

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.2260, 134.6550,
21.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.2260, 134.6550,
21.1110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3F00
RGB	255, 63, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7532, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 50%
HSV	15°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.0138, 24.8064, 2.5253
YIQ	113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

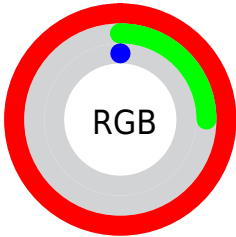
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 84, 0
Decimal	16727808
CIE _{Lab}	56.89, 69.71, 68.63
CIE _{LCh}	57, 97.826, 44.552
Yxy	24.8064, 0.6115, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917888 (0xFFFF3F00)
YUV	113.2260, -55.8204, 124.3358
Hunter-Lab	49.8060, 66.9970, 31.8580

Details

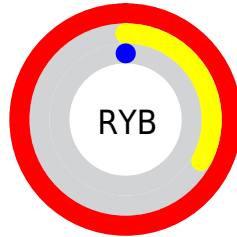
The YIQ color **113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.2150, 97.6570, 8.8010**, and **56.2120, 112.0480, 39.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.3430, 121.0840, 19.2600**.

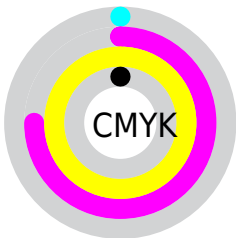
Distribution



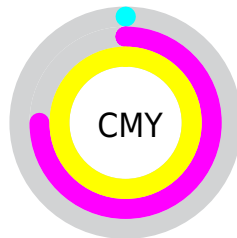
- Red (100%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110 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 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.2260,
134.6550, 21.1110

■ 113.2260,
134.6550, 21.1110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.4060, 125.9410,
35.8690

■ 156.2150, 97.6570,
8.8010

■ 56.2120, 112.0480,
39.8560

■ 176.2020, 81.3360,
1.7200

■ 46.3450, 92.3800,
32.8600

■ 196.7760, 64.7400,
-5.8840

■ 36.7770, 73.3080,
26.0760

■ 216.8770, 48.0980,
-12.6540

■ 27.7360, 54.1900,
20.1260

■ 237.6790, 30.8600,
-19.6360

■ 18.8800, 35.9890,
14.0770

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,


■ 7.8880, 15.1750,


-17.7270


5.8230

 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 113.2260,
134.6550, 21.1110

 127.3430,
121.0840, 19.2600

 141.3460,
107.8340, 17.0980

 156.0500, 93.9880,
14.7240

 170.0530, 80.7380,
12.5620

 184.1700, 67.1670,
10.7110

198.1730, 53.9170,
8.5490

212.2900, 40.3460,
6.6980

226.8800, 26.8210,
4.0130

240.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6450, 119.8800, 85.1600



113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110



128.4900, 88.4920, -17.8440

Triad

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



113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110



108.5340, -74.1270, -60.8070



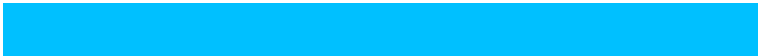
107.7280, -118.7050, 9.2230

Complementary

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



113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110

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.



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110



120.5550, -103.8420, -34.3860

Square

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



113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110



94.5070, -44.2750, -84.2030



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



136.0520, 5.6720, 73.4480

Rectangle

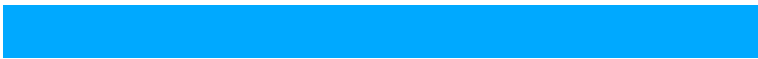
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110



127.3510, 54.4300, -39.3140



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

Sweetspot

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



113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110



212.2900, 40.3460, 6.6980



98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160



102.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990



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.



113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110



186.0140, 100.5550, -43.7410



120.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



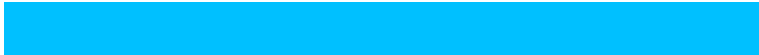
84.6980, 100.9110, 15.9110



28.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000

Inverse Universe

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



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



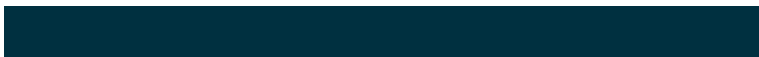
68.9860, -100.5550, 43.7410



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



106.3020, -100.9110, -15.9110



35.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110 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 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110 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 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2260, 134.6550,

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

113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110

Protanopia

129.7710, 44.8000, -29.9840

Deuteranopia

128.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



Tritanopia

118.4190, 115.8990, 41.6510

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110

Protanomaly

123.8450, 77.4870, -11.1290

Deuteranomaly

122.9190, 91.8380, -12.4020

Tritanomaly

116.4980, 122.6860, 34.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110 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(255, 63, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 63, 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(255, 63, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 63, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110 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(255, 63, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 63, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 63, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 63, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 63, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 63, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.2260, 134.6550, 21.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 63, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 63,  
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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