

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.8640, 121.1750,
23.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E33102
RGB	227, 49, 2
RGB Percent	89%, 19%, 1%
CMY	0.1094, 0.8081, 0.9916
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.99, 0.11
HSL	12°, 98%, 45%
HSV	12°, 99%, 89%
XYZ	32.8171, 18.5423, 1.9106
YIQ	96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

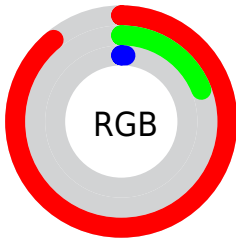
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 61, 2
Decimal	14889218
CIE Lab	50.15, 65.65, 62.08
CIE LCh	50, 90.354, 43.395
Yxy	18.5423, 0.6161, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293079298 (0xFFE33102)
YUV	96.8640, -46.7680, 114.1293
Hunter-Lab	43.0608, 60.6808, 27.5119

Details

The YIQ color **96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **132.1360, -121.1750, -23.1190**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6550, 102.4700, 15.1900**, and **48.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4620, 122.3670, 23.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0520, 108.8420, 20.8580**.

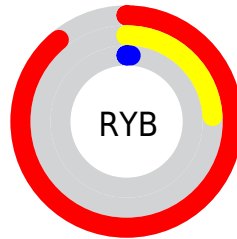
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (19%)

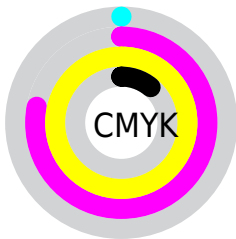
Blue (1%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (1%)

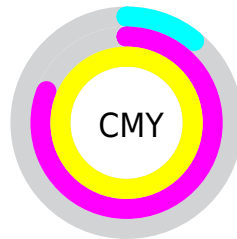


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190 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 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.8640, 121.1750,
23.1190

96.8640, 121.1750,
23.1190

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

58.0060, 115.6240,
41.1280

147.6550,
102.4700, 15.1900

48.4380, 96.5520,
34.3440

167.5280, 86.4700,
7.7980

38.5710, 76.8840,
27.3480

187.5150, 70.1490,
0.7170

29.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

207.5020, 53.8280,
-6.3640

21.2720, 40.7570,
15.7730

228.1900, 36.9110,
-13.6570


11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550


247.8180, 20.2230,


0.0000, 0.0000,


-19.5930


0.0000

 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740


 96.8640, 121.1750,
23.1190


 96.8640, 121.1750,
23.1190


 95.4620, 122.3670,
23.5430

 110.0520,
108.8420, 20.8580

 123.2400, 96.5090,
18.5970

 136.3140, 84.4970,
16.0250

 149.5020, 72.1640,
13.7640

 162.6900, 59.8310,
11.5030

■ 175.7640, 47.8190,
8.9310

■ 188.9520, 35.4860,
6.6700

■ 202.1400, 23.1530,
4.4090

■ 215.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2980, 119.2390, 80.2550



96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



112.5200, 79.7800, -14.1400

Triad

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



96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



95.0840, -63.8120, -55.0120



98.9230, -114.5800, 17.0680

Complementary

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



96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



132.1360, -121.1750, -23.1190

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.



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620



96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



105.4920, -90.3630, -30.8670

Square

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



96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430



113.1130, -113.2000, -7.9520



119.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350

Rectangle

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



96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



111.7020, 49.2480, -33.5040



113.1130, -113.2000, -7.9520



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610

Sweetspot

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



96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



210.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670



89.7950, 76.3200, 103.6800



101.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450



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.



96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



107.3560, 137.4050, 26.3410



162.0210, 90.6500, -34.9340



108.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



75.2400, 96.5090, 18.5970



21.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590

Inverse Universe

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



132.1360, -121.1750, -23.1190



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



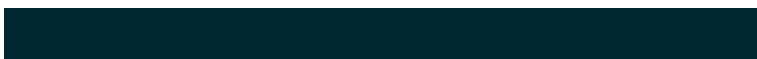
67.5660, -90.9250, 34.4110



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



103.1730, -96.2340, -18.0740



29.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190 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 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190 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 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8640, 121.1750,

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

96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190

Protanopia

113.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Deuteranopia

112.0670, 58.6460, -27.6100



Tritanopia

100.4180, 108.4720, 38.5840

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190

Protanomaly

107.4620, 68.5000, -7.9480

Deuteranomaly

106.4650, 81.6130, -8.8110

Tritanomaly

99.1810, 113.3330, 33.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1980, 43.6010, 8.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190 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(227, 49, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 49, 2)  
}
```

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(227, 49, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 49, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190 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(227, 49, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 49, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 49, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 49, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 49, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 49, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 49, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 49,  
2) }
```

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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