

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8050, 111.6360,  
36.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(124.8050, 111.6360,  
36.3080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FE473F
RGB	254, 71, 63
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 25%
CMY	0.0035, 0.7218, 0.7525
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	2°, 99%, 62%
HSV	2°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	44.0620, 25.9484, 7.4056
YIQ	124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

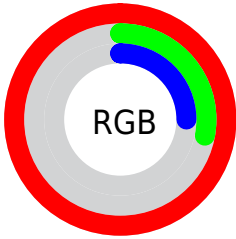
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 71, 63
Decimal	16664383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.99, 68.06, 45.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 82.104, 34.012
Yxy	25.9484, 0.5692, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294854463 (0xFFFE473F)
YUV	124.8050, -30.4699, 113.3040
Hunter-Lab	50.9396, 65.2556, 27.0381

# Details

The YIQ color **124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **192.1950, -111.6360, -36.3080**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9100, 80.0030, 20.3790**, and **58.5630, 106.8660, 45.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.8670, 126.2610, 41.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.8570, 96.6900, 31.8420**.

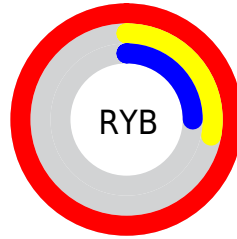
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (28%)

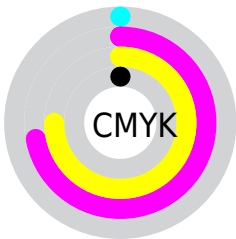
Blue (25%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (25%)

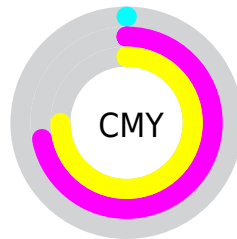


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080 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 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.8050,  
111.6360, 36.3080


 124.8050,  
111.6360, 36.3080


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 91.1840, 109.2510,  
40.9870


 165.9100, 80.0030,  
20.3790


 58.5630, 106.8660,  
45.6660


 185.8970, 63.6820,  
13.2980


 46.9430, 93.5720,  
33.2840

 205.8840, 47.3610,  
6.2170

 37.3750, 74.5000,  
26.5000

 226.5720, 30.4440,  
-1.0760

 27.9210, 55.1070,  
20.0270

 247.3740, 13.2060,  
-8.0580

 19.7770, 37.7770,  
14.7130

 254.2020, 2.2470,

 9.0840, 17.5590,

-2.1770

6.6710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.8050,  
111.6360, 36.3080

■ 124.8050,  
111.6360, 36.3080

■ 107.8670,  
126.2610, 41.0850

■ 141.8570, 96.6900,  
31.8420

■ 90.2280, 141.4820,  
46.0740

■ 159.3820, 81.7900,  
26.5420

■ 81.8160, 148.6340,  
48.6180

■ 176.3200, 67.1650,  
21.7650

■ 193.3720, 52.2190,  
17.2990

■ 210.8970, 37.3190,  
11.9990

■ 227.9490, 22.3730,  
7.5330

■ 245.4740, 7.4730,  
2.2330

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.4740, 98.0120, 73.9800



124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



130.0400, 98.8070, -12.0490

# Triad

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



124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



105.5360, -68.4410, -64.7370



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470

# Complementary

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



124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



192.1950, -111.6360, -36.3080

# 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.



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



116.5480, -93.9370, -43.1930

# Square

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



124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



117.2750, 6.8890, -64.3030



124.7560, -117.0490, -20.8010



140.5280, -25.8680, 50.3240



# Rectangle

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



124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



131.0160, 71.8510, -30.1410



124.7560, -117.0490, -20.8010



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140

# Sweetspot

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



124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



215.4020, 34.3390, 10.9390



141.1990, 54.4510, 98.0270



103.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090



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.



124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



99.6400, 134.3300, 43.5300



179.9830, 85.7860, -12.8540



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



61.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080



20.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990



# Inverse Universe

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



192.1950, -111.6360, -36.3080



180.9470, -134.6050, -44.0530



137.0170, -85.7860, 12.8540



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



129.1950, -111.6360, -36.3080



43.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080 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 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080 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 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8050, 111.6360,

36.3080.

# 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

124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080

### Protanopia

137.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490

### Deuteranopia

135.9110, 50.7580, -16.8100



## Tritanopia

125.2440, 109.0220, 39.6300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080

## Protanomaly

133.0930, 56.8980, 4.0820

## Deuteranomaly

131.5370, 73.0830, 2.6110

## Tritanomaly

124.9020, 109.9850, 38.6970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.6910, 40.8950, 13.2710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080 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(254, 71, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 71, 63)  
}
```

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(254, 71, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 71, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080 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(254, 71, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 71, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 71, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 71, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 71, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 71,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8050, 111.6360, 36.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 71, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 71,  
63) }
```

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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