

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.5270, 114.5740,  
16.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(124.5270, 114.5740,  
16.0940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F45319
RGB	244, 83, 25
RGB Percent	96%, 33%, 10%
CMY	0.0428, 0.6747, 0.9015
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.90, 0.04
HSL	16°, 91%, 53%
HSV	16°, 90%, 96%
XYZ	40.6039, 25.4958, 3.7080
YIQ	124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

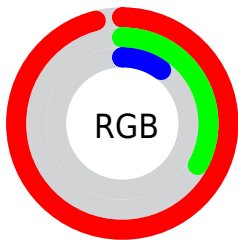
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 104, 25
Decimal	16012057
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.56, 59.52, 61.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 85.941, 46.165
Yxy	25.4958, 0.5817, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294202137 (0xFFFF45319)
YUV	124.5270, -49.0668, 104.7778
Hunter-Lab	50.4934, 55.1760, 30.9913

# Details

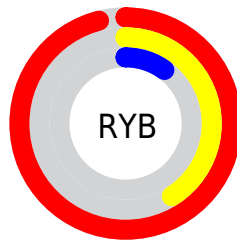
The YIQ color **124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **144.4730, -114.5740, -16.0940**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7300, 88.7170, 5.6210**, and **61.7390, 102.8340, 30.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.2250, 127.2280, 18.0440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.9430, 101.5990, 14.4550**.

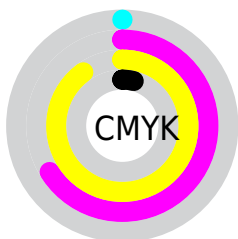
# Distribution



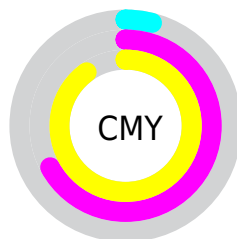
- Red (96%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940 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 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 124.5270,  
114.5740, 16.0940


 124.5270,  
114.5740, 16.0940


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 94.2000, 111.1810,  
17.0130


 166.7300, 88.7170,  
5.6210

 61.7390, 102.8340,  
30.6260


 186.7170, 72.3960,  
-1.4600


 43.9530, 87.6120,  
31.1640


 206.1170, 56.3500,  
-8.0180

 34.3850, 68.5400,  
24.3800

 226.8050, 39.4330,  
-15.3110

 25.4150, 50.6600,  
18.0200

 247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

 17.2710, 33.3300,  
12.7060

 250.2120, 13.4820,

 4.4850, 8.9400,

-13.0620

3.1800

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.5270,  
114.5740, 16.0940

■ 124.5270,  
114.5740, 16.0940

■ 111.2250,  
127.2280, 18.0440

■ 137.9430,  
101.5990, 14.4550

■ 110.5240,  
127.8240, 18.2560

■ 151.2450, 88.9450,  
12.5050

■ 164.5470, 76.2910,  
10.5550

■ 177.9630, 63.3160,  
8.9160

■ 191.2650, 50.6620,  
6.9660

204.6810, 37.6870,  
5.3270

217.9830, 25.0330,  
3.3770

231.2850, 12.3790,  
1.4270

244.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.6570, 110.4380, 69.0460



124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940



130.2180, 83.2660, -22.2540

# Triad

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



124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940



109.9020, -77.9790, -57.0750



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.



124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940



144.4730, -114.5740, -16.0940

# 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.



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940



120.0820, -103.8880, -33.5520

# Square

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



124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940



94.5070, -44.2750, -84.2030



126.6600, -125.1660, -11.3580



140.0920, 8.1950, 66.2670



# Rectangle

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



124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940



128.2260, 53.2840, -40.5720



126.6600, -125.1660, -11.3580



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160

# Sweetspot

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



124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940



217.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140



109.1770, 77.8800, 97.4320



105.1290, 21.6860, 3.4620



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.



124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940



115.5740, 133.5550, 19.0190



186.7490, 85.4240, -39.3440



115.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



84.3770, 97.3810, 13.8050



26.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630



# Inverse Universe

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



144.4730, -114.5740, -16.0940



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



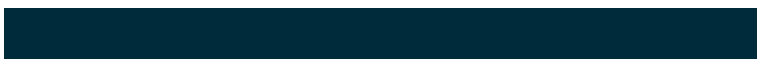
82.2510, -85.4240, 39.3440



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



101.6230, -97.3810, -13.8050



31.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940 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 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940 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 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5270, 114.5740,



# 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

124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940

### Protanopia

132.6830, 42.2320, -27.4960

### Deuteranopia

129.8090, 68.0000, -31.9360



## Tritanopia

128.6880, 98.8440, 36.8600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940

## Protanomaly

129.9410, 68.4090, -11.8070

## Deuteranomaly

127.7440, 84.9610, -14.4230

## Tritanomaly

127.1690, 104.4390, 29.0710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940 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(244, 83, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 83, 25)  
}
```

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(244, 83, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 83, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940 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(244, 83, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 83, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 83, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 83, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 83, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 83,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.5270, 114.5740, 16.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 83, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 83,  
25) }
```

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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