

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.2610, 92.0160,  
17.4240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E35C38
RGB	227, 92, 56
RGB Percent	89%, 36%, 22%
CMY	0.1095, 0.6394, 0.7800
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.75, 0.11
HSL	13°, 75%, 56%
HSV	13°, 75%, 89%
XYZ	36.2411, 24.2742, 6.5295
YIQ	128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

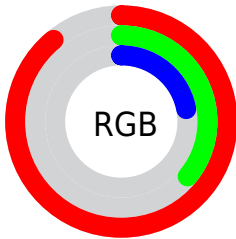
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 102, 56
Decimal	14900280
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.36, 50.67, 46.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 68.755, 42.531
Yxy	24.2742, 0.5405, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293090360 (0xFFE35C38)
YUV	128.2610, -35.6247, 86.5941
Hunter-Lab	49.2689, 45.0800, 26.6306

# Details

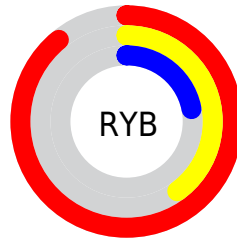
The YIQ color **128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**, and the color name is **overdyed/refreshed red-brown (sohi)**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **154.7390, -92.0160, -17.4240**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570**, and **70.9660, 85.5970, 18.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.0730, 104.3490, 19.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4490, 79.6830, 15.1630**.

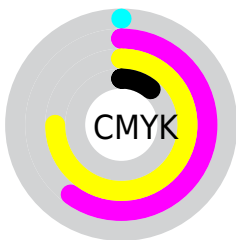
# Distribution



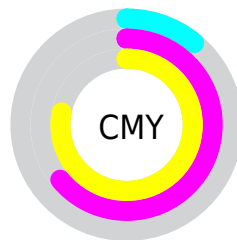
- Red (89%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240 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 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.2610, 92.0160,  
17.4240


 128.2610, 92.0160,  
17.4240


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 100.5210, 88.3480,  
17.8200


 173.9170, 78.1250,  
10.3570


 70.9660, 85.5970,  
18.1170


 193.3170, 62.0790,  
3.7990


 40.0660, 79.8640,  
28.4080


 213.3040, 45.7580,  
-3.2820

 30.7970, 61.3880,  
21.8360

 233.5190, 28.7950,  
-9.7410

 21.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

 250.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620

 13.9820, 26.7740,  
10.3740

 253.4040, 4.4940,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.3540

0.0000

■ 128.2610, 92.0160,  
17.4240

■ 128.2610, 92.0160,  
17.4240

■ 115.0730,  
104.3490, 19.6850

■ 141.4490, 79.6830,  
15.1630

■ 101.9990,  
116.3610, 22.2570

■ 154.6370, 67.3500,  
12.9020

■ 96.0490, 122.0920,  
23.0200

■ 167.7110, 55.3380,  
10.3300

■ 180.8990, 43.0050,  
8.0690

■ 194.0870, 30.6720,  
5.8080

■ 207.1610, 18.6600,  
3.2360

■ 220.3490, 6.3270,  
0.9750

■ 233.5370, -6.0060,  
-1.2860

■ 245.4540,  
-16.1380, -4.8900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.0310, 88.1130, 49.6250



128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240



126.9620, 81.1110, -21.7450

# Triad

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



128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240



104.9780, -75.1370, -53.5130



113.7790, -105.5470, 13.0530

# Complementary

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



128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240



154.7390, -92.0160, -17.4240

# 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.



117.7240, -122.0500, -1.7460



128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240



113.2200, -95.5890, -35.2770

# Square

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



128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240



114.4320, -12.1860, -54.5060



118.4300, -113.0150, -16.8150



138.8760, -0.6050, 49.5310



# Rectangle

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



128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240



125.9000, 57.3180, -36.5860



118.4300, -113.0150, -16.8150



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620

# Sweetspot

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



128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240



221.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090



122.7470, 57.9390, 78.8590



106.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710



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.



128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240



122.5330, 123.6050, 23.1330



177.5690, 68.9160, -26.5080



108.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



75.2400, 96.5090, 18.5970



21.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590



# Inverse Universe

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



154.7390, -92.0160, -17.4240



158.0540, -123.8800, -23.6560



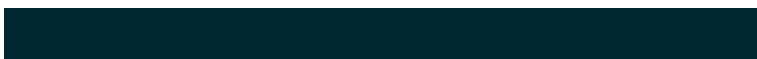
105.4310, -68.9160, 26.5080



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



103.1730, -96.2340, -18.0740

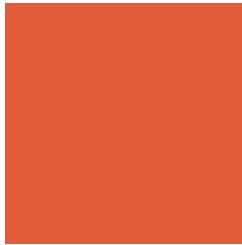


29.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240 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 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240 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 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2610, 92.0160,

17.4240.

# 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

128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240

### Protanopia

132.5480, 29.8510, -17.8690

### Deuteranopia

131.6120, 50.1620, -17.0220



## Tritanopia

130.7290, 82.4310, 31.4470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240

## Protanomaly

130.9580, 52.5440, -5.1200

## Deuteranomaly

130.6020, 65.2900, -4.8380

## Tritanomaly

129.5350, 85.7330, 26.6690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.1690, 33.3770, 6.3450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240 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, 92, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 92, 56)  
}
```

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, 92, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 92, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240 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, 92, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 92, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 92, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 92, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 92, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 92,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.2610, 92.0160, 17.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 92, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 92,  
56) }
```

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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