

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(124.1350, 92.6110,  
23.1630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3543D
RGB	227, 84, 61
RGB Percent	89%, 33%, 24%
CMY	0.1095, 0.6708, 0.7604
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.73, 0.11
HSL	8°, 75%, 57%
HSV	8°, 73%, 89%
XYZ	35.7154, 23.0137, 6.9885
YIQ	124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

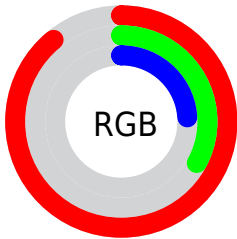
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 88, 61
Decimal	14898237
CIE Lab	55.09, 54.40, 42.49
CIE LCh	55, 69.026, 37.990
Yxy	23.0137, 0.5435, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293088317 (0xFFE3543D)
YUV	124.1350, -31.1256, 90.2126
Hunter-Lab	47.9726, 48.9404, 24.9437

# Details

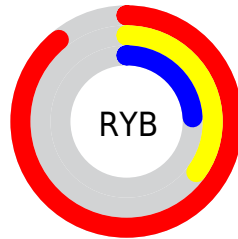
The YIQ color **124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **163.8650, -92.6110, -23.1630**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730**, and **64.2470, 86.6040, 27.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7730, 105.4940, 26.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4970, 79.7280, 19.8560**.

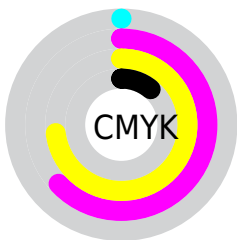
# Distribution



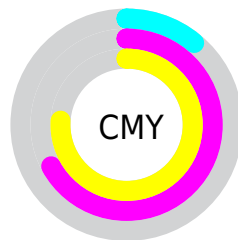
- Red (89%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630 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 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.1350, 92.6110,  
23.1630


 124.1350, 92.6110,  
23.1630


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 95.5090, 88.6220,  
23.8700


 170.3780, 78.4450,  
15.5730


 63.7740, 86.5580,  
28.2380


 189.7780, 62.3990,  
9.0150


 40.0660, 79.8640,  
28.4080


 209.7650, 46.0780,  
1.9340

 30.7970, 61.3880,  
21.8360

 229.8660, 29.4360,  
-4.8360

 21.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

 250.0810, 12.4730,  
-11.2950

 13.5690, 26.4990,  
9.8510

 253.9740, 2.8890,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7990

0.0000

■ 124.1350, 92.6110,  
23.1630

■ 124.1350, 92.6110,  
23.1630

■ 109.7730,  
105.4940, 26.4700

■ 138.4970, 79.7280,  
19.8560

■ 96.1120, 117.7810,  
29.5650

■ 152.2720, 67.1200,  
17.0720

■ 86.0700, 126.7670,  
31.9110

■ 166.5200, 54.5580,  
13.4540

■ 180.2950, 41.9500,  
10.6700

■ 194.6570, 29.0670,  
7.3630

■ 208.3180, 16.7800,  
4.2680

■ 222.6800, 3.8970,  
0.9610

■ 237.0420, -8.9860,  
-2.3460

■ 246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.4700, 85.4990, 52.9470



124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630



123.7500, 84.8240, -17.4480

# Triad

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



124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630



101.1480, -69.8640, -55.4640



107.2720, -117.4210, 7.9790

# Complementary

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



124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630



163.8650, -92.6110, -23.1630

# 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.



115.7520, -119.2530, -2.8770



124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630



110.0910, -90.9120, -37.4400

# Square

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



124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630



112.6630, 0.2850, -54.7470



115.4150, -108.6590, -18.6670



135.0210, -11.3790, 46.5490



# Rectangle

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



124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630



123.5740, 61.3520, -32.6000



115.4150, -108.6590, -18.6670



111.4950, -119.6670, 4.6290

# Sweetspot

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



124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630



220.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



127.0500, 52.7120, 79.9760



107.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930



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.



124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630



115.5860, 125.2540, 31.7980



172.2690, 70.0610, -19.7230



107.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



68.1960, 99.8090, 24.8730



19.3580, 28.4710, 7.1510

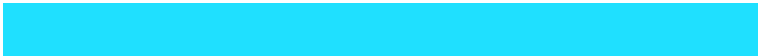


# Inverse Universe

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



163.8650, -92.6110, -23.1630



169.8270, -124.9790, -31.2750



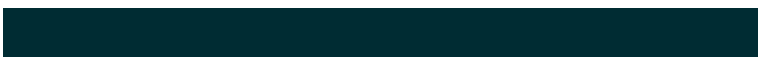
115.7310, -70.0610, 19.7230



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



110.8040, -99.8090, -24.8730



31.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630 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 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630 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 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.1350, 92.6110,



# 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

124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630

### Protanopia

129.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490

### Deuteranopia

129.2250, 46.9980, -14.7460



## Tritanopia

125.4090, 86.3280, 32.4080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630

## Protanomaly

127.9240, 49.8840, -0.9640

## Deuteranomaly

127.6390, 63.8680, -1.0920

## Tritanomaly

124.9700, 88.9420, 29.0860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.6360, 33.5600, 8.5360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630 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(227, 84, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 84, 61)  
}
```

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(227, 84, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 84, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630 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(227, 84, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 84, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 84, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 84, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 84, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 84,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.1350, 92.6110, 23.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 84, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 84,  
61) }
```

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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