

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.1490, 107.1910,  
23.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.1490, 107.1910,  
23.2470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FE5D3A
RGB	254, 93, 58
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 23%
CMY	0.0036, 0.6355, 0.7721
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	11°, 99%, 61%
HSV	11°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	45.5818, 29.2117, 7.2544
YIQ	137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

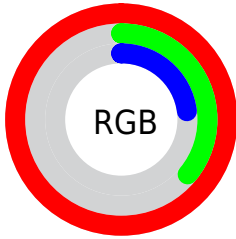
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 101, 58
Decimal	16670010
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.97, 59.61, 51.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 78.858, 40.893
Yxy	29.2117, 0.5556, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294860090 (0xFFFE5D3A)
YUV	137.1490, -39.0205, 102.4783
Hunter-Lab	54.0478, 55.9562, 29.8755

# Details

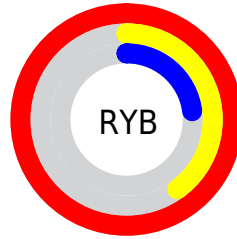
The YIQ color **137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **174.8510, -107.1910, -23.2470**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.0200, 76.3370, 9.7210**, and **75.6200, 101.5510, 26.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9720, 120.9910, 26.4550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4400, 93.0700, 20.3500**.

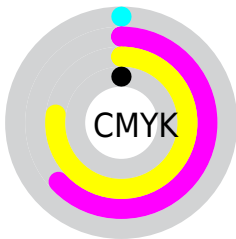
# Distribution



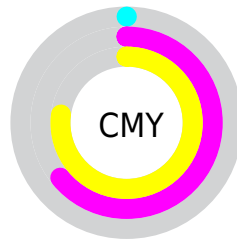
- Red (100%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470 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 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 137.1490,  
107.1910, 23.2470


 137.1490,  
107.1910, 23.2470


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.8220,  
103.7980, 24.1660


 176.0200, 76.3370,  
9.7210


 75.6200, 101.5510,  
26.3430


 196.0070, 60.0160,  
2.6400

 47.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960


 215.9940, 43.6950,  
-4.4410

 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120

 236.2090, 26.7320,  
-10.9000

 28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

 250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290

 20.3750, 38.9690,  
15.1370

 253.7460, 3.5310,

 10.2800, 19.9430,

-3.4210

7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.1490,  
107.1910, 23.2470

■ 137.1490,  
107.1910, 23.2470

■ 121.9720,  
120.9910, 26.4550

■ 152.4400, 93.0700,  
20.3500

■ 106.6810,  
135.1120, 29.3520

■ 167.6170, 79.2700,  
17.1420

■ 102.3610,  
139.0090, 30.3130

■ 182.7940, 65.4700,  
13.9340

■ 198.0850, 51.3490,  
11.0370

■ 212.6750, 37.8240,  
8.3520

■ 227.9660, 23.7030,  
5.4550

■ 243.1430, 9.9030,  
2.2470

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.6500, 93.9800, 58.9400



137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



138.2360, 92.0230, -21.2650

# Triad

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



137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



113.8970, -79.5830, -61.0470



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

# Complementary

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



137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



174.8510, -107.1910, -23.2470

# 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



137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



124.0940, -104.1620, -39.6020

# Square

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



137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



121.9080, -8.1950, -66.2670



130.3300, -124.4770, -18.3410



150.2810, -5.8790, 57.0090



# Rectangle

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



137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



137.4400, 64.4250, -38.7350



130.3300, -124.4770, -18.3410



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600

# Sweetspot

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



137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



220.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550



135.1860, 64.4930, 92.2450



106.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



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.



137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



113.5170, 129.7020, 28.2780



193.5010, 80.7910, -26.9610



120.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



77.0670, 104.4860, 22.7100



25.5930, 35.1190, 7.8150



# Inverse Universe

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



174.8510, -107.1910, -23.2470



159.4830, -129.7020, -28.2780



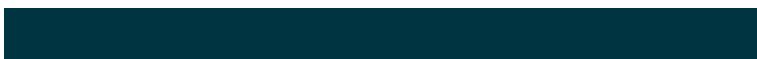
118.4990, -80.7910, 26.9610



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



113.9330, -104.4860, -22.7100



37.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470 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 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470 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 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470.

23.2470.

# 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

137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470

### Protanopia

144.0490, 32.6940, -19.8340

### Deuteranopia

142.7390, 56.9940, -19.6940



## Tritanopia

139.2040, 97.3310, 36.7470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470

## Protanomaly

141.4920, 59.7880, -4.2440

## Deuteranomaly

140.6910, 75.2850, -4.2590

## Tritanomaly

138.3090, 101.2290, 32.1810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.1590, 39.3370, 8.4650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470 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(254, 93, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 93, 58)  
}
```

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(254, 93, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 93, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470 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(254, 93, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 93, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 93, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 93, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 93, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 93,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 93, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 93,  
58) }
```

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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