

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.0740, 112.9170,  
51.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(115.0740, 112.9170,  
51.6450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF334E
RGB	255, 51, 78
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8003, 0.6937
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 60%
HSV	352°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.7991, 24.1718, 9.5854
YIQ	115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

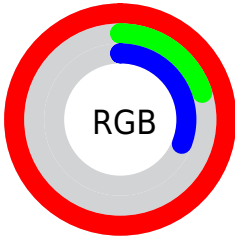
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 51, 78
Decimal	16724814
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.26, 74.74, 35.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 82.789, 25.479
Yxy	24.1718, 0.5647, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914894 (0xFFFF334E)
YUV	115.0740, -18.2775, 122.7151
Hunter-Lab	49.1648, 72.9807, 22.8560

# Details

The YIQ color **115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **190.9260, -112.9170, -51.6450**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.4020, 79.0380, 32.3660**, and **60.6860, 102.3260, 50.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.3040, 127.1290, 58.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2570, 98.9800, 45.4120**.

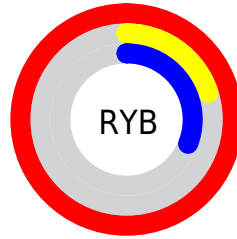
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

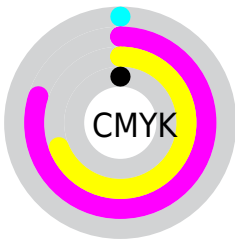
Blue (31%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (31%)

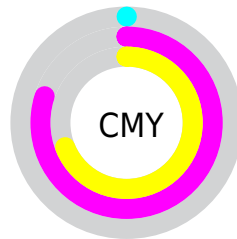


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450 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 115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.0740,  
112.9170, 51.6450


 115.0740,  
112.9170, 51.6450


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 72.6480, 114.6570,  
64.1690


 159.4020, 79.0380,  
32.3660


 60.6860, 102.3260,  
50.8540


 179.9760, 62.4420,  
24.7620


 48.8380, 89.6740,  
37.8500


 200.6640, 45.5250,  
17.4690

 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120

 221.3520, 28.6080,  
10.1760

 28.3340, 55.3820,  
20.5500

 242.2680, 11.0490,  
3.5050

 19.4780, 37.1810,  
14.5010

 8.7850, 16.9630,

6.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.0740,  
112.9170, 51.6450

■ 115.0740,  
112.9170, 51.6450

■ 97.3040, 127.1290,  
58.4010

■ 132.2570, 98.9800,  
45.4120

■ 80.1210, 141.0660,  
64.6340

■ 150.0270, 84.7680,  
38.6560

■ 167.2100, 70.8310,  
32.4230

■ 185.0940, 56.2980,  
25.9780

■ 202.2770, 42.3610,  
19.7450

■ 220.0470, 28.1490,  
12.9890

■ 237.2300, 14.2120,  
6.7560

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.0040, 93.8840, 82.7160



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



123.0400, 107.9750, -1.9850

# Triad

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



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



98.8220, -57.8030, -70.3070



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010

# Complementary

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



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



190.9260, -112.9170, -51.6450

# 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.



123.4630, -125.8090, -5.2090



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



110.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640

# Square

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



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



118.5590, 21.0090, -55.8790



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



129.3990, -56.7220, 36.7980



# Rectangle

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



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



127.2610, 81.7070, -21.5330



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



119.4680, -124.2050, -1.2370

# Sweetspot

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



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



213.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



127.1790, 40.0080, 100.9680



102.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880



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.



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



87.0170, 135.4270, 62.2030



156.0210, 100.9590, 4.0230



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.9590, 105.8110, 48.2670



20.0480, 35.5760, 16.0560



# Inverse Universe

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



115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



87.0170, 135.4270, 62.2030



149.9790, -100.9590, -4.0230



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.9590, 105.8110, 48.2670



20.0480, 35.5760, 16.0560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

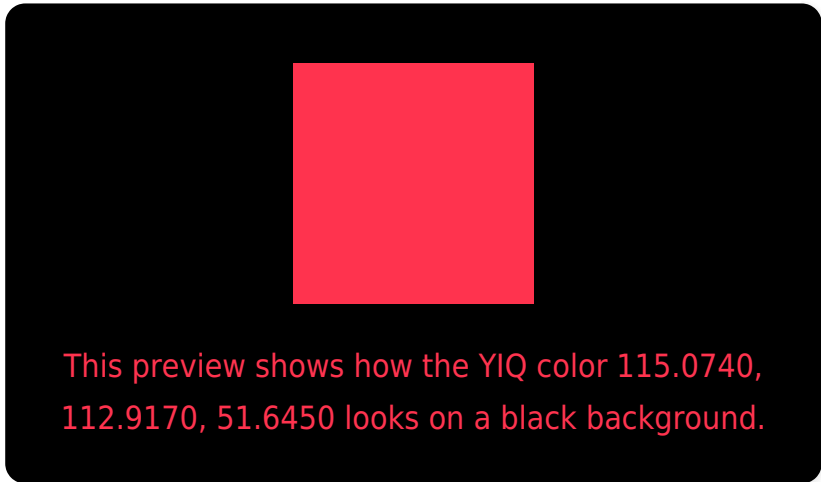
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0740, 112.9170,

51.6450.

# 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

115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450

### Protanopia

134.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

### Deuteranopia

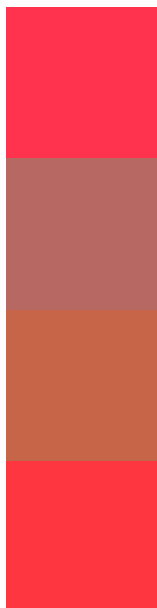
132.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380



## Tritanopia

114.6150, 118.2830, 42.4990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450

## Protanomaly

127.2360, 49.6060, 15.0940

## Deuteranomaly

126.5830, 67.4420, 11.2340

## Tritanomaly

114.9400, 115.9900, 45.5100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450 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, 51, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 51, 78)  
}
```

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, 51, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 51, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450 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, 51, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 51, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 51, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 51, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 51,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 51, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 51,  
78) }
```

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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