

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.3610, 120.6730,  
10.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YIQ(133.3610, 120.6730,  
10.1850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5E11
RGB	255, 94, 17
RGB Percent	100%, 37%, 7%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6316, 0.9328
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 53%
HSV	19°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	45.3389, 29.2942, 3.8007
YIQ	133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

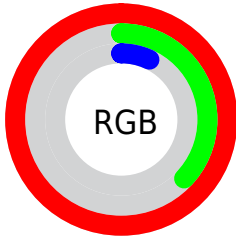
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 131, 17
Decimal	16735761
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.04, 58.60, 67.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 89.364, 49.021
Yxy	29.2942, 0.5781, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925841 (0xFFFF5E11)
YUV	133.3610, -57.3660, 106.6774
Hunter-Lab	54.1242, 54.8093, 33.7235

# Details

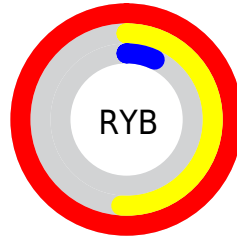
The YIQ color **133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **138.6390, -120.6730, -10.1850**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8450, 86.6550, -1.0650**, and **75.8820, 103.5690, 22.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3790, 129.4300, 11.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.3040, 107.6520, 9.3800**.

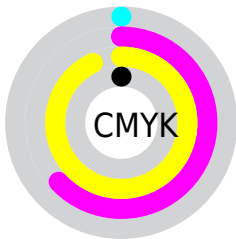
# Distribution



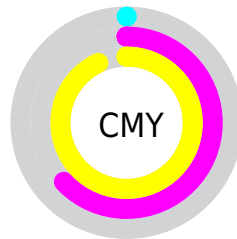
- Red (100%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850 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 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



133.3610,  
120.6730, 10.1850

133.3610,  
120.6730, 10.1850

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

104.5330,  
114.4370, 13.0690

172.8450, 86.6550,  
-1.0650

75.8820, 103.5690,  
22.8090

192.2450, 70.6090,  
-7.6230

46.9430, 93.5720,  
33.2840

212.3460, 53.9670,  
-14.3930

37.3750, 74.5000,  
26.5000

232.4470, 37.3250,  
-21.1630

28.1060, 56.0240,  
19.9280

246.7920, 23.1120,  
-22.3920

19.9620, 38.6940,  
14.6140

249.9840, 14.1240,

10.2800, 19.9430,

-13.6840

7.5190

253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

133.3610,  
120.6730, 10.1850

133.3610,  
120.6730, 10.1850

124.3790,  
129.4300, 11.1740

146.3040,  
107.6520, 9.3800

159.1330, 94.9520,  
8.2640

172.6630, 81.6560,  
6.9360

185.4920, 68.9560,  
5.8200

198.4350, 55.9350,  
5.0150

211.8510, 42.9600,  
3.3760

224.7940, 29.9390,  
2.5710

237.6230, 17.2390,  
1.4550

250.5660, 4.2180,  
0.6500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.4130, 108.0090, 63.5050



133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850



139.0560, 83.5420, -27.2580

# Triad

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



133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850



118.1830, -86.1400, -57.8520



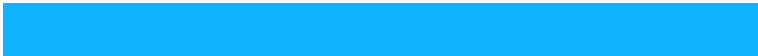
120.8180, -101.2830, 12.8690

# Complementary

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



133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850



138.6390, -120.6730, -10.1850

# 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



133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850



128.7050, -113.0120, -33.3960

# Square

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



133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850



103.8310, -53.9950, -84.2590



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



148.4570, 17.5930, 72.1610



# Rectangle

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



133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850



136.1670, 51.7720, -46.2120



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550

# Sweetspot

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



133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850



218.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230



106.7440, 89.5250, 101.1490



105.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



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.



133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850



124.3790, 129.4300, 11.1740



202.0400, 88.4980, -51.0060



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



93.5030, 96.7860, 8.0660

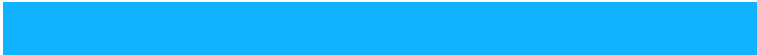


31.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

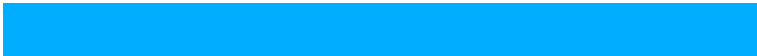


# Inverse Universe

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



138.6390, -120.6730, -10.1850



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



69.9600, -88.4980, 51.0060



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



97.4970, -96.7860, -8.0660



32.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850 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 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850 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 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3610, 120.6730,



# 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

133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850

### Protanopia

140.1580, 47.9640, -32.2600

### Tritanopia

139.7910, 97.0560, 36.2240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850

## Protanomaly

137.4160, 74.1410, -16.5710

## Tritanomaly

137.1860, 105.7690, 26.9930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.1500, 43.5560, 3.5880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850 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, 94, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 94, 17)  
}
```

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, 94, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 94, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850 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, 94, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 94, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 94, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 94, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 94, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 94,  
17) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.3610, 120.6730, 10.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 94, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 94,  
17) }
```

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