

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6000, 104.3030,  
20.5190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(113.6000, 104.3030,  
20.5190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E24821
RGB	226, 72, 33
RGB Percent	89%, 28%, 13%
CMY	0.1134, 0.7179, 0.8701
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.85, 0.11
HSL	12°, 77%, 51%
HSV	12°, 85%, 89%
XYZ	33.9807, 20.9197, 3.6941
YIQ	113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

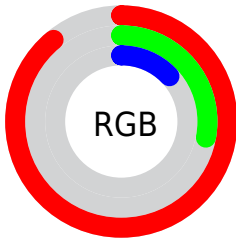
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 82, 33
Decimal	14829601
CIE Lab	52.86, 58.05, 53.98
CIE LCh	53, 79.272, 42.919
Yxy	20.9197, 0.5799, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293019681 (0xFFE24821)
YUV	113.6000, -39.7358, 98.5748
Hunter-Lab	45.7380, 52.5736, 27.2280

# Details

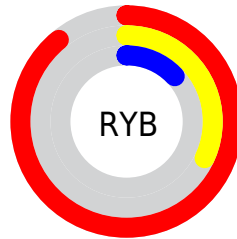
The YIQ color **113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **145.4000, -104.3030, -20.5190**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.7290, 90.4580, 12.6180**, and **48.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.5260, 116.3150, 23.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7880, 91.9700, 18.2580**.

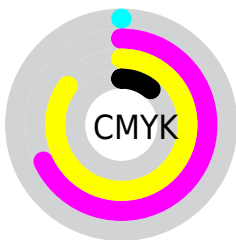
# Distribution



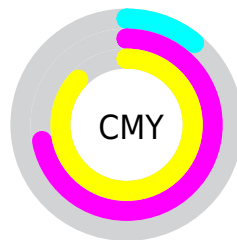
- Red (89%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190 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 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.6000,  
104.3030, 20.5190


 113.6000,  
104.3030, 20.5190


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 82.6430, 102.7440,  
21.2400


 160.7290, 90.4580,  
12.6180


 48.4380, 96.5520,  
34.3440


 180.1290, 74.4120,  
6.0600


 38.8700, 77.4800,  
27.5600


 200.1160, 58.0910,  
-1.0210

 29.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880

 220.2170, 41.4490,  
-7.7910

 21.1580, 41.0780,  
15.4620

 240.3180, 24.8070,  
-14.5610

 12.0740, 23.5190,  
8.7910

 250.5540, 12.5190,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.1290

0.0000

253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

113.6000,  
104.3030, 20.5190

113.6000,  
104.3030, 20.5190

100.5260,  
116.3150, 23.0910

126.7880, 91.9700,  
18.2580

93.9890, 122.3210,  
24.3770

139.8620, 79.9580,  
15.6860

153.0500, 67.6250,  
13.4250

166.2380, 55.2920,  
11.1640

179.3120, 43.2800,  
8.5920

■ 192.5000, 30.9470,  
6.3310

■ 205.5740, 18.9350,  
3.7590

■ 218.7620, 6.6020,  
1.4980

■ 231.9500, -5.7310,  
-0.7630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.0800, 104.7530, 67.4490



113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190



118.4120, 79.9640, -17.4760

# Triad

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



113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190



99.2730, -68.7180, -54.2060



102.4450, -116.2300, 13.9300

# Complementary

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



113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190



145.4000, -104.3030, -20.5190

# 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.



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190



108.6550, -92.3800, -32.8600

# Square

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



113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190



95.8680, -19.8860, -69.1500



115.2500, -112.3280, -12.7440



128.0320, -0.7440, 57.5600



# Rectangle

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



113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190



117.9150, 52.9620, -34.7340



115.2500, -112.3280, -12.7440



107.1410, -118.4300, 9.7460

# Sweetspot

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



113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190



216.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



108.2630, 65.5940, 88.8100



104.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



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.



113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190



106.1820, 137.9550, 27.3870



169.9520, 77.9030, -29.6890



105.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



73.1690, 95.2710, 19.0070



20.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



# Inverse Universe

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



145.4000, -104.3030, -20.5190



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



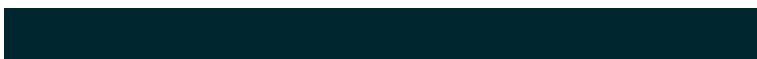
89.0480, -77.9030, 29.6890



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



102.8310, -95.2710, -19.0070



28.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190 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 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190 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 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6000, 104.3030,



# 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

113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190

### Protanopia

122.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120

### Deuteranopia

118.2800, 62.3600, -28.8400



## Tritanopia

115.8830, 93.8010, 34.6410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190

## Protanomaly

119.0250, 59.6050, -6.4350

## Deuteranomaly

116.8450, 77.4870, -11.1290

## Tritanomaly

114.8740, 98.0200, 29.7640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.1480, 37.8700, 7.5180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190 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(226, 72, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 72, 33)  
}
```

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(226, 72, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 72, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190 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(226, 72, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 72, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 72, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 72, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 72, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 72,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6000, 104.3030, 20.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 72, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 72,  
33) }
```

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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