

# Converting Colors

YIQ(117.0360, 132.1340,  
17.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(117.0360, 132.1340,  
17.2380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE4600
RGB	254, 70, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.0035, 0.7257, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 50%
HSV	16°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.0960, 25.4608, 2.6472
YIQ	117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

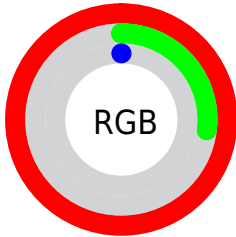
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 97, 0
Decimal	16664064
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.52, 67.22, 68.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 96.202, 45.675
Yxy	25.4608, 0.6052, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294854144 (0xFFFE4600)
YUV	117.0360, -57.6987, 120.1174
Hunter-Lab	50.4586, 64.1516, 32.2105

# Details

The YIQ color **117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **136.9640, -132.1340, -17.2380**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.2640, 95.9610, 6.4970**, and **56.2120, 112.0480, 39.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.5660, 118.8380, 15.9100**.

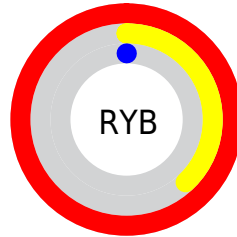
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (27%)

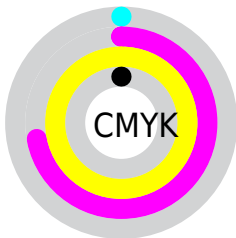
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

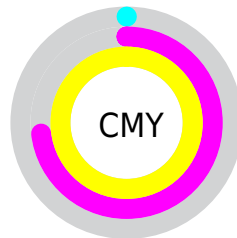


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380 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 117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.0360,  
132.1340, 17.2380

■ 117.0360,  
132.1340, 17.2380

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 86.0370, 122.3660,  
29.0700

■ 159.2640, 95.9610,  
6.4970

■ 56.2120, 112.0480,  
39.8560

■ 179.2510, 79.6400,  
-0.5840

■ 46.3450, 92.3800,  
32.8600

■ 199.2380, 63.3190,  
-7.6650

■ 36.7770, 73.3080,  
26.0760

■ 219.9260, 46.4020,  
-14.9580

■ 27.3230, 53.9150,  
19.6030

■ 240.7280, 29.1640,  
-21.9400


■ 18.8800, 35.9890,  
14.0770

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,


-17.4160


5.8230


 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 117.0360,  
132.1340, 17.2380

 130.5660,  
118.8380, 15.9100

 144.5690,  
105.5880, 13.7480

 157.9850, 92.6130,  
12.1090

 172.1020, 79.0420,  
10.2580

 185.5180, 66.0670,  
8.6190

199.6350, 52.4960,  
6.7680

213.0510, 39.5210,  
5.1290

226.4670, 26.5460,  
3.4900

240.5840, 12.9750,  
1.6390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5310, 120.2010, 84.8490



117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380



130.5390, 86.7960, -20.1480

# Triad

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



117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380



110.3920, -76.6030, -59.9870



107.7280, -118.7050, 9.2230

# Complementary

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



117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380



136.9640, -132.1340, -17.2380

# 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.



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380



121.7120, -105.7220, -33.3540

# Square

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



117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380



95.6810, -44.8250, -85.2490



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



137.5470, 8.6520, 74.5080



# Rectangle

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



117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380



128.2260, 53.2840, -40.5720



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

# Sweetspot

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



117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380



214.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



97.1500, 91.6780, 111.6940



102.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



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.



117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380



117.3350, 132.7300, 17.4500



190.4110, 97.7590, -48.1370



120.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



88.2200, 99.2610, 12.7730



29.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540

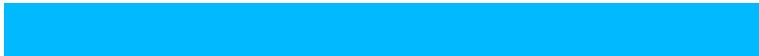


# Inverse Universe

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



136.9640, -132.1340, -17.2380



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



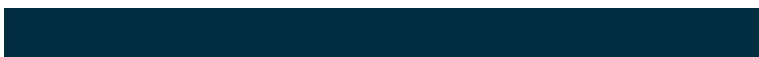
63.5890, -97.7590, 48.1370



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



103.3670, -99.5360, -13.2960



34.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

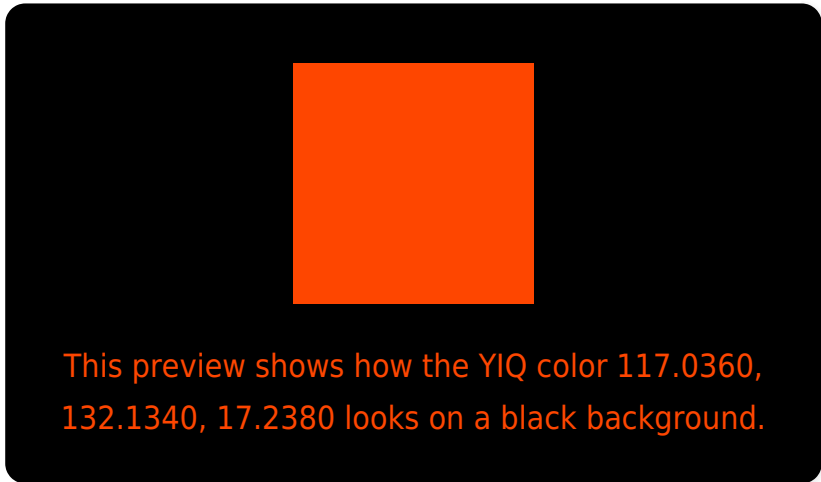
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0360, 132.1340,

17.2380.

# 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

117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380

### Protanopia

131.4290, 45.7630, -30.9170

### Deuteranopia

129.8090, 68.0000, -31.9360



## Tritanopia

122.1520, 112.2770, 41.2130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380

## Protanomaly

126.3780, 77.3040, -13.3200

## Deuteranomaly

124.9790, 91.6090, -13.7590

## Tritanomaly

120.4760, 119.7520, 32.3920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380

## Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.1830, 47.9570, 6.4290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380 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(254, 70, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 70, 0)  
}
```

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(254, 70, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 70, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380 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(254, 70, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 70, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 70, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 70, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 70, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 70, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.0360, 132.1340, 17.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 70, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 70,  
0) }
```

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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