

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570)</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(116.3920, 93.0250,  
15.6570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D75128
RGB	215, 81, 40
RGB Percent	84%, 32%, 16%
CMY	0.1566, 0.6825, 0.8427
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.81, 0.16
HSL	14°, 69%, 50%
HSV	14°, 81%, 84%
XYZ	31.3693, 20.4888, 4.3180
YIQ	116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

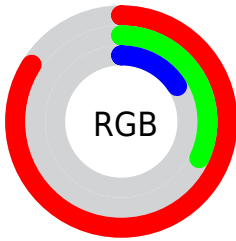
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 94, 40
Decimal	14111016
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.39, 50.77, 49.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 71.049, 44.391
Yxy	20.4888, 0.5584, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292301096 (0xFFD75128)
YUV	116.3920, -37.6613, 86.4792
Hunter-Lab	45.2645, 44.4914, 26.0292

# Details

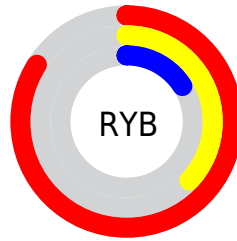
The YIQ color **116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **138.6080, -93.0250, -15.6570**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.6360, 86.2860, 11.1340**, and **58.3620, 84.5420, 20.7180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.0190, 104.4410, 18.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.2920, 81.5630, 14.1310**.

# Distribution



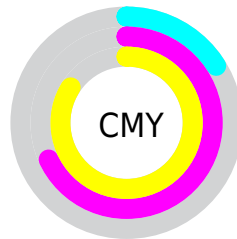
- Red (84%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570 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 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 116.3920, 93.0250,  
15.6570


 116.3920, 93.0250,  
15.6570


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 87.8370, 90.2740,  
15.9540


 165.6360, 86.2860,  
11.1340


 58.3620, 84.5420,  
20.7180


 184.9220, 70.5610,  
4.2650


 36.4780, 72.7120,  
25.8640


 204.3220, 54.5150,  
-2.2930

 27.2090, 54.2360,  
19.2920

 224.4230, 37.8730,  
-9.0630

 18.9510, 37.2270,  
13.6670

 244.6380, 20.9100,  
-15.5220

 9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950

 251.3520, 10.2720,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.9520

0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 116.3920, 93.0250,  
15.6570

■ 116.3920, 93.0250,  
15.6570

■ 104.0190,  
104.4410, 18.0170

■ 128.2920, 81.5630,  
14.1310

■ 93.6350, 114.3900,  
19.4300

■ 140.6650, 70.1470,  
11.7710

■ 152.5650, 58.6850,  
10.2450

■ 164.9380, 47.2690,  
7.8850

■ 176.8380, 35.8070,  
6.3590

■ 189.2110, 24.3910,  
3.9990

■ 201.1110, 12.9290,  
2.4730

■ 213.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

■ 225.3840, -9.9490,  
-1.4130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.4660, 91.3220, 52.0420



116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



117.4930, 75.2420, -20.0060

# Triad

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



116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



98.3100, -70.1400, -50.4600



100.0170, -112.1490, 11.5550

# Complementary

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



116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



138.6080, -93.0250, -15.6570

# 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.



110.4690, -116.7780, 1.8300



116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



106.7800, -91.2340, -31.6020

# Square

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



116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



100.7900, -19.2460, -58.7180



111.9900, -108.6600, -13.1400



127.6100, 3.2000, 52.1600



# Rectangle

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



116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



116.1320, 50.8530, -35.0590



111.9900, -108.6600, -13.1400



104.5820, -115.3580, 9.1380

# Sweetspot

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



116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



220.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



107.6010, 61.2860, 78.7740



106.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



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.



116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



113.7960, 133.0500, 22.6660



167.4610, 69.1000, -29.8440



101.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



74.6090, 90.9160, 15.3320



18.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860



# Inverse Universe

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



138.6080, -93.0250, -15.6570



146.2040, -133.0500, -22.6660



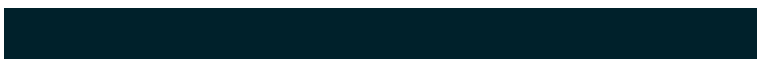
87.5390, -69.1000, 29.8440



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



96.3910, -90.9160, -15.3320



24.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570 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 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570 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 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3920, 93.0250,



# 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

116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570

### Protanopia

121.7500, 32.0980, -20.0460

### Deuteranopia

120.1730, 52.7760, -20.3440



## Tritanopia

118.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570

## Protanomaly

119.9750, 53.8740, -7.1980

## Deuteranomaly

118.8040, 67.5370, -7.0150

## Tritanomaly

117.8940, 86.1000, 25.5240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570 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(215, 81, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 81, 40)  
}
```

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(215, 81, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 81, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570 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(215, 81, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 81, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 81, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 81, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 81, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 81,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 81, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 81,  
40) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor