

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(115.6530, 96.7840,  
19.1200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC4D29
RGB	220, 77, 41
RGB Percent	86%, 30%, 16%
CMY	0.1369, 0.6982, 0.8388
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.81, 0.14
HSL	12°, 72%, 51%
HSV	12°, 81%, 86%
XYZ	32.5915, 20.6885, 4.3830
YIQ	115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

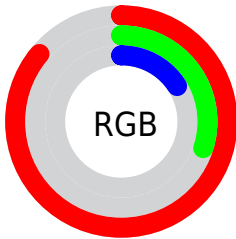
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">220, 86, 41</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14437673</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.61, 54.25, 49.74</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">53, 73.601, 42.521</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.6885, 0.5652, 0.3588</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292627753</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDC4D29</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">115.6530, -36.8039, 91.5123</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.4846, 48.3043, 26.1259</a>

# Details

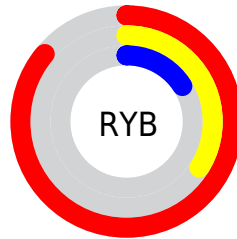
The YIQ color **115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **145.3470, -96.7840, -19.1200**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9890, 86.7900, 13.0140**, and **52.8130, 90.8220, 28.0540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.5790, 108.7960, 21.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7270, 84.7720, 16.5480**.

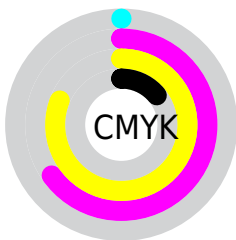
# Distribution



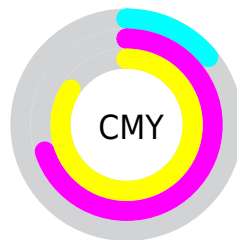
- Red (86%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200 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 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.6530, 96.7840,  
19.1200


 115.6530, 96.7840,  
19.1200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 86.2120, 93.7120,  
19.7280


 163.9890, 86.7900,  
13.0140

 52.8130, 90.8220,  
28.0540


 183.2750, 71.0650,  
6.1450


 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120


 202.6750, 55.0190,  
-0.4130

 28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

 222.7760, 38.3770,  
-7.1830

 20.1470, 39.6110,  
14.5150

 242.9910, 21.4140,  
-13.6420

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 251.4660, 9.9510,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.6410

0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 115.6530, 96.7840,  
19.1200

■ 115.6530, 96.7840,  
19.1200

■ 102.5790,  
108.7960, 21.6920

■ 128.7270, 84.7720,  
16.5480

■ 91.6080, 119.0200,  
23.6280

■ 141.2140, 73.0350,  
14.4990

■ 154.2880, 61.0230,  
11.9270

■ 166.7750, 49.2860,  
9.8780

■ 179.8490, 37.2740,  
7.3060

■ 192.9230, 25.2620,  
4.7340

■ 205.4100, 13.5250,  
2.6850

■ 218.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

■ 230.9710,  
-10.2240, -1.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.4820, 94.3930, 56.9610



115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200



118.4010, 78.4970, -18.4230

# Triad

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



115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200



98.3270, -68.8100, -52.5380



101.8750, -114.6250, 12.3750

# Complementary

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



115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200



145.3470, -96.7840, -19.1200

# 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.



112.0990, -118.6120, 2.0280



115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200



107.0250, -90.5460, -33.0580

# Square

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



115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200



99.8630, -12.3220, -63.0580



112.5770, -108.9350, -13.6630



128.6850, -1.3850, 52.6550



# Rectangle

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



115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200



117.3280, 53.2370, -34.2110



112.5770, -108.9350, -13.6630



106.3260, -117.5130, 9.6470

# Sweetspot

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



115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200



219.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560



110.8230, 60.7810, 82.4210



106.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830



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.



115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200



109.1000, 135.2500, 26.8500



167.8960, 72.3090, -27.4270



103.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



72.2720, 93.4830, 18.3710



19.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450



# Inverse Universe

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



145.3470, -96.7840, -19.1200



150.9000, -135.2500, -26.8500



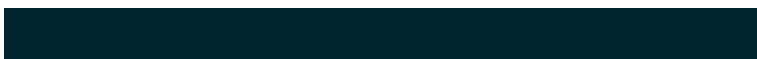
93.1040, -72.3090, 27.4270



104.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



101.3150, -93.7580, -18.8940

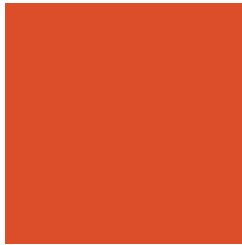


26.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200 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 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

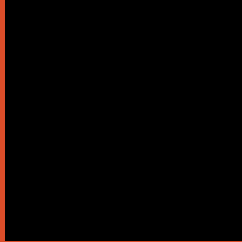
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6530, 96.7840,



# 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

115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200

### Protanopia

121.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240

### Deuteranopia

121.0590, 53.0970, -20.6550



## Tritanopia

117.7080, 86.9240, 32.6200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200

## Protanomaly

119.5130, 55.2950, -5.4170

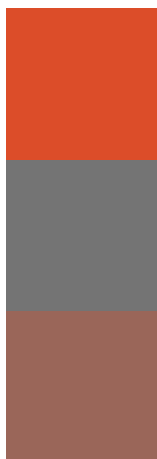
## Deuteranomaly

118.8150, 69.0040, -6.0680

## Tritanomaly

116.8130, 90.8220, 28.0540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200 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(220, 77, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 77, 41)  
}
```

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(220, 77, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 77, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200 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(220, 77, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 77, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 77, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 77, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 77, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 77,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.6530, 96.7840, 19.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 77, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 77,  
41) }
```

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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