

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.0510, 101.4150,  
17.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.0510, 101.4150,  
17.7910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC592E
RGB	236, 89, 46
RGB Percent	93%, 35%, 18%
CMY	0.0742, 0.6512, 0.8192
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.80, 0.07
HSL	14°, 83%, 55%
HSV	14°, 80%, 93%
XYZ	38.6820, 25.1796, 5.4176
YIQ	128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

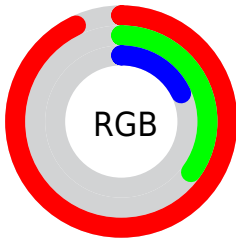
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 102, 46
Decimal	15489326
CIE Lab	57.25, 54.80, 52.73
CIE LCh	57, 76.051, 43.898
Yxy	25.1796, 0.5583, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293679406 (0xFFEC592E)
YUV	128.0510, -40.4511, 94.6713
Hunter-Lab	50.1792, 49.7878, 28.7242

# Details

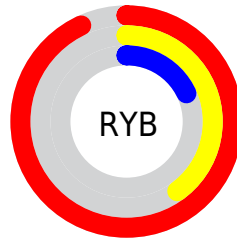
The YIQ color **128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **153.9490, -101.4150, -17.7910**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6030, 81.8850, 8.2930**, and **68.4510, 94.5370, 21.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8630, 113.7480, 20.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.3530, 88.7610, 15.8410**.

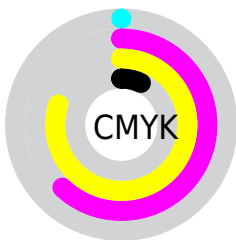
# Distribution



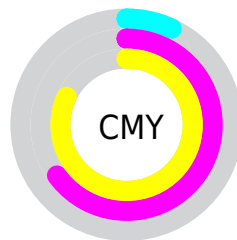
- Red (93%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910 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 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.0510,  
101.4150, 17.7910


 128.0510,  
101.4150, 17.7910


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 99.1970, 98.0680,  
17.8760


 171.7170, 81.5640,  
8.6040


 68.4510, 94.5370,  
21.2970


 191.0030, 65.8390,  
1.7350


 42.1590, 84.0360,  
29.8920


 211.1040, 49.1970,  
-5.0350

 32.8900, 65.5600,  
23.3200

 231.2050, 32.5550,  
-11.8050

 23.9200, 47.6800,  
16.9600

 249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

 252.2640, 7.7040,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4640

0.0000

■ 128.0510,  
101.4150, 17.7910

■ 128.0510,  
101.4150, 17.7910

■ 114.8630,  
113.7480, 20.0520

■ 141.3530, 88.7610,  
15.8410

■ 101.6750,  
126.0810, 22.3130


■ 155.1280, 76.1530,  
13.0570

■ 168.4300, 63.4990,  
11.1070

■ 181.7320, 50.8450,  
9.1570

■ 194.9200, 38.5120,  
6.8960

■ 208.8090, 25.5830,  
4.4230

 221.9970, 13.2500,  
2.1620

 235.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

 248.7320,  
-11.0490, -3.5050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.8200, 99.2530, 56.9890



128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910



129.3320, 82.9450, -21.9430

# Triad

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



128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910



107.4400, -76.5580, -55.2940



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000

# Complementary

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



128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910



153.9490, -101.4150, -17.7910

# 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.



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910



117.1810, -99.8530, -35.0930

# Square

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



128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910



111.6280, -18.9700, -63.7220



122.9610, -118.8840, -15.0760



140.9460, 2.3740, 56.1180



# Rectangle

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



128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910



128.2480, 56.2180, -38.6780



122.9610, -118.8840, -15.0760



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160

# Sweetspot

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



128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910



220.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



119.7960, 65.4110, 86.6190



106.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



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.



128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910



114.1380, 132.0870, 23.5990



182.6420, 75.8400, -30.8480



110.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



78.1860, 96.6010, 16.9290



23.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720



# Inverse Universe

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



153.9490, -101.4150, -17.7910



148.2750, -131.8120, -23.0760



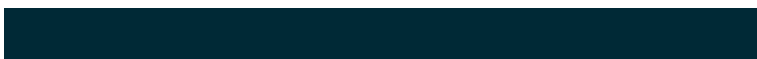
99.3580, -75.8400, 30.8480



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



102.8140, -96.6010, -16.9290



30.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910 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 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910 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 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.0510, 101.4150,



# 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

128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910

### Protanopia

133.5930, 33.9780, -21.0780

### Deuteranopia

132.3860, 56.4900, -21.5740



## Tritanopia

130.6160, 90.1790, 34.2030

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910

**Protanomaly**

131.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590

**Deuteranomaly**

131.0280, 72.7180, -7.2980

**Tritanomaly**

129.6670, 94.1690, 27.9690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910

**Achromatopsia**

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

128.0230, 36.7240, 6.2600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910 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(236, 89, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 89, 46)  
}
```

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(236, 89, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 89, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910 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(236, 89, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 89, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 89, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 89, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 89, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 89,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 89, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 89,  
46) }
```

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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