 51.4850,  
19.5890

 235.9930, 19.0730,  
1.2570

 17.2710, 33.3300,  
12.7060

 253.8600, 3.2100,

 4.7840, 9.5360,

-3.1100

3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.5860,  
117.2270, 50.6270

■ 105.5860,  
117.2270, 50.6270

■ 88.4030, 131.1640,  
56.8600

■ 122.7690,  
103.2900, 44.3940


■ 77.3010, 140.3790,  
60.5630


■ 140.0660, 89.0320,  
38.4720


■ 157.2490, 75.0950,  
32.2390

■ 174.5460, 60.8370,  
26.3170

■ 191.1420, 47.1750,  
20.6070

 208.3250, 33.2380,  
14.3740

 225.6220, 18.9800,  
8.4520

 242.8050, 5.0430,  
2.2190

 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.7380, 106.8570, 95.4090



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



118.5770, 101.9690, -3.2710

# Triad

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



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



96.1150, -57.0700, -67.0700



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.



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



184.4140, -117.2270, -50.6270

# 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.



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



108.2840, -84.4460, -44.4940

# Square

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



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



110.2310, 10.1890, -58.0270



116.8340, -108.5210, -21.1690



126.5300, -46.5450, 45.0950



# Rectangle

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



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



122.2000, 74.5090, -23.2430



116.8340, -108.5210, -21.1690



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

# Sweetspot

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



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



210.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450



119.7280, 42.8960, 103.6960



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.



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



79.2090, 143.6340, 62.1460



150.1520, 101.9680, 2.2560



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



58.6770, 106.5450, 45.9770



18.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980



# Inverse Universe

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



105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270



79.2090, 143.6340, 62.1460



139.8480, -101.9680, -2.2560



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



58.6770, 106.5450, 45.9770



18.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

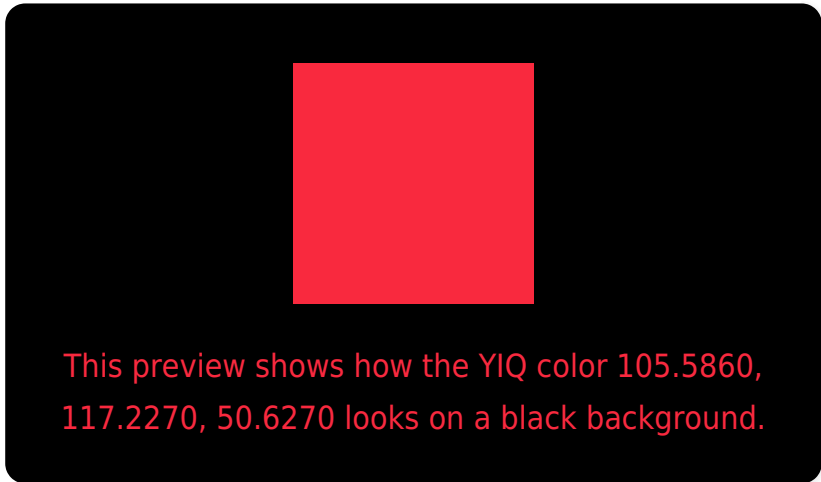
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5860, 117.2270,



# 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

105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270

### Protanopia

128.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

### Deuteranopia

126.2250, 46.9980, -14.7460



## Tritanopia

105.7680, 122.2260, 42.6260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270

## Protanomaly

120.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860

## Deuteranomaly

118.7530, 72.7150, 9.2830

## Tritanomaly

105.9790, 120.2540, 45.3260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270 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(249, 41, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 41, 62)  
}
```

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(249, 41, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 41, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270 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(249, 41, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 41, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 41, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 41, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 41, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 41,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5860, 117.2270, 50.6270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 41, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 41,  
62) }
```

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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