

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.1140, 89.0770,
43.1650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4001B
RGB	164, 0, 27
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.3565, 0.9999, 0.8938
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.83, 0.36
HSL	350°, 100%, 32%
HSV	350°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	15.5301, 7.9831, 1.7644
YIQ	52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

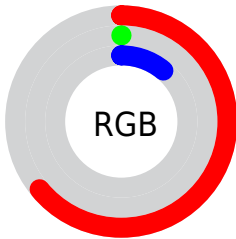
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 0, 27
Decimal	10747931
CIE _{Lab}	33.95, 58.06, 35.51
CIE _{LCh}	34, 68.053, 31.449
Yxy	7.9831, 0.6144, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288938011 (0xFFA4001B)
YUV	52.1140, -12.3812, 98.1240
Hunter-Lab	28.2544, 48.6679, 16.0755

Details

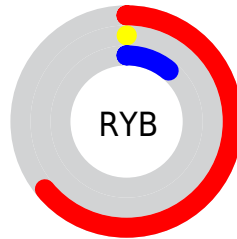
The YIQ color **52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **111.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5790, 91.6010, 30.4570**, and **30.7970, 61.3880, 21.8360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1020, 80.1830, 39.1510**.

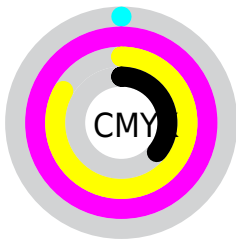
Distribution



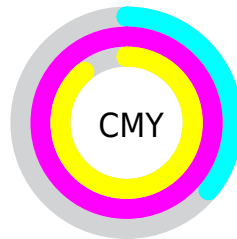
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650 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 52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1140, 89.0770,
43.1650

■ 52.1140, 89.0770,
43.1650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.2230, 77.9840,
29.4400

■ 120.5790, 91.6010,
30.4570

■ 30.7970, 61.3880,
21.8360

■ 148.1230, 92.8850,
29.2130

■ 21.9410, 43.1870,
15.7870

■ 167.4090, 77.1600,
22.3440

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 186.8090, 61.1140,
15.7860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.9100, 44.4720,
9.0160

■ 227.0110, 27.8300,

2.2460

■ 247.8130, 10.5920,
-4.7360

■ 52.1140, 89.0770,
43.1650

■ 63.1020, 80.1830,
39.1510

■ 74.5630, 71.3350,
34.3030

■ 85.5510, 62.4410,
30.2890

■ 97.1260, 53.2720,
25.7520

■ 108.1140, 44.3780,
21.7380

■ 118.9880, 35.8050,
17.4130

■ 130.5630, 26.6360,
12.8760

■ 141.5510, 17.7420,
8.8620

■ 153.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6510, 75.0440, 60.7080



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



73.5470, 67.1230, 0.4910

Triad

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



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



59.9200, -33.6910, -44.7230



72.7290, -84.9150, 13.5890

Complementary

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



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



111.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650

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.



77.5900, -83.4460, 3.4820



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



68.5210, -53.7760, -27.6320

Square

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



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



65.6650, -2.0560, -39.8480



74.6770, -71.1100, -10.8380



78.0460, -30.8630, 36.2170

Rectangle

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



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



75.4530, 46.3560, -14.1240



74.6770, -71.1100, -10.8380



75.5500, -85.9690, 10.6630

Sweetspot

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



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



170.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



59.6590, 29.0080, 80.0480



81.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



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.



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



67.9760, 116.3090, 56.2530



81.3210, 82.6190, 6.0030



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.0910, 78.7160, 38.2040



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Inverse Universe

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



52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



67.9760, 116.3090, 56.2530



82.6790, -82.6190, -6.0030



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.0910, 78.7160, 38.2040



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

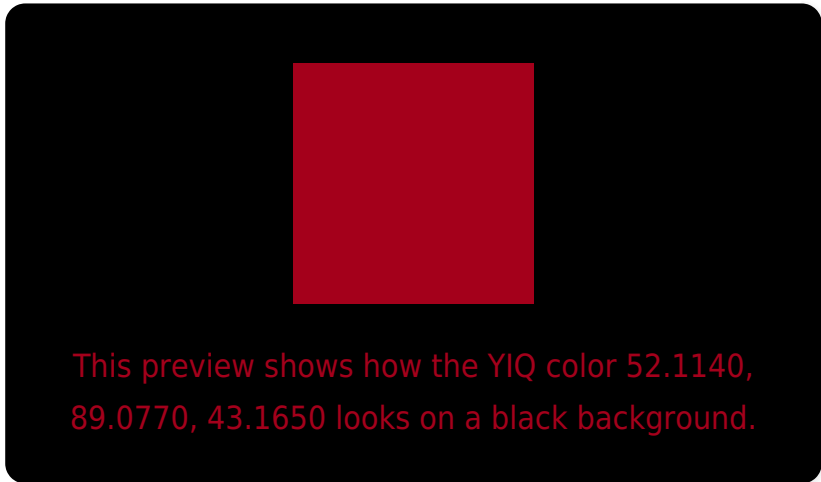
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1140, 89.0770,

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

52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650

Protanopia

81.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

Deuteranopia

78.6800, 38.2870, -16.5690



Tritanopia

57.5420, 93.0230, 26.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650

Protanomaly

70.6110, 43.8760, 8.8040

Deuteranomaly

68.7340, 56.5310, 5.2270

Tritanomaly

55.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650 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(164, 0, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 0, 27)  
}
```

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(164, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 0, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650 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(164, 0, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 0, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 0, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 0, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 0, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 0, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 0,  
27) }
```

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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