

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4300, 89.8620,
12.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE5022
RGB	206, 80, 34
RGB Percent	81%, 31%, 13%
CMY	0.1919, 0.6865, 0.8663
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.83, 0.19
HSL	16°, 72%, 47%
HSV	16°, 83%, 81%
XYZ	28.6278, 18.9773, 3.6751
YIQ	112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

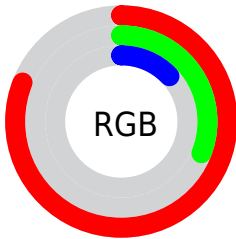
Format	Color
RYB	206, 97, 34
Decimal	13520930
CIELab	50.66, 47.83, 50.30
CIElCh	51, 69.409, 46.440
Yxy	18.9773, 0.5583, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291711010 (0xFFCE5022)
YUV	112.4300, -38.6660, 82.0609
Hunter-Lab	43.5630, 41.0675, 25.4922

Details

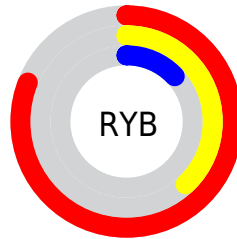
The YIQ color **112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **127.5700, -89.8620, -12.4060**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.3650, 88.4870, 9.7910**, and **56.5570, 79.4990, 18.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.2310, 100.7280, 13.7200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.6290, 78.9960, 11.0920**.

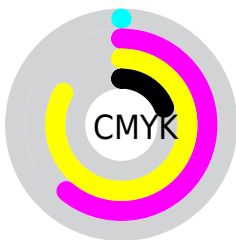
Distribution



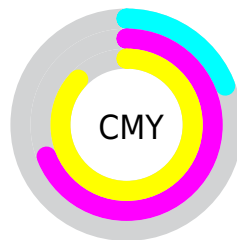
- Red (81%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060 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 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

112.4300, 89.8620,
12.4060

112.4300, 89.8620,
12.4060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

84.2340, 87.4780,
11.5580

163.7780, 88.7620,
10.3140

56.5570, 79.4990,
18.4990

183.0640, 73.0370,
3.4450

33.7870, 67.3480,
23.9560

202.4640, 56.9910,
-3.1130

24.8170, 49.4680,
17.5960

221.9780, 40.6240,
-9.3600

17.2710, 33.3300,
12.7060

242.7800, 23.3860,
-16.3420

5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

250.6680, 12.1980,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.8180

0.0000

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

112.4300, 89.8620,
12.4060

112.4300, 89.8620,
12.4060

101.2310,
100.7280, 13.7200

123.6290, 78.9960,
11.0920

93.8790, 107.6510,
14.9070

134.7140, 68.4510,
9.4670

145.9130, 57.5850,
8.1530

157.1120, 46.7190,
6.8390

168.7840, 35.8990,
4.6910

■ 179.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 191.0680, 14.4880,
1.7520

■ 202.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 213.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.8740, 89.9930, 48.5930



112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060



113.6280, 70.4280, -20.8680

Triad

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



112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060



95.4890, -69.0860, -47.5340



105.3360, -87.9420, 18.8900

Complementary

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



112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060



127.5700, -89.8620, -12.4060

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.



106.1490, -112.8810, 2.7910



112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060



103.7310, -89.5380, -29.2980

Square

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



112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060



94.7230, -26.3070, -57.4030



108.0120, -105.7260, -11.2460



123.5350, 7.7850, 51.6650

Rectangle

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



112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060



111.6800, 46.3140, -35.3980



108.0120, -105.7260, -11.2460



100.0340, -110.8190, 9.4770

Sweetspot

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



112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060



220.1150, 33.4690, 4.6770



100.1340, 61.1030, 76.5830



106.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



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.



112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060



116.1610, 133.2800, 18.4960



161.1510, 67.0370, -31.0030



96.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



75.4620, 86.8360, 12.1800



17.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Inverse Universe

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



127.5700, -89.8620, -12.4060



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



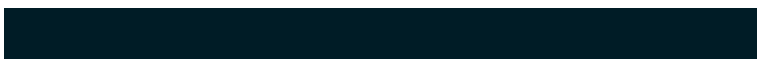
78.8490, -67.0370, 31.0030



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



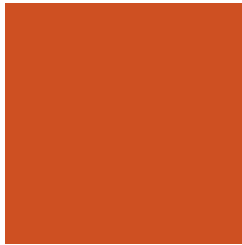
90.5380, -86.8360, -12.1800



20.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060 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 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

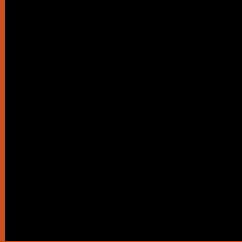
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4300, 89.8620,

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

112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060

Protanopia

116.5220, 32.7400, -20.6680

Deuteranopia

115.4180, 53.4640, -21.8000



Tritanopia

115.3370, 77.6630, 29.7510

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060

Protanomaly

115.0350, 53.6450, -8.5550

Deuteranomaly

114.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180

Tritanomaly

114.2740, 81.9740, 23.2060

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9300, 32.5520, 4.7760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060 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(206, 80, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 80, 34)  
}
```

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(206, 80, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 80, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060 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(206, 80, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 80, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 80, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 80, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 80, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 80,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4300, 89.8620, 12.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 80, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 80,  
34) }
```

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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