

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1710, 127.3200,  
16.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(113.1710, 127.3200,  
16.3760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F54400
RGB	245, 68, 0
RGB Percent	96%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.0388, 0.7336, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	17°, 100%, 48%
HSV	17°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	39.7533, 23.5554, 2.4555
YIQ	113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

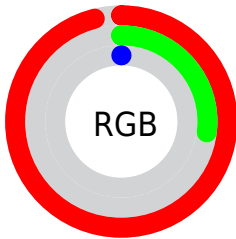
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	245, 94, 0
Decimal	16073728
CIELab	55.64, 65.13, 67.01
CIELCh	56, 93.448, 45.816
Yxy	23.5554, 0.6045, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294263808 (0xFFFF54400)
YUV	113.1710, -55.7933, 115.6140
Hunter-Lab	48.5339, 61.2720, 30.9740

# Details

The YIQ color **113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **131.8290, -127.3200, -16.3760**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.9760, 96.8320, 7.2320**, and **53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5870, 114.3450, 14.7370**.

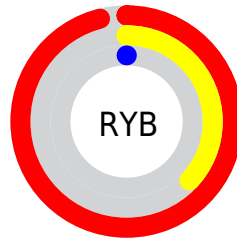
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (27%)

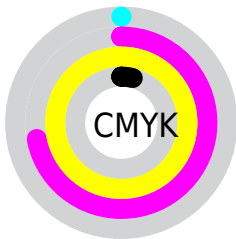
Blue (0%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (0%)

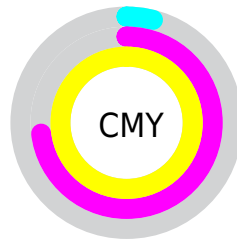


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760 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 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.1710,  
127.3200, 16.3760


 113.1710,  
127.3200, 16.3760


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 82.7590, 117.2770,  
27.6850


 157.9760, 96.8320,  
7.2320


 53.5210, 106.6840,  
37.9480


 177.9630, 80.5110,  
0.1510


 43.6540, 87.0160,  
30.9520


 197.3630, 64.4650,  
-6.4070

 34.3850, 68.5400,  
24.3800

 218.0510, 47.5480,  
-13.7000

 25.2300, 49.7430,  
18.1190

 238.1520, 30.9060,  
-20.4700

 16.6730, 32.1380,  
12.2820


 248.3880, 18.6180,


 2.3920, 4.7680,

-18.0380


1.6960


 251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 113.1710,  
127.3200, 16.3760

 126.5870,  
114.3450, 14.7370

 139.3020,  
101.9660, 13.3100

 152.7180, 88.9910,  
11.6710

 166.0200, 76.3370,  
9.7210

 179.4360, 63.3620,  
8.0820

192.1510, 50.9830,  
6.6550

205.5670, 38.0080,  
5.0160

218.8690, 25.3540,  
3.0660

231.6980, 12.6540,  
1.9500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0750, 121.4850, 83.6050



113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760



125.7990, 83.1280, -19.7520

# Triad

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



113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760



106.5280, -73.9900, -57.7820



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150

# Complementary

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



113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760



131.8290, -127.3200, -16.3760

# 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.



119.4680, -124.2050, -1.2370



113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760



117.5060, -102.1460, -32.0820

# Square

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



113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760



92.1590, -43.1750, -82.1110



125.3550, -125.6250, -8.5450



133.1940, 8.1480, 72.6280



# Rectangle

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



113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760



124.0840, 50.8080, -39.7520



125.3550, -125.6250, -8.5450



111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850

# Sweetspot

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



113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760



214.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



93.7750, 88.2400, 107.9200



102.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



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.



113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760



117.9220, 132.4550, 16.9270



183.6110, 94.3200, -46.3840



115.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



86.1380, 96.5560, 12.2360



27.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400

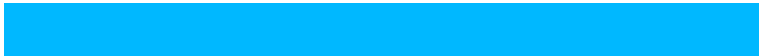


# Inverse Universe

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



131.8290, -127.3200, -16.3760



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



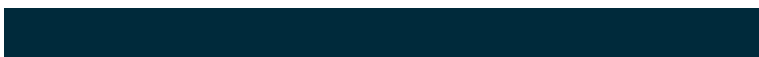
61.3890, -94.3200, 46.3840



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



100.4490, -96.8310, -12.7590



31.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

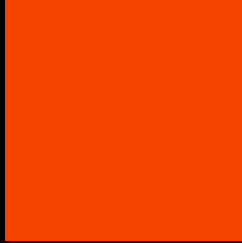
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760 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 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760.



# 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

113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760

### Protanopia

126.8850, 44.4790, -29.6730

### Deuteranopia

125.0800, 65.7990, -30.5930



## Tritanopia

118.0590, 108.1050, 39.7290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760

## Protanomaly

121.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230

## Deuteranomaly

121.1250, 88.2620, -13.6740

## Tritanomaly

116.4970, 115.2590, 31.2190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760 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(245, 68, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 68, 0)  
}
```

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(245, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 68, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760 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(245, 68, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 68, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 68, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 68, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 68, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1710, 127.3200, 16.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 68,  
0) }
```

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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