

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.4800, 52.0350,
20.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3494E
RGB	163, 73, 78
RGB Percent	64%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.3606, 0.7139, 0.6939
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.52, 0.36
HSL	357°, 38%, 46%
HSV	357°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	18.8727, 13.1033, 8.7519
YIQ	100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

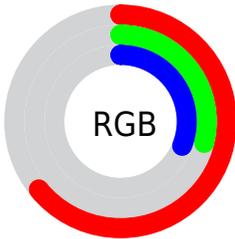
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 73, 78
Decimal	10701134
CIE Lab	42.92, 37.74, 15.27
CIE LCh	43, 40.712, 22.029
Yxy	13.1033, 0.4634, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288891214 (0xFFA3494E)
YUV	100.4800, -11.0826, 54.8300
Hunter-Lab	36.1985, 29.7165, 11.0040

Details

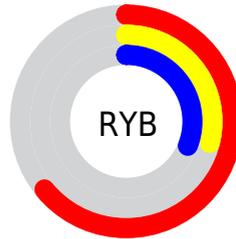
The YIQ color **100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **135.5200, -52.0350, -20.6350**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.3450, 56.8490, 21.4970**, and **48.1960, 47.0830, 22.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3780, 61.2500, 24.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320**.

Distribution



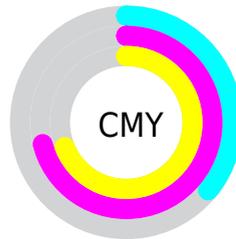
- Red (64%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350 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 100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.4800, 52.0350,
20.6350

■ 100.4800, 52.0350,
20.6350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.8110, 49.6050,
20.6210

■ 153.3450, 56.8490,
21.4970

■ 48.1960, 47.0830,
22.2750

■ 181.1280, 58.9580,
21.8220

■ 25.2880, 43.8280,
20.6920

■ 201.2510, 45.2500,
16.9460

■ 16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 220.7650, 28.8830,
10.6990

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 240.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.4800, 52.0350,
20.6350

■ 100.4800, 52.0350,
20.6350

■ 89.3780, 61.2500,
24.3380

■ 111.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

■ 77.5750, 71.0610,
28.2530

■ 123.3850, 33.0090,
13.0170

■ 66.4730, 80.2760,
31.9560

■ 134.4870, 23.7940,
9.3140

■ 55.3710, 89.4910,
35.6590

■ 145.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

■ 49.7630, 94.2590,
37.3550

■ 156.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 168.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 179.7100,
-13.9830, -5.3990

■ 190.8120,

-23.1980, -9.1020

■ 202.6150,
-33.0090, -13.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



100.0430, 51.1670, 3.3190

Triad

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



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



89.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



82.5480, -83.6280, -4.2360

Complementary

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



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



135.5200, -52.0350, -20.6350

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.



85.0610, -81.0590, -12.2510



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



79.0530, -61.3860, -32.8900

Square

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



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



95.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



83.6300, -72.8960, -22.5280



101.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Rectangle

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



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



98.9570, 45.1170, -8.1870



83.6300, -72.8960, -22.5280



83.9670, -83.4900, -6.7380

Sweetspot

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



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



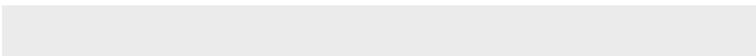
186.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



108.3760, 21.1740, 45.7980



92.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



114.7720, 80.8720, 32.1680



122.8030, 42.9150, -1.3170



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



44.2670, 83.8520, 33.2280



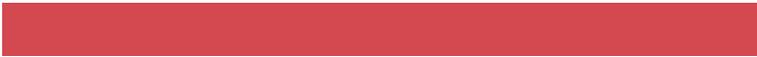
5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Inverse Universe

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



100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350



114.7720, 80.8720, 32.1680



113.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



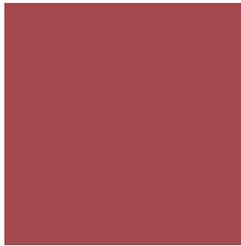
44.2670, 83.8520, 33.2280



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

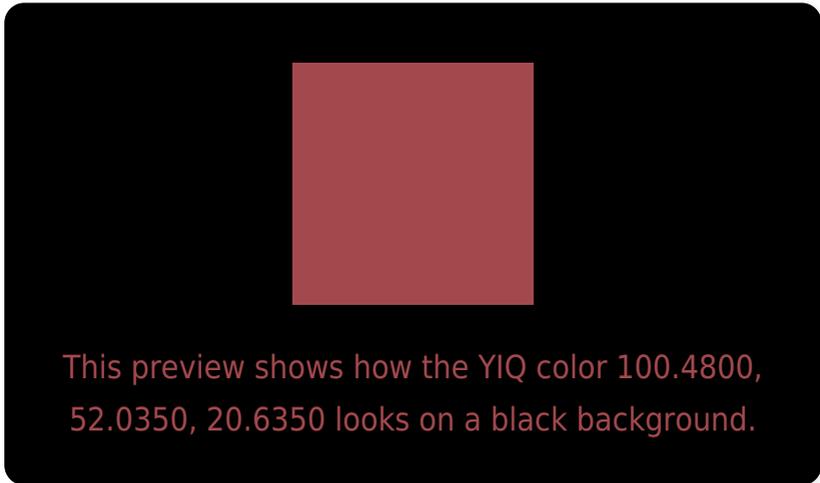
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4800, 52.0350,

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

100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Protanopia

102.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

102.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880



Tritanopia

100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Protanomaly

101.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880

Deuteranomaly

101.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

Tritanomaly

100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350 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(163, 73, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 73, 78)  
}
```

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(163, 73, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 73, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350 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(163, 73, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 73, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 73, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 73, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 73, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 73,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 73, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 73,  
78) }
```

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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