

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(113.7010, 70.4660,  
22.5140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3504A
RGB	195, 80, 74
RGB Percent	76%, 31%, 29%
CMY	0.2350, 0.6864, 0.7095
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.62, 0.24
HSL	3°, 50%, 53%
HSV	3°, 62%, 76%
XYZ	26.6271, 17.8369, 8.5308
YIQ	113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

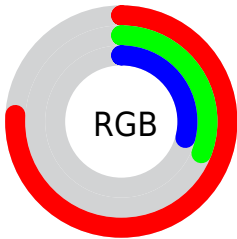
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 80, 74
Decimal	12800074
CIELab	49.30, 45.71, 27.00
CIELCh	49, 53.088, 30.572
Yxy	17.8369, 0.5024, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290990154 (0xFFC3504A)
YUV	113.7010, -19.5726, 71.2992
Hunter-Lab	42.2338, 38.6296, 17.5876

# Details

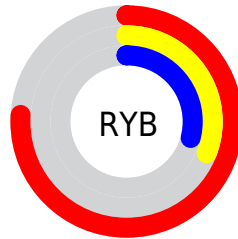
The YIQ color **113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **155.2990, -70.4660, -22.5140**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3380, 75.9220, 22.7540**, and **58.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.3820, 81.7900, 26.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.1340, 58.8210, 18.7970**.

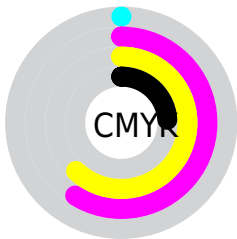
# Distribution



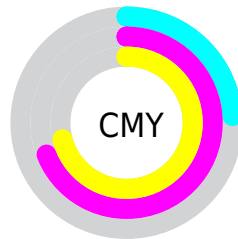
- Red (76%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140 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 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 113.7010, 70.4660,  
22.5140

■ 113.7010, 70.4660,  
22.5140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 86.2600, 67.3940,  
23.1220

■ 168.3380, 75.9220,  
22.7540

■ 57.8730, 64.2300,  
25.3980

■ 187.1510, 60.1510,  
16.7190

■ 32.4920, 60.9290,  
24.6490

■ 206.5510, 44.1050,  
10.1610

■ 23.3220, 46.4880,  
16.5360

■ 226.7660, 27.1420,  
3.7020

■ 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

■ 246.9810, 10.1790,  
-2.7570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.7010, 70.4660,  
22.5140

■ 113.7010, 70.4660,  
22.5140

■ 100.3820, 81.7900,  
26.5420

■ 127.1340, 58.8210,  
18.7970

■ 87.5360, 93.1600,  
29.7360

■ 139.8660, 47.7720,  
15.2920

■ 74.2170, 104.4840,  
33.7640

■ 153.2990, 36.1270,  
11.5750

■ 63.5880, 113.7450,  
36.6330

■ 166.0310, 25.0780,  
8.0700

■ 179.4640, 13.4330,  
4.3530

■ 192.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 205.6290, -9.2610,  
-2.8690

■ 218.3610,

-20.3100, -6.3740

■ 231.7940,  
-31.9550, -10.0910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.9070, 58.8630, 40.0710



113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140



113.6560, 65.1980, -3.1700

# Triad

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



113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140



89.7310, -55.1480, -46.8280



95.2120, -99.9970, 0.5710

# Complementary

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



113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140



155.2990, -70.4660, -22.5140

# 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.



100.3010, -99.1700, -8.9140



113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140



94.3440, -75.5070, -35.7870

# Square

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



113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140



106.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



99.4740, -89.9520, -21.7920



119.1470, -21.1420, 30.7460



# Rectangle

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



113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140



111.8420, 55.2060, -20.3300



99.4740, -89.9520, -21.7920



98.0330, -101.0510, -2.3550

# Sweetspot

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



113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140



220.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070



123.5170, 34.5590, 62.0390



108.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



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.



113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140



126.8970, 108.3810, 34.7250



148.3340, 54.2410, -8.3430



90.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



52.8350, 93.7560, 29.9480



11.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



# Inverse Universe

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



155.2990, -70.4660, -22.5140



191.1030, -108.3810, -34.7250



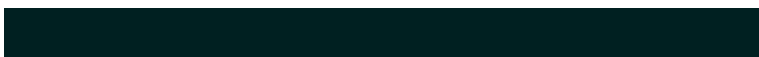
121.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



108.1650, -93.7560, -29.9480



22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140 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 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7010, 70.4660,



# 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

113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140

### Protanopia

117.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

### Deuteranopia

116.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120



## Tritanopia

114.5530, 68.1270, 26.3590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140

## Protanomaly

115.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440

## Deuteranomaly

115.1180, 46.5820, 3.8140

## Tritanomaly

114.0970, 69.4110, 25.1150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140 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(195, 80, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 80, 74)  
}
```

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(195, 80, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 80, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140 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(195, 80, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 80, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 80, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 80, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 80, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 80,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.7010, 70.4660, 22.5140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 80, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 80,  
74) }
```

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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