

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(113.3490, 111.7790,  
6.1710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E04F00
RGB	224, 79, 0
RGB Percent	88%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.1213, 0.6904, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	21°, 100%, 44%
HSV	21°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	33.5561, 21.4428, 2.3740
YIQ	113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

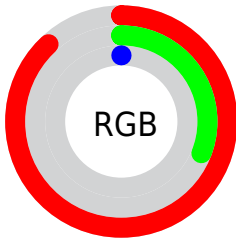
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 122, 0
Decimal	14700288
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.43, 54.11, 63.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 83.686, 49.711
Yxy	21.4428, 0.5849, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292890368 (0xFFE04F00)
YUV	113.3490, -55.8811, 97.0409
Hunter-Lab	46.3063, 48.3149, 29.3749

# Details

The YIQ color **113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710** 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 **110.6510, -111.7790, -6.1710**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.9710, 95.2280, 3.2600**, and **56.6450, 91.2350, 26.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1890, 100.5460, 6.0020**.

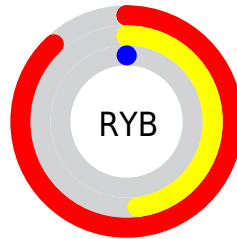
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (31%)

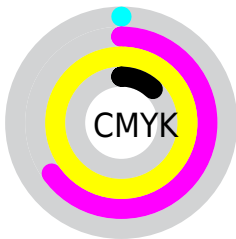
Blue (0%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (0%)

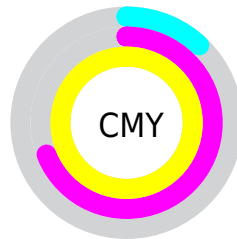


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710 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 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.3490,  
111.7790, 6.1710


 113.3490,  
111.7790, 6.1710


254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110


 87.3450, 100.4070,  
14.0310


 161.9710, 95.2280,  
3.2600


 56.6450, 91.2350,  
26.0750


 181.3710, 79.1820,  
-3.2980


 38.2720, 76.2880,  
27.1360


 200.8850, 62.8150,  
-9.5450

 29.3020, 58.4080,  
20.7760

 220.8720, 46.4940,  
-16.6260

 20.7450, 40.8030,  
14.9390

 241.0870, 29.5310,  
-23.0850

 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

 248.3880, 18.6180,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-18.0380

0.0000

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

■ 113.3490,  
111.7790, 6.1710

■ 124.1890,  
100.5460, 6.0020

■ 135.5020, 89.3590,  
4.9990

■ 146.8150, 78.1720,  
3.9960

■ 157.6550, 66.9390,  
3.8270

■ 168.9680, 55.7520,  
2.8240

■ 179.8080, 44.5190,  
2.6550

■ 191.1210, 33.3320,  
1.6520

■ 201.8470, 22.4200,  
1.1720

■ 213.2740, 10.9120,  
0.4800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.5280, 115.1150, 66.8830



113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710



120.4170, 72.4000, -23.5680

# Triad

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



113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710



102.8580, -74.6790, -50.7990



104.2940, -105.3190, 19.9370

# Complementary

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



113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710



110.6510, -111.7790, -6.1710

# 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.



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930



113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710



112.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090

# Square

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



113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710



89.5490, -44.0930, -76.4850



118.1170, -119.0230, -7.0470



127.2950, 17.8690, 67.1570



# Rectangle

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



113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710



117.5500, 43.5640, -40.6280



118.1170, -119.0230, -7.0470



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150

# Sweetspot

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



113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710



216.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140



83.6200, 86.6380, 92.8940



105.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



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.



113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710



129.0750, 127.2300, 6.9900



178.5060, 81.2540, -51.8820



106.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



89.0180, 87.8460, 4.8860



24.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

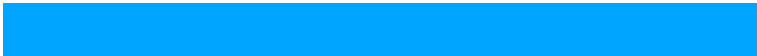


# Inverse Universe

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



110.6510, -111.7790, -6.1710



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



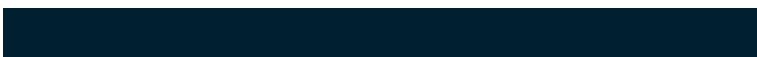
45.4940, -81.2540, 51.8820



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



86.9820, -87.8460, -4.8860



23.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710 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 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710 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 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3490, 111.7790,



# 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

113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710

### Protanopia

121.4010, 42.9660, -29.7860

### Deuteranopia

120.0520, 63.0020, -29.4620



## Tritanopia

119.7900, 89.6290, 33.1570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710

## Protanomaly

118.5940, 67.7680, -16.7120

## Deuteranomaly

117.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180

## Tritanomaly

117.4730, 97.4710, 23.1910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.2420, 40.3010, 2.0050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710 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(224, 79, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 79, 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(224, 79, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 79, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710 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(224, 79, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 79, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 79, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 79, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 79, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 79, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.3490, 111.7790, 6.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 79, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 79,  
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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