

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.4110, 92.0140,  
28.4780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF5A50
RGB	239, 90, 80
RGB Percent	94%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.0624, 0.6473, 0.6859
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.66, 0.06
HSL	4°, 83%, 63%
HSV	4°, 66%, 94%
XYZ	40.7290, 26.2485, 10.5277
YIQ	133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

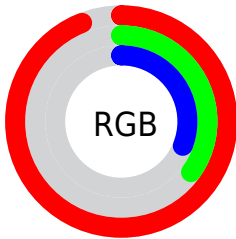
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 91, 80
Decimal	15686224
CIE Lab	58.27, 56.82, 36.26
CIE LCh	58, 67.402, 32.545
Yxy	26.2485, 0.5255, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293876304 (0xFFEF5A50)
YUV	133.4110, -26.3316, 92.6016
Hunter-Lab	51.2333, 52.2438, 23.6801

# Details

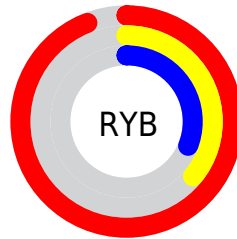
The YIQ color **133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted red. A complement of this color would be **185.5890, -92.0140, -28.4780**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7670, 70.1000, 18.1320**, and **73.6370, 85.6860, 33.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.7610, 105.7680, 32.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.0610, 78.2600, 24.4360**.

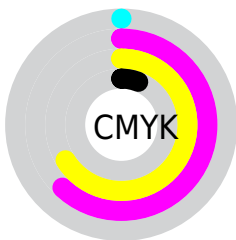
# Distribution



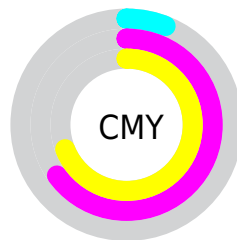
- Red (94%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780 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 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.4110, 92.0140,  
28.4780


 133.4110, 92.0140,  
28.4780


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 104.1980, 88.3000,  
29.7080


 176.7670, 70.1000,  
18.1320


 73.6370, 85.6860,  
33.0300


 196.1670, 54.0540,  
11.5740


 44.9510, 81.9260,  
35.0940


 216.2680, 37.4120,  
4.8040

 34.3850, 68.5400,  
24.3800

 236.4830, 20.4490,  
-1.6550

 25.1160, 50.0640,  
17.8080

 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 17.2710, 33.3300,  
12.7060

 4.4850, 8.9400,

3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.4110, 92.0140,  
28.4780

■ 133.4110, 92.0140,  
28.4780

■ 117.7610,  
105.7680, 32.5200

■ 149.0610, 78.2600,  
24.4360

■ 101.5240,  
119.7970, 37.0850

■ 165.2980, 64.2310,  
19.8710

■ 85.8740, 133.5510,  
41.1270

■ 180.9480, 50.4770,  
15.8290

■ 80.2660, 138.3190,  
42.8230

■ 197.1850, 36.4480,  
11.2640

■ 212.8350, 22.6940,  
7.2220

■ 229.0720, 8.6650,  
2.6570

■ 244.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.5880, 79.3550, 54.1630



133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780



133.8460, 84.9140, -8.0620

# Triad

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



133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780



105.0290, -71.1470, -59.7470



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470

# Complementary

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



133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780



185.5890, -92.0140, -28.4780

# 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.



121.8500, -122.6450, -7.4850



133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780



114.4450, -92.1490, -42.5570

# Square

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



133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780



124.2900, 11.7010, -52.3870



120.4700, -110.4920, -23.9960



142.3290, -24.1700, 41.5740



# Rectangle

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



133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780



131.3040, 70.9800, -30.8760



120.4700, -110.4920, -23.9960



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910

# Sweetspot

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



133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780



221.0100, 29.5710, 9.2430



144.7550, 46.2930, 80.6690



107.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



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.



133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780



119.6270, 118.0090, 36.4490



179.1970, 70.5640, -12.3160



112.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



61.4730, 106.6390, 33.2550



18.5050, 32.5510, 10.3030



# Inverse Universe

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



185.5890, -92.0140, -28.4780



186.3730, -118.0090, -36.4490



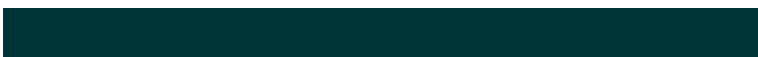
140.3900, -70.8390, 11.7930



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



121.9400, -106.3640, -32.7320



37.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780 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 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780 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 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4110, 92.0140,

28.4780.

# 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

133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780

### Protanopia

138.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

### Deuteranopia

138.5930, 43.1460, -11.0140



## Tritanopia

134.0180, 88.9870, 33.7790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780

## Protanomaly

137.1180, 46.5820, 3.8140

## Deuteranomaly

136.7190, 60.8870, 3.3750

## Tritanomaly

134.0350, 90.3170, 31.7010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780 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(239, 90, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 90, 80)  
}
```

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(239, 90, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 90, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780 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(239, 90, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 90, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 90, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 90, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 90, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 90,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4110, 92.0140, 28.4780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 90, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 90,  
80) }
```

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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