

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.6350, 105.2220,  
9.3660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB5E1C
RGB	235, 94, 28
RGB Percent	92%, 37%, 11%
CMY	0.0781, 0.6316, 0.8897
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.88, 0.08
HSL	19°, 84%, 52%
HSV	19°, 88%, 92%
XYZ	38.4942, 25.7542, 4.0483
YIQ	128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

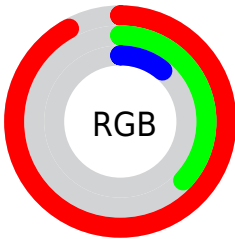
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 125, 28
Decimal	15425052
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.80, 51.82, 60.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 79.652, 49.418
Yxy	25.7542, 0.5636, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293615132 (0xFFEB5E1C)
YUV	128.6350, -49.6131, 93.2821
Hunter-Lab	50.7486, 46.5871, 30.7943

# Details

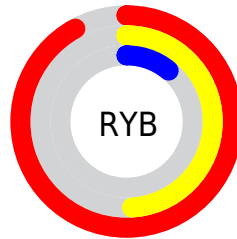
The YIQ color **128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **134.3650, -105.2220, -9.3660**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.9420, 85.0040, 1.3240**, and **73.4350, 91.4660, 16.3780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.6210, 117.0050, 10.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.7630, 93.1180, 8.4620**.

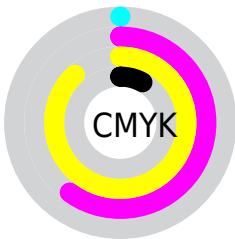
# Distribution



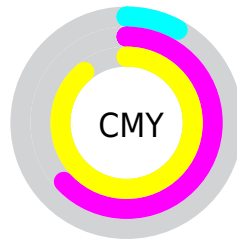
- Red (92%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660 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 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.6350,  
105.2220, 9.3660


 128.6350,  
105.2220, 9.3660


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 100.0260,  
102.5630, 7.9950


 172.9420, 85.0040,  
1.3240


 73.4350, 91.4660,  
16.3780


 191.7550, 69.2330,  
-4.7110


 41.8600, 83.4400,  
29.6800


 211.7420, 52.9120,  
-11.7920

 32.5910, 64.9640,  
23.1080

 231.8430, 36.2700,  
-18.5620

 23.6210, 47.0840,  
16.7480

 247.3620, 21.5070,  
-20.8370

 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

 250.5540, 12.5190,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.1290

0.0000

253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

128.6350,  
105.2220, 9.3660

128.6350,  
105.2220, 9.3660

116.6210,  
117.0050, 10.5810

140.7630, 93.1180,  
8.4620

114.2900,  
119.4350, 10.5950

152.7770, 81.3350,  
7.2470

164.9050, 69.2310,  
6.3430

176.9190, 57.4480,  
5.1280

189.0470, 45.3440,  
4.2240

201.0610, 33.5610,  
3.0090

213.1890, 21.4570,  
2.1050

225.2030, 9.6740,  
0.8900

237.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.7620, 105.1680, 54.4160



128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



130.7610, 77.1230, -26.5650

# Triad

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



128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



111.2700, -81.8310, -53.3430



124.8040, -80.3320, 24.1480

# Complementary

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



128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



134.3650, -105.2220, -9.3660

# 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



128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



120.0650, -105.2180, -31.4740

# Square

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



128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



99.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



125.2580, -123.9740, -10.9340



140.7030, 16.5400, 63.7080



# Rectangle

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



128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



128.1930, 48.8830, -43.4130



125.2580, -123.9740, -10.9340



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620

# Sweetspot

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



128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



221.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090



106.0810, 77.7900, 88.0460



107.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



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.



128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660



123.7920, 129.7050, 11.6970



189.0960, 76.8970, -44.5030



111.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



88.1650, 91.9260, 8.0380



26.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570

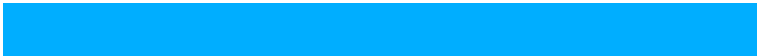


# Inverse Universe

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



134.3650, -105.2220, -9.3660



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



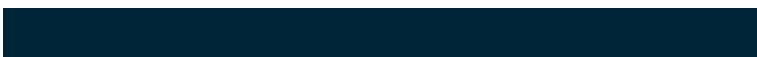
73.9040, -76.8970, 44.5030



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



92.8350, -91.9260, -8.0380



27.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660 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 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660 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 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6350, 105.2220,



# 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

128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660

### Protanopia

133.3840, 41.6360, -27.7080

### Deuteranopia

130.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



## Tritanopia

133.1210, 87.1990, 33.1430

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660

**Protanomaly**

131.6200, 64.8790, -13.9130

**Deuteranomaly**

129.3090, 81.7520, -16.8400

**Tritanomaly**

131.2600, 93.7570, 24.4210

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660

**Achromatopsia**

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

128.8120, 38.6960, 3.5600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660 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(235, 94, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 94, 28)  
}
```

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(235, 94, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 94, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660 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(235, 94, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 94, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 94, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 94, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 94, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 94,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6350, 105.2220, 9.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 94, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 94,  
28) }
```

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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