

# Converting Colors

YIQ(64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(64.1010, 46.3930,  
34.7850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821D48
RGB	130, 29, 72
RGB Percent	51%, 11%, 28%
CMY	0.4899, 0.8864, 0.7175
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.45, 0.49
HSL	334°, 64%, 31%
HSV	334°, 78%, 51%
XYZ	10.8257, 6.0963, 6.7436
YIQ	64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

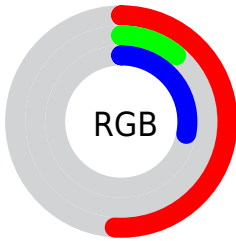
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 29, 72
Decimal	8527176
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.65, 45.58, -0.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 45.585, 359.477
Yxy	6.0963, 0.4574, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286717256 (0xFF821D48)
YUV	64.1010, 3.8942, 57.7934
Hunter-Lab	24.6906, 35.0553, 1.0899

# Details

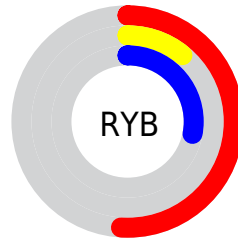
The YIQ color **64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **94.8990, -46.3930, -34.7850**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.3140, 50.1070, 33.5550**, and **25.7310, 35.3910, 24.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6720, 52.2150, 39.4070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6440, 40.2500, 30.4740**.

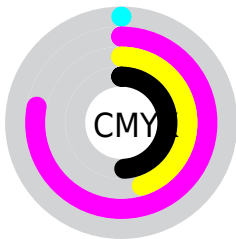
# Distribution



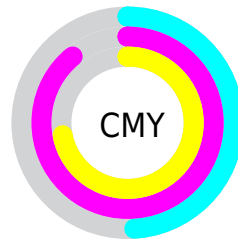
- Red (51%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850 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 64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.1010, 46.3930,  
34.7850


 64.1010, 46.3930,  
34.7850


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 36.1980, 44.7420,  
37.1740


 118.3140, 50.1070,  
33.5550


 25.7310, 35.3910,  
24.9190

 145.7980, 51.6200,  
33.6680


 16.0750, 30.9460,  
11.8580

 173.1080, 53.6830,  
34.8270

 0.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

 195.3130, 42.6800,  
30.4880

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 214.9410, 25.9920,  
24.5520

 234.4550, 9.6250,

18.3050

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

64.1010, 46.3930,  
34.7850

64.1010, 46.3930,  
34.7850

55.6720, 52.2150,  
39.4070

72.6440, 40.2500,  
30.4740

47.1290, 58.3580,  
43.7180

81.0730, 34.4280,  
25.8520

45.1400, 59.8250,  
44.6650

89.5020, 28.6060,  
21.2300

98.0450, 22.4630,  
16.9190

106.4740, 16.6410,  
12.2970

■ 115.0170, 10.4980,  
7.9860

■ 123.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

■ 131.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

■ 140.4180, -7.2890,  
-5.5690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9270, 20.5800, 34.5320



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



63.9210, 55.1070, 20.0270

# Triad

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



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



61.0350, 8.9460, -29.9820



63.0680, -64.6010, -2.1450

# Complementary

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



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



94.8990, -46.3930, -34.7850

# 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.



61.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



52.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680

# Square

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



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



65.6300, 32.5560, -17.3320



57.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



# Rectangle

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



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



65.7660, 53.5050, 5.0010



57.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070



63.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790

# Sweetspot

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



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



143.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



57.5570, 1.5510, 43.4950



69.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



66.1680, 71.7900, 53.5980



63.3080, 58.2710, 17.7510



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



45.1400, 59.8250, 44.6650



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Inverse Universe

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



64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



66.1680, 71.7900, 53.5980



95.6920, -58.2710, -17.7510



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



45.1400, 59.8250, 44.6650

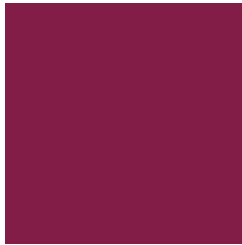


1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850 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

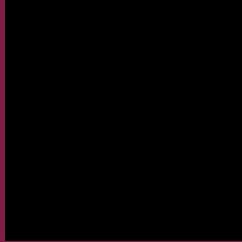
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1010, 46.3930,



# 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

64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850

### Protanopia

71.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

### Deuteranopia

72.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



## Tritanopia

65.1380, 52.9980, 19.7020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850

## Protanomaly

69.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

## Deuteranomaly

68.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

## Tritanomaly

65.0440, 50.5670, 25.2150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850 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(130, 29, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 29, 72)  
}
```

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(130, 29, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 29, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850 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(130, 29, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 29, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 29, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 29, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 29, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 29,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 29, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 29,  
72) }
```

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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