

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160)</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(119.3590, 88.6240,  
12.8160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4572B
RGB	212, 87, 43
RGB Percent	83%, 34%, 17%
CMY	0.1684, 0.6590, 0.8310
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.80, 0.17
HSL	16°, 66%, 50%
HSV	16°, 80%, 83%
XYZ	31.0130, 20.9903, 4.7119
YIQ	119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

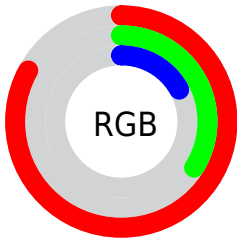
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 102, 43
Decimal	13915947
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.94, 47.07, 48.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 67.690, 45.941
Yxy	20.9903, 0.5468, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292106027 (0xFFD4572B)
YUV	119.3590, -37.6450, 81.2462
Hunter-Lab	45.8152, 40.6530, 25.9728

# Details

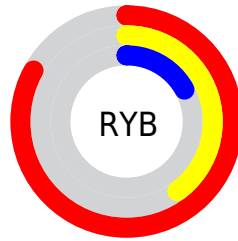
The YIQ color **119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **135.6410, -88.6240, -12.8160**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5000, 83.6730, 8.9290**, and **63.6340, 80.6000, 15.0640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5730, 99.7650, 14.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1450, 77.4830, 10.9790**.

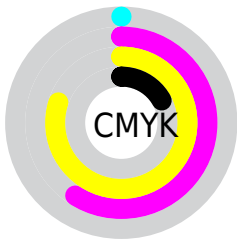
# Distribution



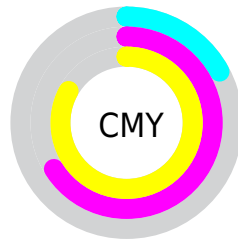
- Red (83%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160 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 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 119.3590, 88.6240,  
12.8160


 119.3590, 88.6240,  
12.8160


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 91.3910, 85.5980,  
12.5900


 169.5000, 83.6730,  
8.9290


 63.6340, 80.6000,  
15.0640


 188.1990, 68.2230,  
2.5830


 35.8800, 71.5200,  
25.4400


 207.7130, 51.8560,  
-3.6640

 26.9100, 53.6400,  
19.0800

 227.8140, 35.2140,  
-10.4340

 18.6520, 36.6310,  
13.4550

 247.9150, 18.5720,  
-17.2040

 9.0840, 17.5590,  
6.6710

 251.8080, 8.9880,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.7080

0.0000

■ 119.3590, 88.6240,  
12.8160

■ 119.3590, 88.6240,  
12.8160

■ 107.5730, 99.7650,  
14.6530

■ 131.1450, 77.4830,  
10.9790

■ 96.3740, 110.6310,  
15.9670

■ 142.4580, 66.2960,  
9.9760

■ 95.6730, 111.2270,  
16.1790

■ 154.2440, 55.1550,  
8.1390

■ 166.0300, 44.0140,  
6.3020

■ 177.2290, 33.1480,  
4.9880

■ 189.0150, 22.0070,  
3.1510

■ 200.9150, 10.5450,  
1.6250

■ 212.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 223.9000,  
-11.4620, -1.5260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.6240, 87.7010, 46.0770



119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160



119.2430, 72.9500, -22.5220

# Triad

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



119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160



99.5810, -72.3410, -49.1170



114.0980, -81.3400, 20.3880

# Complementary

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



119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160



135.6410, -88.6240, -12.8160

# 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.



110.1270, -115.8150, 0.8970



119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160



107.7090, -92.4720, -31.1920

# Square

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



119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160



103.7560, -21.9060, -54.5620



111.8760, -108.3390, -13.4510



129.4100, 6.6390, 50.4070



# Rectangle

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



119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160



117.5940, 49.4320, -36.8400



111.8760, -108.3390, -13.4510



104.0120, -113.7530, 7.5830

# Sweetspot

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



119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160



221.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640



108.0090, 59.9570, 75.3250



107.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



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.



119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160



120.8230, 128.4200, 18.4680



168.0800, 65.7990, -30.5930



101.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



76.9570, 89.8160, 13.2400



19.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630



# Inverse Universe

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



135.6410, -88.6240, -12.8160



144.1770, -128.4200, -18.4680



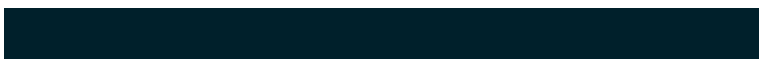
86.9200, -65.7990, 30.5930



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



94.0430, -89.8160, -13.2400

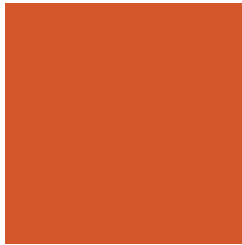


23.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160 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 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160 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 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.3590, 88.6240,



# 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

119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160

### Protanopia

122.8640, 31.7770, -19.7350

### Deuteranopia

122.0420, 51.7670, -18.5770



## Tritanopia

122.0380, 77.0670, 29.5390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160

## Protanomaly

121.3770, 52.6820, -7.6220

## Deuteranomaly

121.1350, 65.1070, -7.0290

## Tritanomaly

121.0890, 81.0570, 23.3050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.9300, 32.5520, 4.7760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160 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(212, 87, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 87, 43)  
}
```

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(212, 87, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 87, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160 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(212, 87, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 87, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 87, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 87, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 87, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 87,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.3590, 88.6240, 12.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 87, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 87,  
43) }
```

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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