

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.1000, 116.9140,
6.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA5200
RGB	234, 82, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.0820, 0.6786, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	21°, 100%, 46%
HSV	21°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	36.9709, 23.5311, 2.5972
YIQ	118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

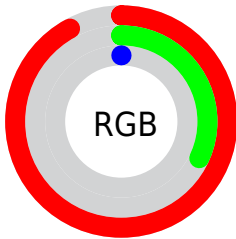
Format	Color
RYB	234, 126, 0
Decimal	15356416
CIELab	55.62, 56.30, 65.90
CIELCh	56, 86.677, 49.492
Yxy	23.5311, 0.5859, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293546496 (0xFFEA5200)
YUV	118.1000, -58.2233, 101.6443
Hunter-Lab	48.5088, 51.1530, 30.7817

Details

The YIQ color **118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **115.9000, -116.9140, -6.7220**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9600, 93.7610, 2.3130**, and **60.5100, 96.0490, 26.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.6410, 105.0850, 6.3410**.

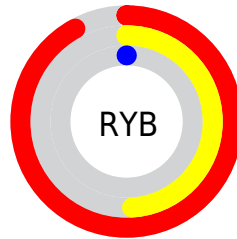
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (32%)

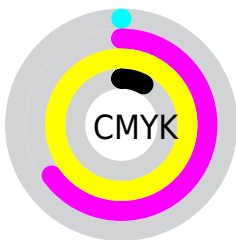
Blue (0%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (0%)

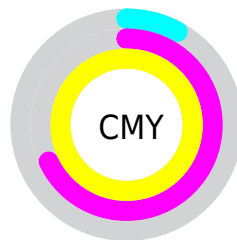


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)


Magenta (68%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220 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 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 118.1000,
116.9140, 6.7220


 118.1000,
116.9140, 6.7220


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 91.2100, 105.2210,
14.8930


 163.9600, 93.7610,
2.3130


 60.5100, 96.0490,
26.9370


 183.3600, 77.7150,
-4.2450


 40.9630, 81.6520,
29.0440

 203.3470, 61.3940,
-11.3260

 31.6940, 63.1760,
22.4720

 223.4480, 44.7520,
-18.0960

 22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

 243.6630, 27.7890,
-24.5550

 14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

 248.6160, 17.9760,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.4160

0.0000

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 118.1000,
116.9140, 6.7220

■ 129.6410,
105.0850, 6.3410

■ 141.0680, 93.5770,
5.6490

■ 153.0820, 81.7940,
4.4340

■ 164.6230, 69.9650,
4.0530

■ 176.0500, 58.4570,
3.3610

■ 187.5910, 46.6280,
2.9800

■ 199.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650

■ 211.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

■ 222.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3050, 117.3610, 70.2330



118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220



126.0430, 76.3890, -24.2750

Triad

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



118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220



107.4230, -77.8880, -53.2160



102.7440, -115.6340, 14.1420

Complementary

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



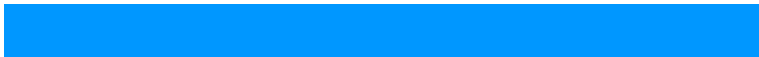
118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220



115.9000, -116.9140, -6.7220

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.



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220



117.6030, -103.7970, -29.6930

Square

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



118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220



92.7290, -44.7800, -80.5560



123.3660, -124.1580, -7.5980



133.1750, 18.3270, 69.8710

Rectangle

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



118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220



122.8660, 45.4900, -42.4940



123.3660, -124.1580, -7.5980



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770

Sweetspot

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



118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220



216.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140



87.7500, 89.3880, 98.1240



105.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



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.



118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220



128.4880, 127.5050, 7.5130



184.4310, 85.8390, -52.3770



111.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



91.1000, 90.5510, 5.4230



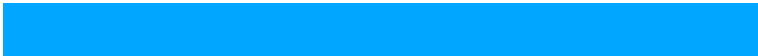
27.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110

Inverse Universe

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



115.9000, -116.9140, -6.7220



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



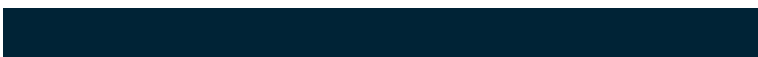
49.5690, -85.8390, 52.3770



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



89.9000, -90.5510, -5.4230



26.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220 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 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220 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 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1000, 116.9140,

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

118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220

Protanopia

126.5430, 45.4420, -30.6060

Deuteranopia

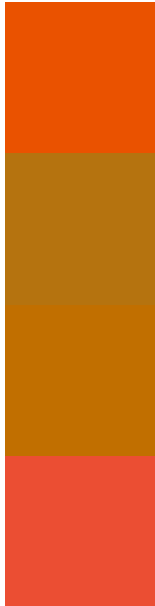
125.0800, 65.7990, -30.5930



Tritanopia

124.2960, 94.0760, 35.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220

Protanomaly

123.3340, 71.4360, -17.1080

Deuteranomaly

122.8640, 84.5030, -17.1370

Tritanomaly

121.8650, 102.2390, 24.8870

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0250, 42.4100, 2.3300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220 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, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 82, 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(234, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220 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, 82, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 82, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 82, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 82, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 82, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.1000, 116.9140, 6.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 82,  
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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