

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6640, 115.4460,  
11.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020)</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(111.6640, 115.4460,  
11.3020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E54903
RGB	229, 73, 3
RGB Percent	90%, 29%, 1%
CMY	0.1016, 0.7139, 0.9877
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.99, 0.10
HSL	19°, 97%, 46%
HSV	19°, 99%, 90%
XYZ	34.7351, 21.4351, 2.3965
YIQ	111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

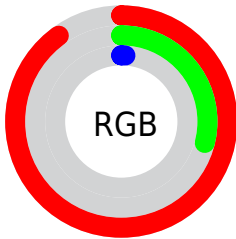
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 104, 3
Decimal	15026435
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.42, 58.24, 63.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 86.271, 47.538
Yxy	21.4351, 0.5931, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293216515 (0xFFE54903)
YUV	111.6640, -53.5714, 102.9037
Hunter-Lab	46.2980, 52.8983, 29.3396

# Details

The YIQ color **111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020** 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 **120.3360, -115.4460, -11.3020**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1500, 96.2820, 6.1860**, and **49.0360, 97.7440, 34.7680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.1480, 116.9590, 11.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.6780, 103.6630, 10.0870**.

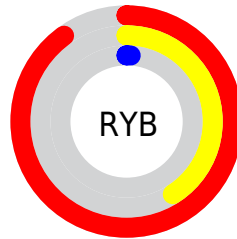
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (29%)

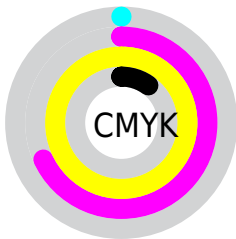
Blue (1%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (1%)

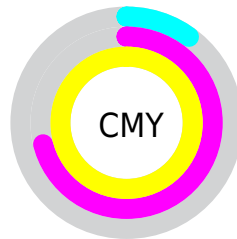


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020 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 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 111.6640,  
115.4460, 11.3020


 111.6640,  
115.4460, 11.3020


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 83.2580, 105.2660,  
19.5860


 159.1500, 96.2820,  
6.1860


 49.0360, 97.7440,  
34.7680


 178.5500, 80.2360,  
-0.3720


 39.4680, 78.6720,  
27.9840


 198.5370, 63.9150,  
-7.4530

 30.1990, 60.1960,  
21.4120

 218.6380, 47.2730,  
-14.2230

 21.6420, 42.5910,  
15.5750

 238.8530, 30.3100,  
-20.6820

 12.6720, 24.7110,  
9.2150

 248.3880, 18.6180,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-18.0380

0.0000

251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

111.6640,  
115.4460, 11.3020

111.6640,  
115.4460, 11.3020

110.1480,  
116.9590, 11.4150

123.6780,  
103.6630, 10.0870

135.6920, 91.8800,  
8.8720

147.1190, 80.3720,  
8.1800

159.1330, 68.5890,  
6.9650

171.1470, 56.8060,  
5.7500

■ 183.1610, 45.0230,  
4.5350

■ 195.0610, 33.5610,  
3.0090

■ 207.0750, 21.7780,  
1.7940

■ 218.5020, 10.2700,  
1.1020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6790, 122.5400, 81.0040



111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020



120.1510, 76.2050, -20.9390

# Triad

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



111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020



102.1740, -72.7530, -52.6650



100.6840, -115.4050, 15.4990

# Complementary

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



111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020



120.3360, -115.4460, -11.3020

# 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.



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470



111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020



112.2400, -98.3410, -29.4530

# Square

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



111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020



88.0500, -41.2500, -78.4500



118.5900, -118.9770, -7.8810



128.0710, 12.6880, 67.4400



# Rectangle

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



111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020



118.4580, 46.8190, -39.0450



118.5900, -118.9770, -7.8810



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690

# Sweetspot

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



111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020



215.2250, 38.9710, 4.0830



88.5860, 83.9780, 97.0500



103.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300



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.



111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020



122.6180, 130.2550, 12.7430



176.8210, 84.9210, -46.7510



108.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



85.8060, 91.5590, 9.1830



24.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440

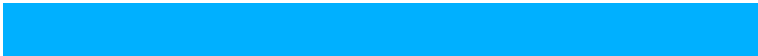


# Inverse Universe

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



120.3360, -115.4460, -11.3020



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



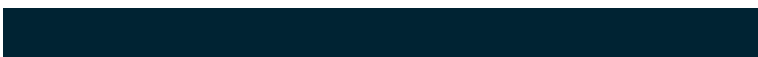
55.1790, -84.9210, 46.7510



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



92.6070, -91.2840, -8.6600



26.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020 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 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020 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 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6640, 115.4460,



# 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

111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020

### Protanopia

121.6290, 42.3240, -29.1640

### Deuteranopia

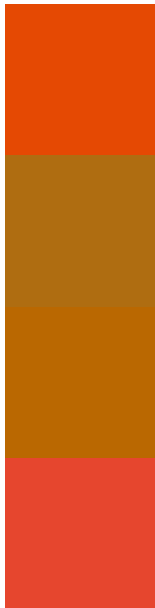
120.0520, 63.0020, -29.4620



## Tritanopia

116.7800, 95.5890, 35.2770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020

## Protanomaly

118.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

## Deuteranomaly

116.7760, 81.9350, -14.6490

## Tritanomaly

115.1040, 103.0640, 26.4560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020 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(229, 73, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 73, 3)  
}
```

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(229, 73, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 73, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020 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(229, 73, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 73, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 73, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 73, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 73, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 73, 3)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6640, 115.4460, 11.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 73, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 73,  
3) }
```

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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