

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.7930, 50.0160,
29.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63001C
RGB	99, 0, 28
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.6115, 1.0000, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.72, 0.61
HSL	343°, 100%, 19%
HSV	343°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.3628, 2.7403, 1.3477
YIQ	32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

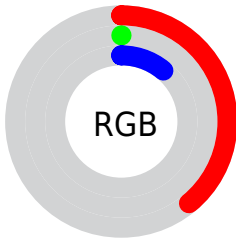
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 0, 28
Decimal	6488092
CIE _{Lab}	18.97, 41.03, 14.03
CIE _{LCh}	19, 43.363, 18.882
Yxy	2.7403, 0.5674, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678172 (0xFF63001C)
YUV	32.7930, -2.3629, 58.0635
Hunter-Lab	16.5540, 28.8569, 6.7607

Details

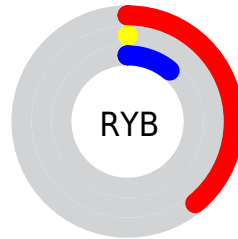
The YIQ color **32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0720, 53.3640, 24.0840**, and **14.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4610, 45.0190, 26.6430**.

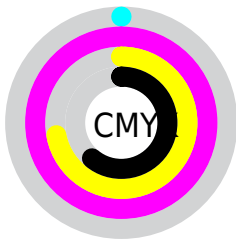
Distribution



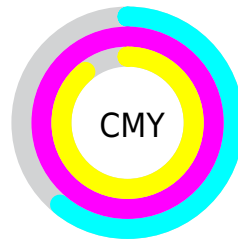
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (61%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960 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 32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32.7930, 50.0160,
29.6960


 32.7930, 50.0160,
29.6960

 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150


 21.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750


 89.0720, 53.3640,
24.0840

 14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

 115.7410, 55.7940,
24.0980

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 142.7090, 58.8200,
24.3240

 170.4920, 60.9290,
24.6490

 192.5940, 51.7140,
20.9460

 212.2220, 35.0260,

15.0100

■ 231.8500, 18.3380,
9.0740

■ 32.7930, 50.0160,
29.6960

■ 39.4610, 45.0190,
26.6430

■ 46.1290, 40.0220,
23.5900

■ 52.7970, 35.0250,
20.5370

■ 59.4650, 30.0280,
17.4840

■ 66.2470, 24.7100,
14.7420

■ 72.3280, 19.9880,
12.2120

■ 78.9960, 14.9910,
9.1590

■ 85.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

■ 92.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



40.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160

Triad

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



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



44.1240, -49.8390, 5.6570

Complementary

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



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960

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.



44.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



37.8080, -26.5430, -20.0710

Square

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



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



41.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930



42.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310



37.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880

Rectangle

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



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



43.8560, 35.3960, -2.7160



42.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310



44.8420, -49.1050, 3.3670

Sweetspot

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



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



103.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890



32.5150, 10.5370, 45.8410



49.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



43.0880, 65.6030, 39.0670



41.9280, 53.2290, 10.0050



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



79.5120, 121.2120, 72.0280

Inverse Universe

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



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



43.0880, 65.6030, 39.0670



57.0720, -53.2290, -10.0050



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



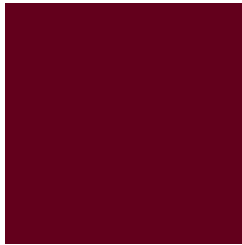
37.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



79.5120, 121.2120, 72.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

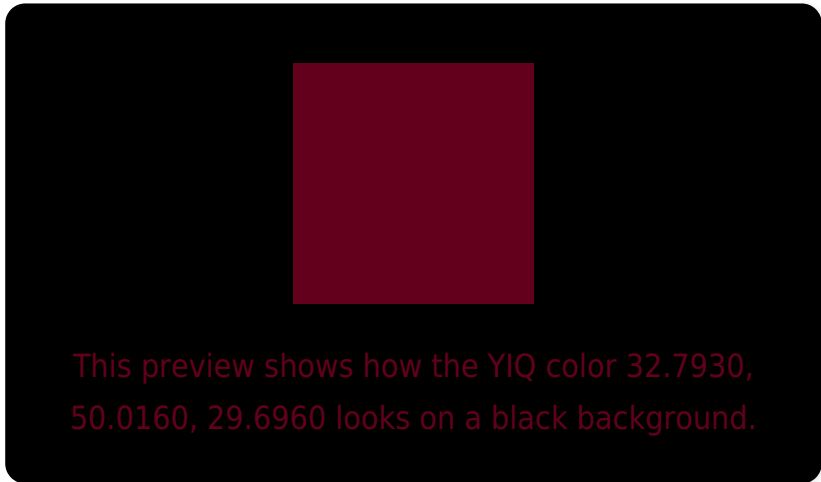
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.7930, 50.0160,

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

32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960

Protanopia

49.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

49.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070



Tritanopia

37.0840, 53.0900, 18.0340

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960

Protanomaly

43.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Deuteranomaly

43.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620

Tritanomaly

35.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960 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(99, 0, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 28)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960 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(99, 0, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 0, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
28) }
```

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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