

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.8930, 105.0360,  
23.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.8930, 105.0360,  
23.7560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F55636
RGB	245, 86, 54
RGB Percent	96%, 34%, 21%
CMY	0.0389, 0.6630, 0.7878
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.78, 0.04
HSL	10°, 91%, 59%
HSV	10°, 78%, 96%
XYZ	41.6790, 26.3412, 6.3915
YIQ	129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

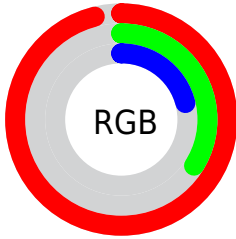
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 92, 54
Decimal	16078390
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.36, 59.35, 50.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 77.913, 40.381
Yxy	26.3412, 0.5601, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294268470 (0xFFFF55636)
YUV	129.8930, -37.4152, 100.9488
Hunter-Lab	51.3237, 55.1401, 28.5430

# Details

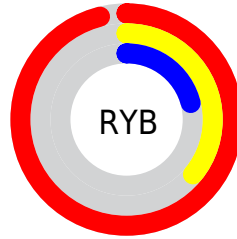
The YIQ color **129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **169.1070, -105.0360, -23.7560**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.3410, 79.8670, 11.8270**, and **66.3150, 101.0920, 29.1560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.4170, 118.2400, 26.7520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.4830, 91.5110, 21.0710**.

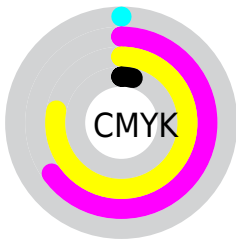
# Distribution



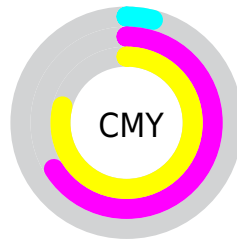
- Red (96%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560 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 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.8930,  
105.0360, 23.7560


 129.8930,  
105.0360, 23.7560


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 100.5660,  
101.6430, 24.6750


 171.3410, 79.8670,  
11.8270


 66.4290, 100.7710,  
29.4670


 191.3280, 63.5460,  
4.7460


 44.5510, 88.8040,  
31.5880


 210.7280, 47.5000,  
-1.8120

 35.2820, 70.3280,  
25.0160

 231.5300, 30.2620,  
-8.7940

 26.0130, 51.8520,  
18.4440

 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

 17.8690, 34.5220,  
13.1300

 253.1760, 5.1360,

 6.2790, 12.5160,

-4.9760

4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.8930,  
105.0360, 23.7560

■ 129.8930,  
105.0360, 23.7560

■ 115.4170,  
118.2400, 26.7520

■ 144.4830, 91.5110,  
21.0710

■ 100.2400,  
132.0400, 29.9600

■ 159.5460, 78.0320,  
17.5520

■ 97.3220, 134.7450,  
30.4970

■ 174.1360, 64.5070,  
14.8670

■ 189.1990, 51.0280,  
11.3480

■ 203.7890, 37.5030,  
8.6630

218.2650, 24.2990,  
5.6670

233.4420, 10.4990,  
2.4590

247.9180, -2.7050,  
-0.5370

252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.3840, 97.7850, 61.5690



129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560



131.7350, 89.1800, -19.3000

# Triad

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



129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560



108.4030, -75.1360, -59.0400



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620

# Complementary

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



129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560



169.1070, -105.0360, -23.7560

# 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.



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560



118.3720, -99.0730, -38.2170

# Square

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



129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560



114.8220, -5.0770, -67.7090



125.1950, -119.6630, -17.4790



143.6290, -6.9790, 54.9170



# Rectangle

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



129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560



131.2380, 62.1780, -36.5580



125.1950, -119.6630, -17.4790



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780

# Sweetspot

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



129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560



219.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780



129.2350, 62.7970, 89.9410



106.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



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.



129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560



110.2400, 132.0400, 29.9600



185.6580, 78.9110, -25.9290



114.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



73.8110, 102.3310, 23.2190



23.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780

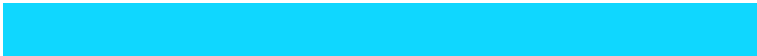


# Inverse Universe

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



169.1070, -105.0360, -23.7560



159.7600, -132.0400, -29.9600



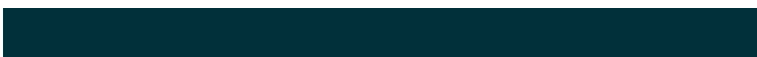
113.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



112.1890, -102.3310, -23.2190



35.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560 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 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560 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 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.8930, 105.0360,

23.7560.

# 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

129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560

### Protanopia

137.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010

### Deuteranopia

136.0700, 54.5640, -19.7080



## Tritanopia

131.4920, 96.4600, 36.0120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560

## Protanomaly

134.5350, 58.2290, -3.5230

## Deuteranomaly

134.0220, 72.8550, -4.2730

## Tritanomaly

130.7110, 100.0370, 31.7570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560 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(245, 86, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 86, 54)  
}
```

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(245, 86, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 86, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560 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(245, 86, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 86, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 86, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 86, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 86, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 86,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.8930, 105.0360, 23.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 86, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 86,  
54) }
```

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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