

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4680, 114.2030,
39.3470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(116.4680, 114.2030,
39.3470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FA3C39 |
| RGB | 250, 60, 57 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 24%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.0192, 0.7650, 0.7760 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.76, 0.77, 0.02 |
| HSL | 1°, 95%, 60% |
| HSV | 1°, 77%, 98% |
| XYZ | 41.8186, 23.8651, 6.2885 |
| YIQ | 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

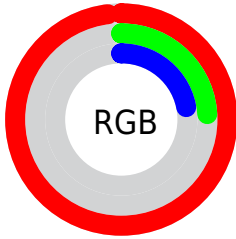
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 250, 60, 57 |
| Decimal | 16399417 |
| CIE Lab | 55.95, 70.15, 46.75 |
| CIE LCh | 56, 84.298, 33.680 |
| Yxy | 23.8651, 0.5810, 0.3316 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294589497 (0xFFFA3C39) |
| YUV | 116.4680, -29.3177, 117.1076 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.8520, 67.3099, 26.5643 |

Details

The YIQ color **116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470** 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 **190.5320, -114.2030, -39.3470**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.8290, 84.7250, 22.9090**, and **56.6830, 106.4080, 42.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.9430, 129.1030, 44.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.9930, 99.3030, 34.0470**.

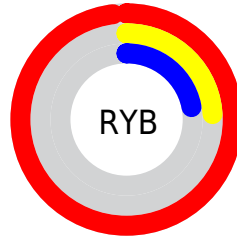
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (24%)

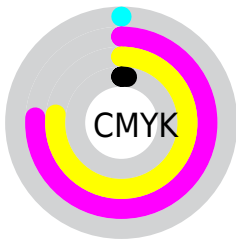
Blue (22%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (22%)

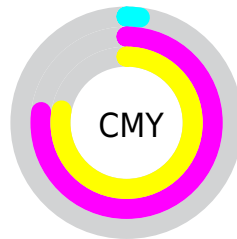


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (77%)


Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470 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 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 116.4680,
114.2030, 39.3470


 116.4680,
114.2030, 39.3470


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 76.9770, 114.5680,
49.2560


 159.8290, 84.7250,
22.9090


 56.6830, 106.4080,
42.9520


 179.8160, 68.4040,
15.8280


 45.7470, 91.1880,
32.4360


 200.3900, 51.8080,
8.2240

 35.8800, 71.5200,
25.4400

 220.4910, 35.1660,
1.4540

 26.8390, 52.4020,
19.4900

 241.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

 17.9830, 34.2010,
13.4410

 253.4040, 4.4940,

 6.2790, 12.5160,

-4.3540

4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4680,
114.2030, 39.3470

■ 116.4680,
114.2030, 39.3470

■ 98.9430, 129.1030,
44.6470

■ 133.9930, 99.3030,
34.0470

■ 82.0050, 143.7280,
49.4240

■ 150.9310, 84.6780,
29.2700

■ 77.0980, 147.9000,
50.9080

■ 168.4560, 69.7780,
23.9700

■ 185.9810, 54.8780,
18.6700

■ 202.9190, 40.2530,
13.8930

220.4440, 25.3530,
8.5930

237.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.8160, 106.2170, 84.9770



116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470



124.4360, 97.7520, -9.4480

Triad

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



116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470



101.6890, -64.4980, -64.6100



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620

Complementary

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



116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470



190.5320, -114.2030, -39.3470

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



116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470



112.9290, -90.6360, -42.4440

Square

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



116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470



111.9480, 3.4960, -63.3840



121.2510, -114.0690, -19.7410



134.6140, -28.9860, 51.7660

Rectangle

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



116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470



126.5860, 70.2460, -28.5860



121.2510, -114.0690, -19.7410



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010

Sweetspot

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



116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470



214.2280, 34.8890, 11.9850



136.7090, 53.0750, 100.9390



102.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



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.



116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470



90.6240, 140.4270, 48.6750



171.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



116.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



58.2720, 111.8190, 38.4990



18.8260, 36.0810, 12.4090

Inverse Universe

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



190.5320, -114.2030, -39.3470



182.3760, -140.4270, -48.6750



135.9410, -88.6280, 9.2920



121.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



130.7280, -111.8190, -38.4990



42.1740, -36.0810, -12.4090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470 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 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470 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 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4680, 114.2030,

39.3470.

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

116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470

Protanopia

131.7310, 25.0820, -14.0380

Deuteranopia

130.2700, 51.1250, -17.9550



Tritanopia

116.3370, 113.1940, 41.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470

Protanomaly

126.0330, 57.1270, 5.4390

Deuteranomaly

125.1350, 74.2750, 3.0350

Tritanomaly

116.2230, 113.5150, 40.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470 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(250, 60, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 60, 57)  
}
```

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(250, 60, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 60, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470 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(250, 60, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 60, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 60, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 60, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 60, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 60,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4680, 114.2030, 39.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 60, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 60,  
57) }
```

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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