

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870)
contains.

YIQ(63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(63.2870, 98.2950,
30.2870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B01106
RGB	176, 17, 6
RGB Percent	69%, 7%, 2%
CMY	0.3094, 0.9335, 0.9761
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.97, 0.31
HSL	4°, 93%, 36%
HSV	4°, 97%, 69%
XYZ	18.1588, 9.6534, 1.0814
YIQ	63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

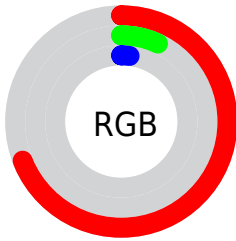
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 18, 6
Decimal	11538694
CIE _{Lab}	37.21, 58.61, 48.76
CIE _{LCh}	37, 76.236, 39.757
Yxy	9.6534, 0.6285, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289728774 (0xFFB01106)
YUV	63.2870, -28.2425, 98.8493
Hunter-Lab	31.0698, 49.9521, 19.6852

Details

The YIQ color **63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **118.7130, -98.2950, -30.2870**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3380, 102.2850, 24.0530**, and **33.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0810, 101.8710, 31.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7310, 88.1170, 27.5170**.

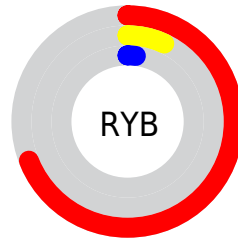
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (7%)

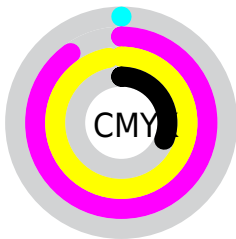
Blue (2%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (2%)

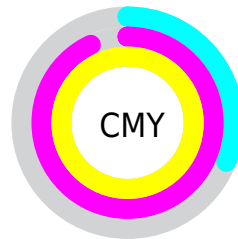


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (93%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870 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 63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.2870, 98.2950,
30.2870


 63.2870, 98.2950,
30.2870


 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760


 43.3550, 86.4200,
30.7400


 127.3380,
102.2850, 24.0530


 33.7870, 67.3480,
23.9560


 150.9950, 95.8210,
20.0530


 24.8170, 49.4680,
17.5960

 170.2810, 80.0960,
13.1840

 16.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

 189.5670, 64.3710,
6.3150

 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

 209.6680, 47.7290,
-0.4550

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 229.7690, 31.0870,

-7.2250

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 63.2870, 98.2950,
30.2870

■ 63.2870, 98.2950,
30.2870

■ 59.0810, 101.8710,
31.5590

■ 74.7310, 88.1170,
27.5170

■ 86.6480, 77.9850,
23.9130

■ 98.0920, 67.8070,
21.1430

■ 110.1230, 57.3540,
17.8500

■ 121.4530, 47.4970,
14.7690

■ 133.4840, 37.0440,
11.4760

■ 144.8140, 27.1870,
8.3950

■ 156.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 168.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9040, 90.4490, 62.3610



63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



81.7760, 64.7400, -5.8840

Triad

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



63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



68.6570, -43.1360, -44.2560



76.9980, -92.8020, 18.8620

Complementary

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



63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



118.7130, -98.2950, -30.2870

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.



85.5920, -94.9550, 8.3170



63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



77.9420, -65.1470, -25.2990

Square

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



63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



84.0810, -83.8110, -6.4270



87.3140, -10.6460, 49.7860

Rectangle

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



63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



82.1870, 40.9930, -21.5590



84.0810, -83.8110, -6.4270



81.2210, -95.0480, 15.5120

Sweetspot

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



63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



185.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120



75.2980, 49.3180, 86.4220



88.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



77.5750, 132.9550, 40.9150



112.0080, 75.4700, -13.1220



83.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



51.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



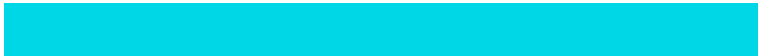
8.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Inverse Universe

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



118.7130, -98.2950, -30.2870



152.4250, -132.9550, -40.9150



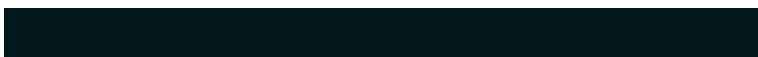
70.5790, -75.7450, 12.5990



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



101.3830, -88.4380, -27.2060



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

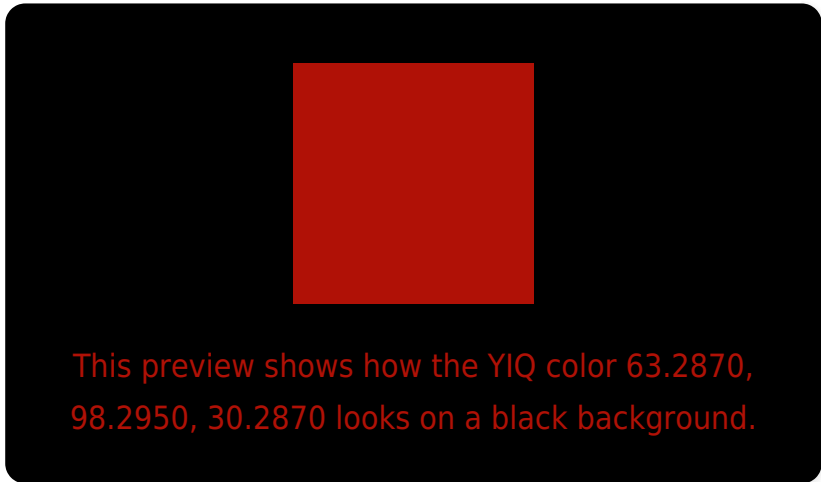
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

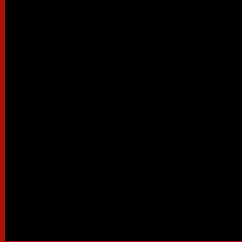
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2870, 98.2950,

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

63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870

Protanopia

85.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Deuteranopia

83.6820, 43.9730, -20.4990



Tritanopia

63.5150, 97.6530, 30.9090

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870

Protanomaly

77.1910, 53.5060, -0.5260

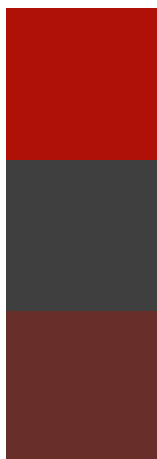
Deuteranomaly

76.1120, 63.9140, -1.9260

Tritanomaly

63.4010, 97.9740, 30.5980

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870 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(176, 17, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 17, 6)  
}
```

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(176, 17, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 17, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870 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(176, 17, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 17, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 17, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 17, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 17, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 17, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 17, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 17,  
6) }
```

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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