

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.2670, 102.1880,
53.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3022A
RGB	195, 2, 42
RGB Percent	76%, 1%, 16%
CMY	0.2348, 0.9923, 0.8349
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.78, 0.23
HSL	348°, 98%, 39%
HSV	348°, 99%, 77%
XYZ	22.9781, 11.8281, 3.2714
YIQ	64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

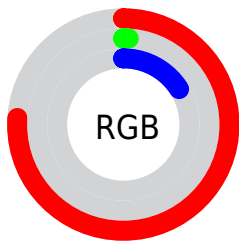
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 2, 42
Decimal	12780074
CIE Lab	40.94, 66.04, 36.00
CIE LCh	41, 75.215, 28.595
Yxy	11.8281, 0.6035, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290970154 (0xFFC3022A)
YUV	64.2670, -10.9776, 114.6528
Hunter-Lab	34.3920, 59.0740, 18.4346

Details

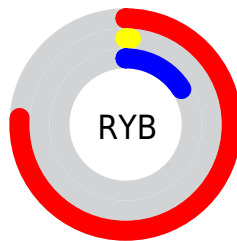
The YIQ color **64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **132.7330, -102.1880, -53.3560**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5850, 100.6320, 37.4960**, and **39.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9790, 103.0590, 54.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2440, 91.8270, 48.3950**.

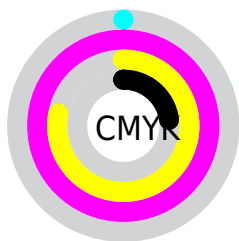
Distribution



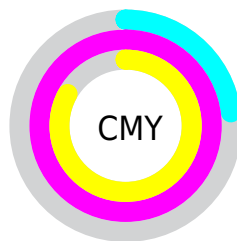
- Red (76%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560 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 64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.2670, 102.1880,
53.3560


 64.2670, 102.1880,
53.3560


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 51.1310, 90.4070,
41.0870


 135.5850,
100.6320, 37.4960


 39.4680, 78.6720,
27.9840


 155.9310, 84.6780,
29.2700


 30.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

 175.9180, 68.3570,
22.1890

 21.8700, 41.9490,
16.1970

 195.9050, 52.0360,
15.1080

 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

 216.0060, 35.3940,
8.3380

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 236.2210, 18.4310,

1.8790

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

64.2670, 102.1880,
53.3560

64.2670, 102.1880,
53.3560

62.9790, 103.0590,
54.0910

77.2440, 91.8270,
48.3950

90.6940, 81.5120,
42.6000

103.5570, 71.4720,
37.3280

117.1210, 60.8360,
31.8440

130.5710, 50.5210,
26.0490

■ 143.5480, 40.1600,
21.0880

■ 156.9980, 29.8450,
15.2930

■ 169.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

■ 183.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8300, 85.2660, 73.6980



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



88.0880, 81.6570, 1.4090

Triad

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



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



71.1870, -39.2370, -54.3490



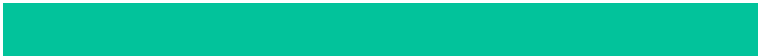
87.5300, -100.4120, 13.6040

Complementary

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



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



132.7330, -102.1880, -53.3560

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.



92.4080, -97.6130, 1.4190



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



81.5150, -62.8070, -34.6710

Square

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



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



81.3250, 4.5930, -44.7110



89.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



92.9720, -45.2140, 37.4900

Rectangle

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



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



91.1570, 58.8730, -15.1990



89.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



90.1230, -100.8240, 10.0560

Sweetspot

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



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



201.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



69.1510, 28.0430, 92.0350



96.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



81.2760, 133.5000, 69.5960



91.9920, 99.9030, 12.1510



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



51.9010, 85.3630, 44.3950



10.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Inverse Universe

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



64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560



81.2760, 133.5000, 69.5960



105.0080, -99.9030, -12.1510



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



51.9010, 85.3630, 44.3950



10.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

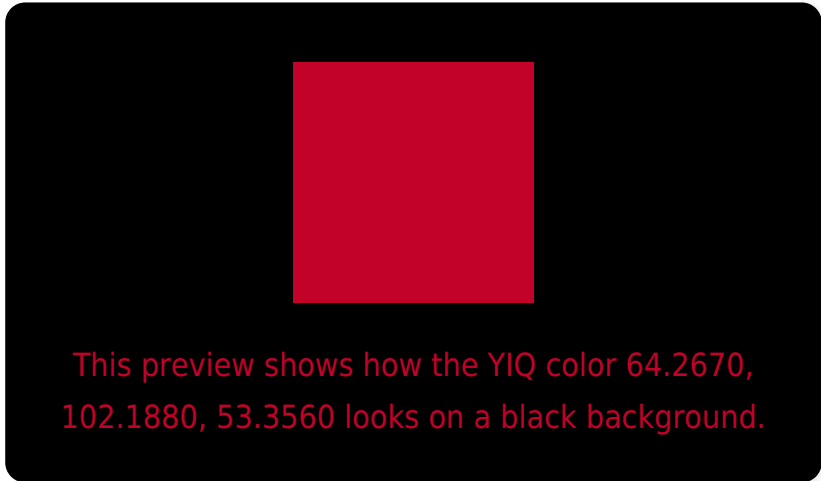
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2670, 102.1880,

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

64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560

Protanopia

97.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890

Deuteranopia

95.5600, 38.7450, -13.8550



Tritanopia

69.5550, 109.3440, 33.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560

Protanomaly

85.5130, 47.2680, 13.4120

Deuteranomaly

84.5330, 61.7110, 10.4710

Tritanomaly

67.5150, 106.8210, 40.9730

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9390, 37.5010, 19.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560 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(195, 2, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 2, 42)  
}
```

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(195, 2, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 2, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560 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(195, 2, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 2, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 2, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 2, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 2, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 2, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.2670, 102.1880, 53.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 2, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 2,  
42) }
```

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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