

# Converting Colors

YIQ(53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(53.9370, 93.7090,  
36.3090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6050C
RGB	166, 5, 12
RGB Percent	65%, 2%, 5%
CMY	0.3486, 0.9806, 0.9526
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.93, 0.35
HSL	357°, 94%, 34%
HSV	357°, 97%, 65%
XYZ	15.8671, 8.2515, 1.1072
YIQ	53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

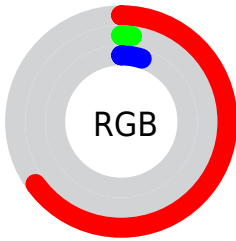
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 5, 12
Decimal	10880268
CIELab	34.50, 57.63, 43.74
CIELCh	35, 72.352, 37.197
Yxy	8.2515, 0.6290, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289070348 (0xFFA6050C)
YUV	53.9370, -20.6749, 98.2793
Hunter-Lab	28.7255, 48.3285, 17.8224

# Details

The YIQ color **53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **117.0630, -93.7090, -36.3090**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8690, 96.4160, 25.7920**, and **31.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4320, 96.6890, 37.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7400, 83.8980, 32.3940**.

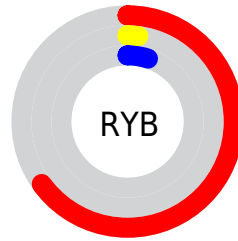
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (2%)

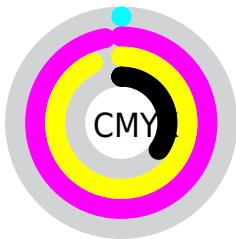
Blue (5%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (5%)

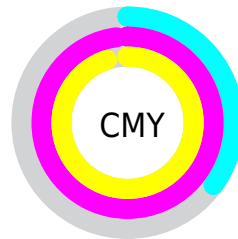


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090 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 53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9370, 93.7090,  
36.3090


 53.9370, 93.7090,  
36.3090


 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430


 40.3650, 80.4600,  
28.6200


 120.8690, 96.4160,  
25.7920


 31.0960, 61.9840,  
22.0480


 147.8150, 96.5080,  
24.1240


 22.2400, 43.7830,  
15.9990

 166.9870, 81.1040,  
16.9440

 13.9820, 26.7740,  
10.3740

 186.3870, 65.0580,  
10.3860


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 205.7870, 49.0120,  
3.8280


 226.4750, 32.0950,


-3.4650


 246.6900, 15.1320,  
-9.9240


 53.9370, 93.7090,  
36.3090


 53.9370, 93.7090,  
36.3090


 50.4320, 96.6890,  
37.3690

 65.7400, 83.8980,  
32.3940

 76.9560, 74.3620,  
29.0020

 88.7590, 64.5510,  
25.0870

 99.9750, 55.0150,  
21.6950

 111.6640, 45.5250,  
17.4690

■ 123.4670, 35.7140,  
13.5540

■ 134.6830, 26.1780,  
10.1620

■ 146.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

■ 157.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9030, 83.0220, 59.2940



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



75.2860, 63.3640, -2.9720

# Triad

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



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



62.9350, -38.0470, -42.8710



72.4670, -86.9330, 17.1230

# Complementary

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



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



117.0630, -93.7090, -36.3090

# 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.



79.6590, -87.8940, 7.0020



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



71.1770, -58.4990, -24.6350

# Square

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



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



58.4450, -22.2280, -48.7240



78.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420



80.9170, -17.0180, 44.1180



# Rectangle

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



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



76.5940, 41.4050, -18.0110



78.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420



76.1030, -88.9040, 14.2960

# Sweetspot

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



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



173.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890



69.1010, 39.5070, 82.5070



82.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



66.0230, 126.1220, 49.1140



95.4030, 76.1560, -3.5240



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.0500, 85.9610, 33.5530



6.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090



66.0230, 126.1220, 49.1140



75.5970, -76.1560, 3.5240



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.0500, 85.9610, 33.5530



6.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

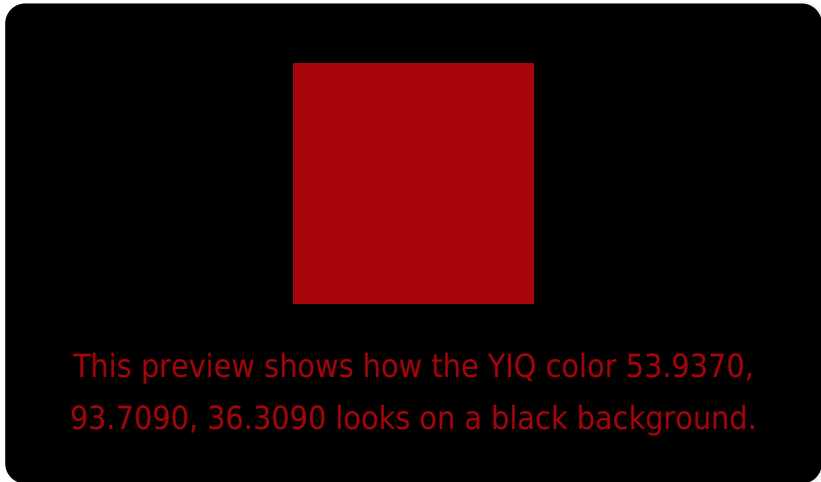
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.9370, 93.7090,



# 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

53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090

### Protanopia

80.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

### Deuteranopia

78.6540, 41.1760, -19.3680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090

## Protanomaly

70.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

## Deuteranomaly

69.8390, 60.4290, 0.6610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090 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(166, 5, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 5, 12)  
}
```

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(166, 5, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 5, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090 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(166, 5, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 5, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 5, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 5, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 5, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 5, 12)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.9370, 93.7090, 36.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 5, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 5,  
12) }
```

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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