

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4020, 113.4280,  
14.8360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(116.4020, 113.4280,  
14.8360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA4C10
RGB	234, 76, 16
RGB Percent	92%, 30%, 6%
CMY	0.0820, 0.7022, 0.9367
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.93, 0.08
HSL	16°, 87%, 49%
HSV	16°, 93%, 92%
XYZ	36.6344, 22.7045, 2.9468
YIQ	116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

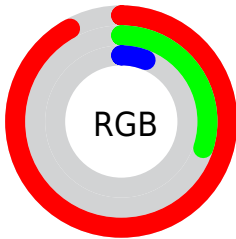
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 99, 16
Decimal	15354896
CIE Lab	54.77, 58.85, 61.96
CIE LCh	55, 85.455, 46.478
Yxy	22.7045, 0.5882, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293544976 (0xFFEA4C10)
YUV	116.4020, -49.4982, 103.1334
Hunter-Lab	47.6493, 53.8505, 29.6879

# Details

The YIQ color **116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360** 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 **133.5980, -113.4280, -14.8360**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.8230, 92.8890, 7.1050**, and **50.5310, 100.7240, 35.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5340, 121.8640, 16.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1170, 101.0490, 13.4090**.

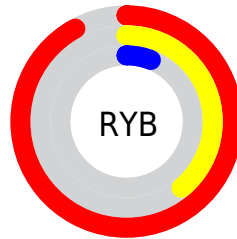
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (30%)

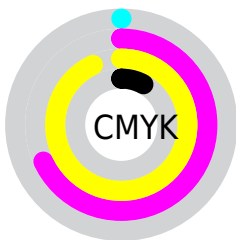
Blue (6%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (6%)

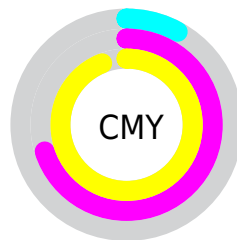


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360 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 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 116.4020,  
113.4280, 14.8360


 116.4020,  
113.4280, 14.8360


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 87.1010, 107.1460,  
18.5540


 161.8230, 92.8890,  
7.1050


 50.5310, 100.7240,  
35.8280


 181.1090, 77.1640,  
0.2360


 40.9630, 81.6520,  
29.0440


 201.2100, 60.5220,  
-6.5340

 31.6940, 63.1760,  
22.4720

 221.1970, 44.2010,  
-13.6150

 22.8380, 44.9750,  
16.4230

 241.9990, 26.9630,  
-20.5970

 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

 249.3000, 16.0500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-15.5500

0.0000

252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

116.4020,  
113.4280, 14.8360

116.4020,  
113.4280, 14.8360

107.5340,  
121.8640, 16.1360

129.1170,  
101.0490, 13.4090

141.7180, 88.9910,  
11.6710

154.3190, 76.9330,  
9.9330

167.0340, 64.5540,  
8.5060

179.6350, 52.4960,  
6.7680

■ 192.3500, 40.1170,  
5.3410

■ 204.9510, 28.0590,  
3.6030

■ 217.5520, 16.0010,  
1.8650

■ 230.2670, 3.6220,  
0.4380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.1790, 117.9560, 75.9720



116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360



123.7060, 78.9560, -21.2360

# Triad

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



116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360



104.6360, -74.1740, -54.4460



103.6190, -116.7800, 12.8840

# Complementary

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



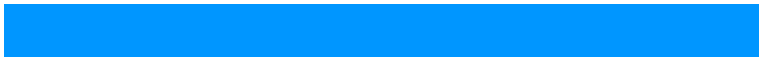
116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360



133.5980, -113.4280, -14.8360

# 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.



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360



114.5880, -99.4410, -31.5450

# Square

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



116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360



90.3980, -42.3500, -80.5420



121.0520, -120.3980, -9.6620



132.1630, 9.4330, 65.8570



# Rectangle

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



116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360



121.4260, 49.8450, -38.8190



121.0520, -120.3980, -9.6620



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770

# Sweetspot

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



116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360



216.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150



99.4220, 78.5680, 95.9760



104.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520



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.



116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360



117.3350, 132.7300, 17.4500



179.2110, 84.0030, -41.1250



111.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



83.4690, 94.1260, 12.2220



24.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

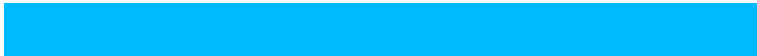


# Inverse Universe

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



133.5980, -113.4280, -14.8360



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



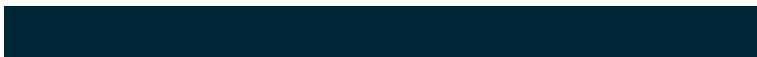
70.7890, -84.0030, 41.1250



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



97.5310, -94.1260, -12.2220



29.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360 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 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360 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 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4020, 113.4280,



# 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

116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360

### Protanopia

125.2700, 41.9570, -28.0190

### Deuteranopia

123.0090, 64.5610, -30.1830



## Tritanopia

120.3780, 96.7810, 35.7010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360

## Protanomaly

122.2290, 67.5380, -12.5420

## Deuteranomaly

120.6020, 82.4850, -13.6030

## Tritanomaly

119.1580, 102.9720, 28.1240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360 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(234, 76, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 76, 16)  
}
```

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(234, 76, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 76, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360 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(234, 76, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 76, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 76, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 76, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 76, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 76,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4020, 113.4280, 14.8360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 76, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 76,  
16) }
```

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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