

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2280, 113.9780,  
15.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.2280, 113.9780,  
15.8820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA5A20
RGB	250, 90, 32
RGB Percent	98%, 35%, 13%
CMY	0.0193, 0.6473, 0.8740
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.87, 0.02
HSL	16°, 96%, 55%
HSV	16°, 87%, 98%
XYZ	43.3688, 27.7462, 4.4453
YIQ	131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

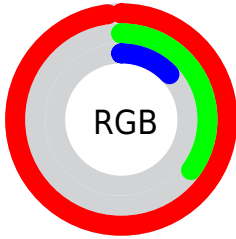
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	250, 111, 32
Decimal	16407072
CIELab	59.66, 58.82, 61.58
CIElCh	60, 85.155, 46.315
Yxy	27.7462, 0.5740, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294597152 (0xFFFA5A20)
YUV	131.2280, -48.9194, 104.1630
Hunter-Lab	52.6746, 54.7843, 31.8686

# Details

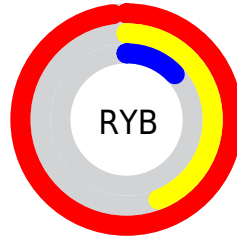
The YIQ color **131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **150.7720, -113.9780, -15.8820**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5230, 84.8660, 3.8260**, and **71.1640, 102.8350, 25.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.8120, 126.9530, 17.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.6440, 101.0030, 14.2430**.

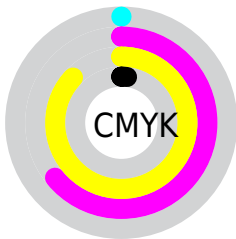
# Distribution



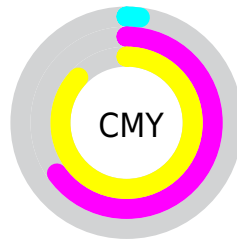
- Red (98%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820 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 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 131.2280,  
113.9780, 15.8820


 131.2280,  
113.9780, 15.8820


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 100.6900,  
112.5570, 14.1010


 171.5230, 84.8660,  
3.8260


 71.1640, 102.8350,  
25.0990


 190.9230, 68.8200,  
-2.7320


 45.7470, 91.1880,  
32.4360


 210.9100, 52.4990,  
-9.8130

 36.1790, 72.1160,  
25.6520

 231.1250, 35.5360,  
-16.2720

 26.9100, 53.6400,  
19.0800

 247.7040, 20.5440,  
-19.9040

 19.1790, 36.5850,  
14.2890

 251.0100, 11.2350,

 8.1870, 15.7710,

-10.8850

6.0350

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.2280,  
113.9780, 15.8820

131.2280,  
113.9780, 15.8820

117.8120,  
126.9530, 17.5210

144.6440,  
101.0030, 14.2430

113.4920,  
130.8500, 18.4820

158.6470, 87.7530,  
12.0810

172.0630, 74.7780,  
10.4420

185.4790, 61.8030,  
8.8030

199.4820, 48.5530,  
6.6410

212.8980, 35.5780,  
5.0020

226.9010, 22.3280,  
2.8400

240.3170, 9.3530,  
1.2010

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.4450, 104.9830, 63.2790



131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820



135.5340, 85.1920, -24.1200

# Triad

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



131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820



114.1080, -81.5550, -58.3470



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080

# Complementary

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



131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820



150.7720, -113.9780, -15.8820

# 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.



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820



124.2880, -107.4640, -34.8240

# Square

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



131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820



103.9960, -41.1580, -80.1180



130.2790, -128.4670, -12.1070



146.2770, 9.1120, 66.1680



# Rectangle

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



131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820



133.5420, 55.2100, -42.4380



130.2790, -128.4670, -12.1070



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780

# Sweetspot

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



131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820



218.7130, 34.6610, 5.1010



115.8780, 77.2840, 97.2200



105.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500



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.



131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820



116.1610, 133.2800, 18.4960



193.4500, 84.8280, -39.5560



118.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



85.8610, 98.8940, 13.9180



27.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640

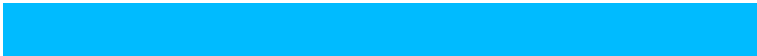


# Inverse Universe

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



150.7720, -113.9780, -15.8820



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



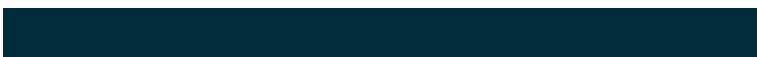
89.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



103.1390, -98.8940, -13.9180



33.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820 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 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820 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 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2280, 113.9780,



# 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

131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820

### Protanopia

137.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

### Deuteranopia

134.8370, 70.7970, -33.0670



## Tritanopia

134.8020, 98.5230, 37.1710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820

## Protanomaly

135.1690, 67.7670, -11.1850

## Deuteranomaly

133.7010, 86.5200, -15.1440

## Tritanomaly

133.2830, 104.1180, 29.3820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820 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(250, 90, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 90, 32)  
}
```

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(250, 90, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 90, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820 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(250, 90, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 90, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 90, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 90, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 90, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 90,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2280, 113.9780, 15.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 90, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 90,  
32) }
```

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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