

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.1090, 104.6680,
30.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Hex | B71000 |
| RGB | 183, 16, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 6%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.2820, 0.9374, 0.9996 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.91, 1.00, 0.28 |
| HSL | 5°, 100%, 36% |
| HSV | 5°, 100%, 72% |
| XYZ | 19.7368, 10.4481, 0.9796 |
| YIQ | 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

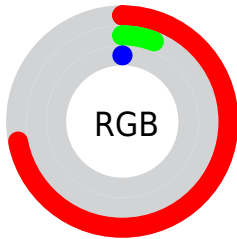
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 183, 18, 0 |
| Decimal | 11997184 |
| CIE Lab | 38.64, 60.59, 52.60 |
| CIE LCh | 39, 80.237, 40.964 |
| Yxy | 10.4481, 0.6333, 0.3353 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290187264 (0xFFB71000) |
| YUV | 64.1090, -31.6057, 104.2674 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.3236, 52.4259, 20.8297 |

Details

The YIQ color **64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **118.8910, -104.6680, -30.4280**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.8610, 108.0620, 23.9820**, and **35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1400, 94.2150, 27.1350**.

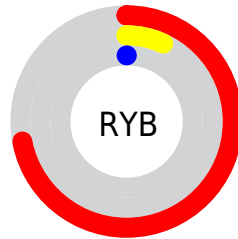
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (6%)

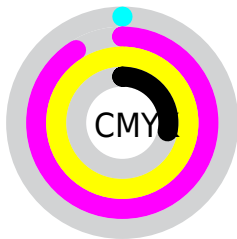
Blue (0%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (0%)

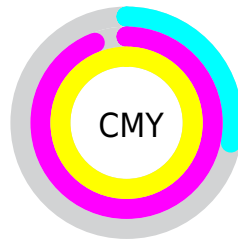


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (94%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280 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 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.1090, 104.6680,
30.4280


 64.1090, 104.6680,
30.4280


 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090


 45.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120


 129.8610,
108.0620, 23.9820

 35.8800, 71.5200,
25.4400


 151.1260, 96.8300,
18.2860

 26.6110, 53.0440,
18.8680

 170.9990, 80.8300,
10.8940

 18.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

 190.3990, 64.7840,
4.3360

 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990


 210.3860, 48.4630,
-2.7450


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 230.4870, 31.8210,


-9.5150

 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280


 64.1090, 104.6680,
30.4280

 76.1400, 94.2150,
27.1350

 87.6980, 83.7160,
24.6760

 99.7290, 73.2630,
21.3830

 111.7600, 62.8100,
18.0900

 123.9050, 52.0360,
15.1080

■ 135.3490, 41.8580,
12.3380

■ 147.3800, 31.4050,
9.0450

■ 159.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

■ 170.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.5950, 95.8130, 64.2690



64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280



85.3200, 66.0240, -7.1280

Triad

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



64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280



71.9340, -45.4740, -45.9380



79.8990, -96.8370, 20.4030

Complementary

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



64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280



118.8910, -104.6680, -30.4280

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.



89.1940, -99.5860, 9.6460



64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280



81.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140

Square

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



64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



88.1560, -88.3960, -5.9320



90.2160, -7.2540, 54.3940

Rectangle

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



64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280



85.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



88.1560, -88.3960, -5.9320



84.2360, -99.4040, 17.3640

Sweetspot

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



64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280



190.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140



73.8690, 55.1400, 91.0440



91.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280



83.1900, 135.4770, 39.2610



117.5260, 79.6430, -17.1650



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



54.2750, 89.4010, 26.2730



9.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Inverse Universe

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



118.8910, -104.6680, -30.4280



154.3970, -135.7520, -39.7840



65.4740, -79.6430, 17.1650



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



101.1380, -89.1260, -25.7500



18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1090, 104.6680,

30.4280.

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

64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280

Protanopia

88.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380

Tritanopia

64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280

Protanomaly

79.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

Tritanomaly

64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2560, 37.6860, 10.8540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280 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(183, 16, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 16, 0)  
}
```

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(183, 16, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 16, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280 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(183, 16, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 16, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 16, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 16, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 16, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 16, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.1090, 104.6680, 30.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 16, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 16,  
0) }
```

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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