

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3260, 111.7270,  
40.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(106.3260, 111.7270,  
40.1670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE3233
RGB	238, 50, 51
RGB Percent	93%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.0662, 0.8042, 0.7996
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.79, 0.07
HSL	360°, 85%, 56%
HSV	360°, 79%, 93%
XYZ	37.0355, 20.7114, 5.1907
YIQ	106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

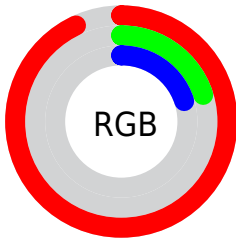
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 50, 51
Decimal	15610419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.63, 69.37, 45.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 83.133, 33.440
Yxy	20.7114, 0.5884, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293800499 (0xFFEE3233)
YUV	106.3260, -27.2757, 115.4781
Hunter-Lab	45.5098, 65.6199, 25.0944

# Details

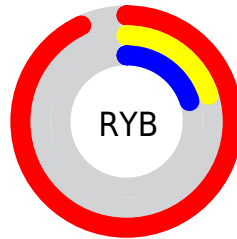
The YIQ color **106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **181.6740, -111.7270, -40.1670**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8620, 89.1260, 25.7500**, and **52.4110, 101.1820, 38.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5020, 126.0310, 45.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.1500, 97.4230, 35.0790**.

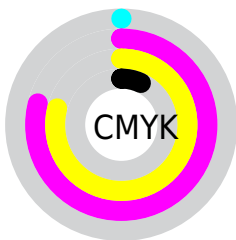
# Distribution



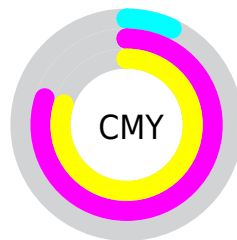
- Red (93%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670 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 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 106.3260,  
111.7270, 40.1670


 106.3260,  
111.7270, 40.1670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 64.6010, 112.8710,  
52.4790


 153.8620, 89.1260,  
25.7500


 52.4110, 101.1820,  
38.5420


 174.3220, 72.8510,  
17.8350


 42.1590, 84.0360,  
29.8920

 194.3090, 56.5300,  
10.7540

 32.5910, 64.9640,  
23.1080

 214.4100, 39.8880,  
3.9840

 23.9630, 46.1210,  
17.6810

 235.2120, 22.6500,  
-2.9980

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 252.4920, 7.0620,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.8420

0.0000

■ 106.3260,  
111.7270, 40.1670

■ 106.3260,  
111.7270, 40.1670

■ 89.5020, 126.0310,  
45.2550

■ 123.1500, 97.4230,  
35.0790

■ 72.7920, 140.0140,  
50.6540

■ 139.8600, 83.4400,  
29.6800


■ 71.2760, 141.5270,  
50.7670

■ 156.0970, 69.4110,  
25.1150


■ 172.9210, 55.1070,  
20.0270

■ 189.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280

■ 206.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

 223.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

 239.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

 249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3480, 107.7750, 89.7830



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



116.4510, 93.3960, -7.5960

# Triad

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



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



95.0210, -59.5010, -61.5570



107.1410, -118.4300, 9.7460

# Complementary

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



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



181.6740, -111.7270, -40.1670

# 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.



116.4190, -122.5090, 1.0670



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



106.0330, -84.9970, -40.0130

# Square

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



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



104.5720, 1.7990, -60.1610



114.1270, -107.7880, -17.9320



126.3040, -31.0490, 50.6070



# Rectangle

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



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



118.3130, 66.7610, -25.9990



114.1270, -107.7880, -17.9320



111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850

# Sweetspot

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



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



212.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



126.7470, 49.9120, 97.6880



102.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440



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.



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



85.4720, 143.9110, 51.6150



159.6290, 87.0230, -7.7370



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.1300, 109.3430, 39.3190



16.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720



# Inverse Universe

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



106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670



85.4720, 143.9110, 51.6150



128.3710, -87.0230, 7.7370



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.1300, 109.3430, 39.3190



16.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670 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 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670 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 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3260, 111.7270,



# 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

106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670

### Protanopia

123.5460, 24.1650, -13.9390

### Deuteranopia

121.7860, 49.6120, -18.0680



## Tritanopia

106.2120, 112.0480, 39.8560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670

## Protanomaly

116.9620, 55.8890, 5.8490

## Deuteranomaly

116.3520, 72.1660, 2.7100

## Tritanomaly

106.2120, 112.0480, 39.8560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670 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(238, 50, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 50, 51)  
}
```

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(238, 50, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 50, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670 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(238, 50, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 50, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 50, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 50, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 50, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 50,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3260, 111.7270, 40.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 50, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238, 50,  
51) }
```

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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