

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.6620, 110.9010,  
44.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(115.6620, 110.9010,  
44.1250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F93944
RGB	249, 57, 68
RGB Percent	98%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.0231, 0.7767, 0.7329
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.73, 0.02
HSL	357°, 94%, 60%
HSV	357°, 77%, 98%
XYZ	41.6150, 23.4985, 7.8288
YIQ	115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

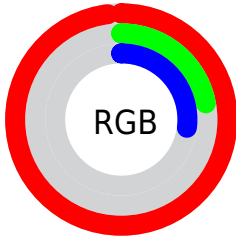
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 57, 68
Decimal	16333124
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.58, 71.13, 40.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 81.727, 29.506
Yxy	23.4985, 0.5705, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294523204 (0xFFFF93944)
YUV	115.6620, -23.4974, 116.9374
Hunter-Lab	48.4752, 68.4070, 24.3573

# Details

The YIQ color **115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **190.3380, -110.9010, -44.1250**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.0230, 81.4230, 27.6870**, and **57.7520, 101.9600, 46.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.3650, 125.1590, 50.0470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.0730, 96.3220, 38.5140**.

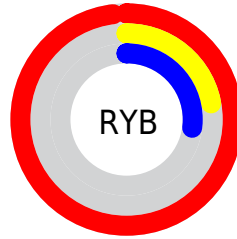
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (22%)

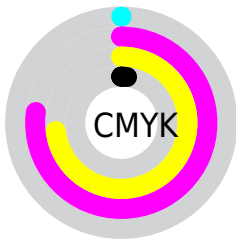
Blue (27%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (27%)

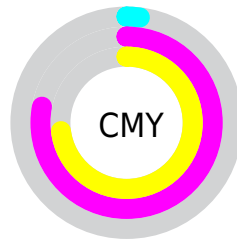


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250 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 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.6620,  
110.9010, 44.1250


 115.6620,  
110.9010, 44.1250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 72.7630, 112.5950,  
57.4830


 160.0230, 81.4230,  
27.6870


 57.7520, 101.9600,  
46.4720


 179.8960, 65.4230,  
20.2950


 45.4480, 90.5920,  
32.2240


 200.5840, 48.5060,  
13.0020

 35.8800, 71.5200,  
25.4400

 220.6850, 31.8640,  
6.2320

 26.8390, 52.4020,  
19.4900

 241.4870, 14.6260,  
-0.7500

 17.8690, 34.5220,  
13.1300

254.7720, 0.6420,

 5.9800, 11.9200,

-0.6220

4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.6620,  
110.9010, 44.1250

■ 115.6620,  
110.9010, 44.1250

■ 98.3650, 125.1590,  
50.0470

■ 133.0730, 96.3220,  
38.5140

■ 80.9540, 139.7380,  
55.6580

■ 150.3700, 82.0640,  
32.5920

■ 76.0470, 143.9100,  
57.1420

■ 167.6670, 67.8060,  
26.6700

■ 185.0780, 53.2270,  
21.0590

■ 201.7880, 39.2440,  
15.6600

219.1990, 24.6650,  
10.0490

236.4960, 10.4070,  
4.1270

253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.2770, 97.3690, 80.1290



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



122.6970, 101.5110, -5.9850

# Triad

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



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



99.4890, -61.0590, -66.3630



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160

# Complementary

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



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



190.3380, -110.9010, -44.1250

# 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.



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



110.5010, -86.5550, -44.8190

# Square

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



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



114.6720, 13.2610, -58.6350



118.7090, -109.6670, -22.4270



131.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



# Rectangle

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



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



125.4450, 75.1970, -24.6990



118.7090, -109.6670, -22.4270



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780

# Sweetspot

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



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



214.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



132.4090, 45.0520, 97.6600



102.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



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.



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



90.4590, 136.7580, 54.5980



163.1290, 91.6070, -2.7050



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



57.7650, 109.1130, 43.4890



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



# Inverse Universe

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



115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250



90.4590, 136.7580, 54.5980



142.8710, -91.6070, 2.7050



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



57.7650, 109.1130, 43.4890



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250 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 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250 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 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.6620, 110.9010,



# 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

115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250

### Protanopia

131.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

### Deuteranopia

130.5670, 46.0350, -13.8130



## Tritanopia

115.3370, 113.1940, 41.1140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250

## Protanomaly

125.7430, 52.3120, 10.1040

## Deuteranomaly

125.3180, 69.5060, 6.8660

## Tritanomaly

115.6790, 112.2310, 42.0470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250 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(249, 57, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 57, 68)  
}
```

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(249, 57, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 57, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250 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(249, 57, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 57, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 57, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 57, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 57, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 57,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.6620, 110.9010, 44.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 57, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 57,  
68) }
```

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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