

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.7350, 108.6570,  
29.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(132.7350, 108.6570,  
29.7210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF543F
RGB	255, 84, 63
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 25%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6708, 0.7525
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 62%
HSV	7°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	45.3051, 27.9496, 7.7263
YIQ	132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

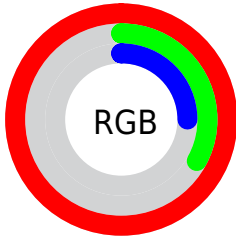
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 87, 63
Decimal	16733247
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.84, 63.67, 47.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 79.711, 36.993
Yxy	27.9496, 0.5595, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923327 (0xFFFF543F)
YUV	132.7350, -34.3794, 107.2264
Hunter-Lab	52.8674, 60.4489, 28.3422

# Details

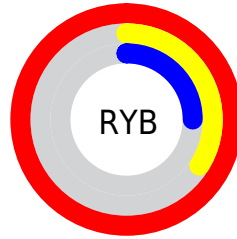
The YIQ color **132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **185.2650, -108.6570, -29.7210**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.3670, 76.9780, 14.6260**, and **62.7430, 106.1790, 41.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.3840, 123.0070, 33.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.2000, 93.9860, 25.7780**.

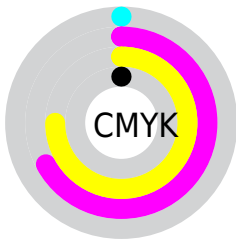
# Distribution



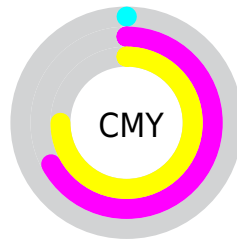
- Red (100%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210 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 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.7350,  
108.6570, 29.7210


 132.7350,  
108.6570, 29.7210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 102.0490,  
104.8970, 31.7850


 172.3670, 76.9780,  
14.6260


 62.8570, 105.8580,  
41.9060


 191.7670, 60.9320,  
8.0680


 47.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960


 211.8680, 44.2900,  
1.2980


 37.9730, 75.6920,  
26.9240

 232.5560, 27.3730,  
-5.9950

 28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

 251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

 20.3750, 38.9690,  
15.1370

 254.3160, 1.9260,

 10.2800, 19.9430,

-1.8660

7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.7350,  
108.6570, 29.7210

■ 132.7350,  
108.6570, 29.7210

■ 116.3840,  
123.0070, 33.9750

■ 149.2000, 93.9860,  
25.7780

■ 99.9190, 137.6780,  
37.9180

■ 164.9640, 79.9110,  
22.0470

■ 92.6810, 144.2800,  
39.4160

■ 181.4290, 65.2400,  
18.1040

■ 197.7800, 50.8900,  
13.8500

■ 214.2450, 36.2190,  
9.9070

230.0090, 22.1440,  
6.1760

246.4740, 7.4730,  
2.2330

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.6380, 94.2540, 64.9900



132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210



135.0240, 95.7360, -16.9680

# Triad

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



132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210



110.1810, -74.6310, -62.6870



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010

# Complementary

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



132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210



185.2650, -108.6570, -29.7210

# 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.



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210



120.8510, -99.1640, -42.0760

# Square

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



132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210



120.1990, 4.0470, -67.8650



128.1300, -121.0380, -20.0940



146.7850, -16.2860, 52.8820



# Rectangle

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



132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210



135.4130, 69.0550, -34.5370



128.1300, -121.0380, -20.0940



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600

# Sweetspot

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



132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210



217.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470



140.1300, 58.8990, 94.5070



105.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



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.



132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210



108.4450, 130.2050, 35.6850



187.9130, 82.8070, -19.4410



119.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



69.4360, 108.0610, 29.5090



23.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070

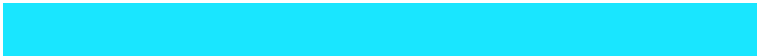


# Inverse Universe

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



185.2650, -108.6570, -29.7210



171.5550, -130.2050, -35.6850



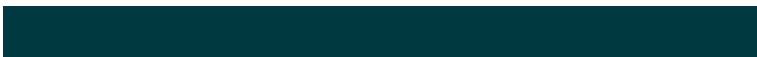
130.0870, -82.8070, 19.4410



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



121.5640, -108.0610, -29.5090



40.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210 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 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210 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 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7350, 108.6570,



# 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

132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210

### Protanopia

142.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

### Deuteranopia

140.0530, 53.2340, -17.6300



## Tritanopia

134.1830, 101.8240, 37.9200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210

## Protanomaly

138.7570, 57.7240, 0.1240

## Deuteranomaly

137.4290, 73.2670, -0.7250

## Tritanomaly

133.8580, 104.1170, 34.9090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.7400, 39.1990, 10.9670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210 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(255, 84, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 84, 63)  
}
```

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(255, 84, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 84, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210 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(255, 84, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 84, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 84, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 84, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 84, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 84,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.7350, 108.6570, 29.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 84, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 84,  
63) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor