

# Converting Colors

YIQ(117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520)</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(117.7860, 95.4520,  
32.2520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E54743
RGB	229, 71, 67
RGB Percent	90%, 28%, 26%
CMY	0.1016, 0.7218, 0.7369
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.71, 0.10
HSL	1°, 76%, 58%
HSV	1°, 71%, 90%
XYZ	35.6086, 21.5781, 7.6137
YIQ	117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

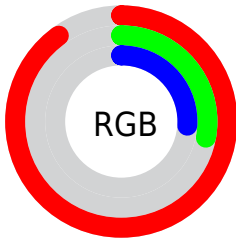
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 71, 67
Decimal	15025987
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.58, 60.55, 37.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 71.254, 31.814
Yxy	21.5781, 0.5495, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293216067 (0xFFE54743)
YUV	117.7860, -25.0375, 97.5347
Hunter-Lab	46.4523, 55.5399, 22.7987

# Details

The YIQ color **117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **178.2140, -95.4520, -32.2520**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.6050, 79.5440, 23.1920**, and **52.2560, 91.5530, 42.3450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.2500, 108.8850, 36.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.3220, 82.0190, 27.8990**.

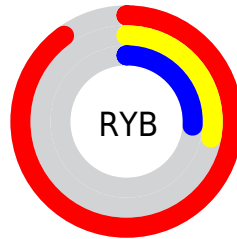
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (28%)

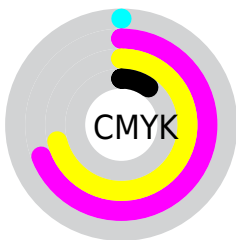
Blue (26%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (26%)

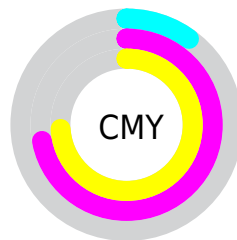


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520 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 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 117.7860, 95.4520,  
32.2520


 117.7860, 95.4520,  
32.2520


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 86.8120, 92.5630,  
35.0510


 164.6050, 79.5440,  
23.1920


 52.2560, 91.5530,  
42.3450


 183.8910, 63.8190,  
16.3230


 40.3650, 80.4600,  
28.6200


 203.9920, 47.1770,  
9.5530

 31.0960, 61.9840,  
22.0480

 224.0930, 30.5350,  
2.7830

 22.3540, 43.4620,  
16.3100

 244.8950, 13.2970,  
-4.1990

 13.5690, 26.4990,  
9.8510

254.6580, 0.9630,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.9330

0.0000

■ 117.7860, 95.4520,  
32.2520

■ 117.7860, 95.4520,  
32.2520

■ 102.2500,  
108.8850, 36.6050

■ 133.3220, 82.0190,  
27.8990

■ 86.1270, 122.5930,  
41.4810

■ 149.4450, 68.3110,  
23.0230

■ 71.4060, 135.1090,  
45.9330

■ 164.9810, 54.8780,  
18.6700

■ 180.5170, 41.4450,  
14.3170

■ 196.6400, 27.7370,  
9.4410

■ 212.1760, 14.3040,  
5.0880

■ 228.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 243.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 247.2260,  
-15.4960, -5.5120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.8430, 83.2510, 60.6510



117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520



119.3750, 90.5540, -11.1580

# Triad

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



117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520



96.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



107.9730, -118.0170, 7.7670

# Complementary

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



117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520



178.2140, -95.4520, -32.2520

# 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.



114.3670, -116.7310, -4.5310



117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520



105.8050, -84.3550, -40.6350

# Square

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



117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520



110.5520, 13.7190, -55.9210



112.8730, -104.2570, -21.3530



129.4040, -28.7550, 42.0690



# Rectangle

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



117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520



120.3840, 67.9990, -26.4090



112.8730, -104.2570, -21.3530



111.3810, -119.3460, 4.3180

# Sweetspot

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



117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520



218.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020



133.5640, 45.5130, 83.7930



105.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



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.



117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520



105.8180, 127.9570, 43.3890



164.7460, 73.4520, -9.5880



107.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



55.8690, 105.5840, 35.8560



15.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890



# Inverse Universe

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



178.2140, -95.4520, -32.2520



187.1820, -127.9570, -43.3890



131.2540, -73.4520, 9.5880



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



122.5440, -105.3090, -35.3330



35.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520 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 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520 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 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7860, 95.4520,



# 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

117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520

### Protanopia

126.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

### Deuteranopia

125.7670, 42.5960, -12.0600



## Tritanopia

117.8830, 93.8010, 34.6410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520

## Protanomaly

123.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830

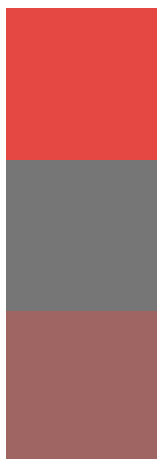
## Deuteranomaly

122.4310, 61.7580, 4.1100

## Tritanomaly

117.6550, 94.4430, 34.0190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.8150, 34.6140, 11.4620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520 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(229, 71, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 71, 67)  
}
```

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(229, 71, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 71, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520 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(229, 71, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 71, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 71, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 71, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 71, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 71,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 71, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 71,  
67) }
```

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