

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1630, 104.5760,
32.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(135.1630, 104.5760,
32.0960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FF564A |
| RGB | 255, 86, 74 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 34%, 29% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.6630, 0.7094 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.66, 0.71, 0.00 |
| HSL | 4°, 100%, 65% |
| HSV | 4°, 71%, 100% |
| XYZ | 45.8018, 28.4001, 9.5654 |
| YIQ | 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

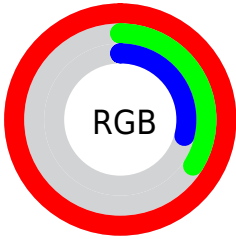
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 255, 87, 74 |
| Decimal | 16733770 |
| CIELab | 60.25, 63.34, 42.55 |
| CIElCh | 60, 76.309, 33.894 |
| Yxy | 28.4001, 0.5468, 0.3390 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294923850 (0xFFFF564A) |
| YUV | 135.1630, -30.1534, 105.0970 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.2917, 60.1519, 26.6621 |

Details

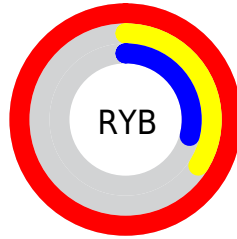
The YIQ color **135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle washed red. A complement of this color would be **193.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.2080, 73.1720, 17.5240**, and **68.0460, 100.9520, 42.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.2250, 119.2010, 36.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.2150, 89.6300, 27.6300**.

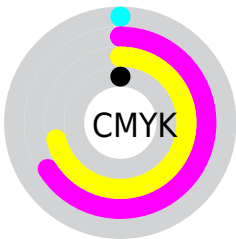
Distribution



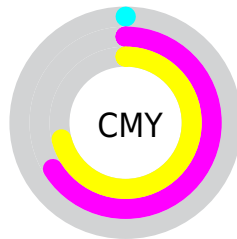
- Red (100%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960 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 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 135.1630,
104.5760, 32.0960


 135.1630,
104.5760, 32.0960


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 104.7760,
101.4120, 34.3720


 174.3220, 72.8510,
17.8350


 68.0460, 100.9520,
42.7120


 194.3090, 56.5300,
10.7540

 48.2250, 92.8380,
35.5740


 214.4100, 39.8880,
3.9840

 37.9730, 75.6920,
26.9240

 235.0980, 22.9710,
-3.3090

 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

 20.6740, 39.5650,
15.3490

 10.5790, 20.5390,

7.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1630,
104.5760, 32.0960

■ 135.1630,
104.5760, 32.0960

■ 118.2250,
119.2010, 36.8730

■ 152.2150, 89.6300,
27.6300

■ 101.1730,
134.1470, 41.3390

■ 169.1530, 75.0050,
22.8530

■ 86.2240, 147.3050,
45.1690

■ 185.6180, 60.3340,
18.9100

■ 202.5560, 45.7090,
14.1330

■ 219.6080, 30.7630,
9.6670

236.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

253.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

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.



131.4200, 88.9360, 62.2480



135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



135.6330, 98.3950, -15.5970

Triad

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



135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



109.7250, -73.3470, -63.9310



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320

Complementary

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



135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



193.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960

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.



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



120.0530, -96.9170, -44.2530

Square

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



135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



124.0970, 13.2620, -64.1620



127.1040, -118.1490, -22.8930



147.3170, -23.8960, 47.6240

Rectangle

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



135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



136.6200, 72.9060, -32.7420



127.1040, -118.1490, -22.8930



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290

Sweetspot

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



135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



219.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



147.7270, 52.6640, 91.8640



106.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



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.



135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960



111.1010, 125.4820, 38.6820



186.8190, 80.3760, -13.9280



119.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



64.7400, 110.2610, 33.6930



21.4840, 37.0440, 11.4760

Inverse Universe

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



193.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960



181.8990, -125.4820, -38.6820



142.7680, -80.6510, 13.4050



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



126.8470, -110.5360, -34.2160



42.5160, -37.0440, -11.4760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

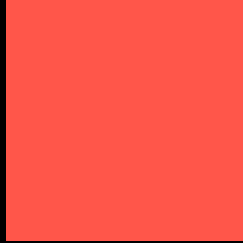
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960 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 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960.

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

135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960

Protanopia

143.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranopia

142.1220, 48.7860, -14.1100



Tritanopia

136.2860, 100.0360, 37.2840

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960

Protanomaly

140.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210

Deuteranomaly

139.4980, 68.8190, 2.7950

Tritanomaly

135.7160, 101.6410, 35.7290

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960 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, 86, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 86, 74)  
}
```

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, 86, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 86, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960 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, 86, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 86, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 86, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 86, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1630, 104.5760, 32.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 86, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 86,  
74) }
```

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