

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(124.9290, 96.1870,  
24.4350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8533C
RGB	232, 83, 60
RGB Percent	91%, 33%, 24%
CMY	0.0899, 0.6747, 0.7643
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.74, 0.09
HSL	8°, 79%, 57%
HSV	8°, 74%, 91%
XYZ	37.2137, 23.6746, 6.8974
YIQ	124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

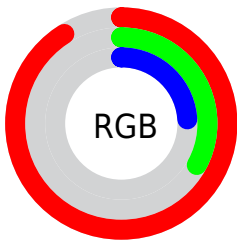
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 87, 60
Decimal	15225660
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.76, 56.47, 44.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 71.588, 37.923
Yxy	23.6746, 0.5490, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293415740 (0xFFE8533C)
YUV	124.9290, -32.0100, 93.9013
Hunter-Lab	48.6565, 51.3721, 25.6548

# Details

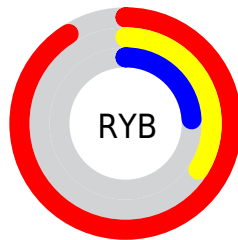
The YIQ color **124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **167.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2640, 78.7660, 15.2620**, and **62.6930, 91.2800, 30.7680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.5670, 109.0700, 27.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.2910, 83.3040, 21.1280**.

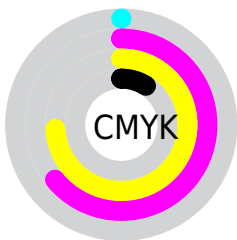
# Distribution



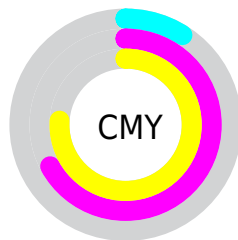
- Red (91%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350 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 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.9290, 96.1870,  
24.4350


 124.9290, 96.1870,  
24.4350


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 95.7160, 92.4730,  
25.6650


 170.2640, 78.7660,  
15.2620


 62.6930, 91.2800,  
30.7680


 189.6640, 62.7200,  
8.7040


 41.2620, 82.2480,  
29.2560


 209.0640, 46.6740,  
2.1460

 31.9930, 63.7720,  
22.6840

 229.1650, 30.0320,  
-4.6240

 23.0230, 45.8920,  
16.3240

 249.9670, 12.7940,  
-11.6060

 14.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

 253.8600, 3.2100,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1100

0.0000

■ 124.9290, 96.1870,  
24.4350

■ 124.9290, 96.1870,  
24.4350

■ 110.5670,  
109.0700, 27.7420

■ 139.2910, 83.3040,  
21.1280

■ 96.2050, 121.9530,  
31.0490

■ 153.7670, 70.1000,  
18.1320

■ 87.5650, 129.7470,  
32.9710

■ 168.1290, 57.2170,  
14.8250

■ 182.4910, 44.3340,  
11.5180

■ 197.4400, 31.1760,  
7.6880

■ 211.8020, 18.2930,  
4.3810

■ 226.2780, 5.0890,  
1.3850

■ 240.6400, -7.7940,  
-1.9220

■ 248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.4320, 88.6620, 56.1980



124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350



125.2340, 86.3370, -17.3350

# Triad

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



124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350



102.3220, -70.4140, -56.5100



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770

# Complementary

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



124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350



167.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350

# 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.



118.1970, -122.0040, -2.5800



124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350



111.4930, -92.1040, -37.8640

# Square

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



124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350



113.2130, 1.4320, -59.0160



117.7460, -111.0890, -18.6810



136.8900, -12.3880, 48.3160



# Rectangle

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



124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350



125.0580, 62.8650, -32.4870



117.7460, -111.0890, -18.6810



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160

# Sweetspot

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



124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350



219.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110



128.7560, 53.7200, 83.7360



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.



124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350



113.4830, 127.0420, 32.4340



173.6500, 73.3620, -18.9740



109.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



68.2070, 101.2760, 25.8200



20.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870

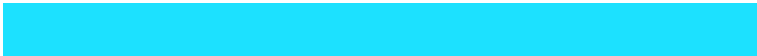


# Inverse Universe

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



167.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350



169.5170, -127.0420, -32.4340



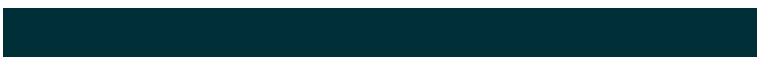
118.3500, -73.3620, 18.9740



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



112.7930, -101.2760, -25.8200

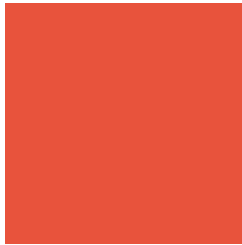


33.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350 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 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350 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 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9290, 96.1870,



# 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

124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350

### Protanopia

131.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

### Deuteranopia

130.1820, 48.5570, -15.4670



## Tritanopia

126.2030, 89.9040, 33.6800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350

## Protanomaly

128.7070, 51.9930, -0.6390

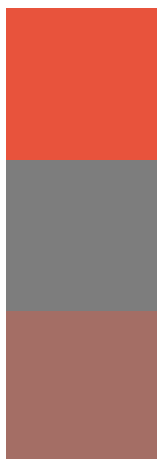
## Deuteranomaly

128.4220, 65.9770, -0.7670

## Tritanomaly

125.7640, 92.5180, 30.3580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.1200, 35.0730, 8.6490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350 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(232, 83, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 83, 60)  
}
```

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(232, 83, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 83, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350 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(232, 83, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 83, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 83, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 83, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 83, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 83,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.9290, 96.1870, 24.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 83, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 83,  
60) }
```

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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