

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090)</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(135.9080, 74.3170,  
24.3090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE645F
RGB	222, 100, 95
RGB Percent	87%, 39%, 37%
CMY	0.1291, 0.6080, 0.6271
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.57, 0.13
HSL	2°, 66%, 62%
HSV	2°, 57%, 87%
XYZ	36.7679, 25.4733, 13.8236
YIQ	135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

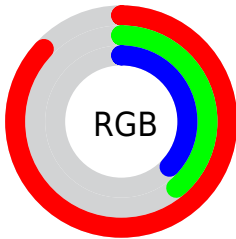
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 100, 95
Decimal	14574687
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.53, 47.36, 26.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 54.156, 29.009
Yxy	25.4733, 0.4834, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292764767 (0xFFDE645F)
YUV	135.9080, -20.1676, 75.5027
Hunter-Lab	50.4711, 41.7120, 19.0907

# Details

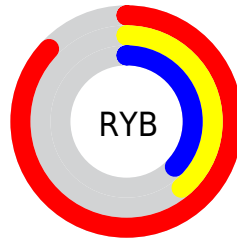
The YIQ color **135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **181.0920, -74.3170, -24.3090**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.2870, 62.7640, 18.9240**, and **81.0260, 68.1730, 25.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0730, 87.1540, 28.4500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.7430, 61.4800, 20.1680**.

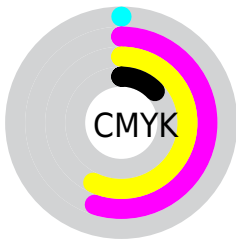
# Distribution



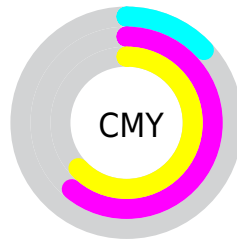
- Red (87%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090 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 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.9080, 74.3170,  
24.3090


 135.9080, 74.3170,  
24.3090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 108.3530, 71.5660,  
24.6060


 183.2870, 62.7640,  
18.9240


 81.0260, 68.1730,  
25.5250


 202.6870, 46.7180,  
12.3660


 50.2910, 66.1090,  
29.8930

 222.3150, 30.0300,  
6.4300

 31.1390, 60.4250,  
22.7690

 242.5300, 13.0670,  
-0.0290

 22.1260, 44.1040,  
15.6880

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.9080, 74.3170,  
24.3090

■ 135.9080, 74.3170,  
24.3090

■ 121.0730, 87.1540,  
28.4500

■ 150.7430, 61.4800,  
20.1680

■ 105.6510,  
100.2660, 33.1140

■ 166.1650, 48.3680,  
15.5040

■ 90.7020, 113.4240,  
36.9440

■ 181.1140, 35.2100,  
11.6740

■ 75.8670, 126.2610,  
41.0850

■ 195.9490, 22.3730,  
7.5330

■ 71.6610, 129.8370,  
42.3570

■ 211.3710, 9.2610,  
2.8690

■ 226.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 241.1550,  
-16.7340, -5.1020

■ 245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.4450, 60.2840, 41.8520



135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090



135.1620, 69.6450, -1.1630

# Triad

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



135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090



116.7280, -41.8980, -44.6660



111.0900, -114.3930, -2.8490

# Complementary

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



135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090



181.0920, -74.3170, -24.3090

# 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.



115.9510, -112.9240, -12.9560



135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090



109.8970, -87.6100, -42.2180

# Square

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



135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090



128.3310, 13.6240, -37.6720



114.7820, -102.7430, -26.7670



139.8200, -24.5350, 31.6650



# Rectangle

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



135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090



133.9780, 57.8190, -18.1250



114.7820, -102.7430, -26.7670



113.7970, -115.1260, -6.0860

# Sweetspot

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



135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090



225.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930



146.9950, 36.2090, 65.1770



110.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



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.



135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090



135.7330, 102.9710, 33.6510



172.8890, 56.9920, -8.6400



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



56.7330, 102.9710, 33.6510



15.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300



# Inverse Universe

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



181.0920, -74.3170, -24.3090



198.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



144.1110, -56.9920, 8.6400



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



33.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090 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 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090 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 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.9080, 74.3170,



# 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

135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090

### Protanopia

137.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

### Deuteranopia

138.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760



## Tritanopia

136.1730, 72.2530, 28.6770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090

## Protanomaly

136.8980, 35.5780, 5.0020

## Deuteranomaly

137.3140, 48.9660, 4.6620

## Tritanomaly

136.3040, 73.2620, 26.9100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090 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(222, 100, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 100, 95)  
}
```

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(222, 100, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 100, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090 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(222, 100, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 100, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 100, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 100, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 100, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 100,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.9080, 74.3170, 24.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 100, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
100, 95) }
```

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