

# Converting Colors

YIQ(107.8290, 101.9200,  
14.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440)</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(107.8290, 101.9200,  
14.1440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D64713
RGB	214, 71, 19
RGB Percent	84%, 28%, 7%
CMY	0.1605, 0.7218, 0.9250
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.91, 0.16
HSL	16°, 84%, 46%
HSV	16°, 91%, 84%
XYZ	30.1224, 18.8542, 2.6728
YIQ	107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

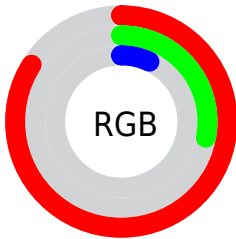
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 90, 19
Decimal	14042899
CIE Lab	50.52, 54.19, 56.56
CIE LCh	51, 78.327, 46.226
Yxy	18.8542, 0.5832, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292232979 (0xFFD64713)
YUV	107.8290, -43.7927, 93.1120
Hunter-Lab	43.4214, 47.8420, 26.7454

# Details

The YIQ color **107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **125.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.3010, 94.5390, 10.2430**, and **45.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.4450, 111.8690, 15.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7290, 90.4580, 12.6180**.

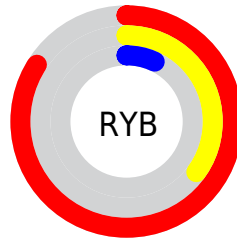
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (28%)

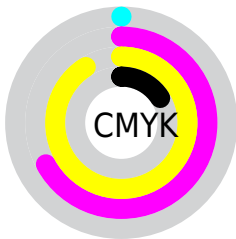
Blue (7%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (7%)

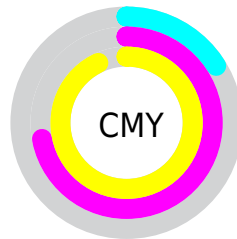


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440 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 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 107.8290,  
101.9200, 14.1440


 107.8290,  
101.9200, 14.1440


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.0720, 96.9220,  
16.6180


 158.3010, 94.5390,  
10.2430


 45.1490, 89.9960,  
32.0120


 177.5870, 78.8140,  
3.3740


 35.5810, 70.9240,  
25.2280


 196.9870, 62.7680,  
-3.1840

 26.6110, 53.0440,  
18.8680

 217.0880, 46.1260,  
-9.9540

 18.7660, 36.3100,  
13.7660

 237.1890, 29.4840,  
-16.7240

 7.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

 249.1860, 16.3710,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-15.8610

0.0000

252.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

107.8290,  
101.9200, 14.1440

107.8290,  
101.9200, 14.1440

97.4450, 111.8690,  
15.5570

119.7290, 90.4580,  
12.6180

130.9280, 79.5920,  
11.3040

142.7140, 68.4510,  
9.4670

154.6140, 56.9890,  
7.9410

166.4000, 45.8480,  
6.1040

■ 177.7130, 34.6610,  
5.1010

■ 189.4990, 23.5200,  
3.2640

■ 201.2850, 12.3790,  
1.4270

■ 212.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0860, 104.6160, 64.4240



107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440



113.3510, 72.7660, -19.1860

# Triad

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



107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440



96.0930, -68.0310, -50.1350



96.5920, -112.1500, 17.0820

# Complementary

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



107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440



125.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440

# 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.



109.0330, -118.2460, 6.4100



107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440



105.2470, -91.0510, -29.4110

# Square

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



107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440



82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430



110.3260, -109.4860, -9.1820



121.5770, 7.9670, 59.3830



# Rectangle

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



107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440



111.6800, 46.3140, -35.3980



110.3260, -109.4860, -9.1820



102.4450, -116.2300, 13.9300

# Sweetspot

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



107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440



217.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140



93.9490, 69.3540, 86.7460



105.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



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.



107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440



116.1610, 133.2800, 18.4960



163.0070, 76.0700, -35.0180



101.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



77.5440, 89.5410, 12.7170



19.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



# Inverse Universe

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



125.1710, -101.9200, -14.1440



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



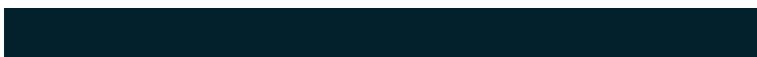
69.9930, -76.0700, 35.0180



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



92.8690, -89.2660, -12.1940



23.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440 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 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440 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 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8290, 101.9200,



# 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

107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440

### Protanopia

115.3390, 37.5090, -24.4990

### Deuteranopia

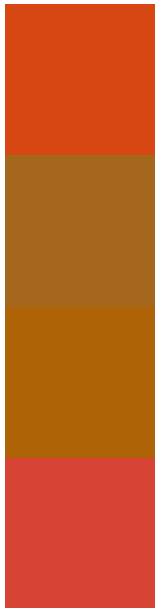
113.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090



## Tritanopia

111.0070, 87.5200, 32.8320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440

## Protanomaly

112.5750, 60.7520, -10.7040

## Deuteranomaly

111.2360, 74.8280, -12.5000

## Tritanomaly

110.0150, 93.0690, 25.8770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440 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(214, 71, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 71, 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(214, 71, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 71, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440 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(214, 71, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 71, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 71, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 71, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 71, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 71,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.8290, 101.9200, 14.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 71, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 71,  
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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