

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580)
contains.

YIQ(69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580)	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(69.3180, 97.0100,
37.0580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B91319
RGB	185, 19, 25
RGB Percent	73%, 7%, 10%
CMY	0.2741, 0.9257, 0.9016
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.86, 0.27
HSL	358°, 81%, 40%
HSV	358°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	20.4403, 10.8609, 1.9442
YIQ	69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

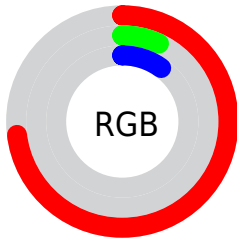
Format	Color
RYB	185, 19, 25
Decimal	12129049
CIELab	39.35, 61.00, 43.15
CIElCh	39, 74.722, 35.271
Yxy	10.8609, 0.6148, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290319129 (0xFFB91319)
YUV	69.3180, -21.8488, 101.4531
Hunter-Lab	32.9559, 53.0386, 19.5713

Details

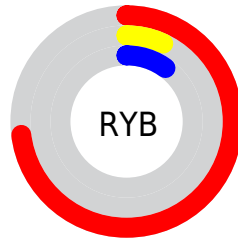
The YIQ color **69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **134.6820, -97.0100, -37.0580**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.6140, 101.6880, 29.3680**, and **36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1130, 108.0130, 41.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9360, 86.2820, 33.2420**.

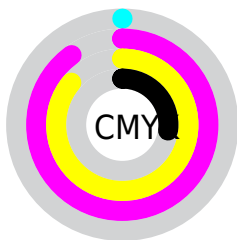
Distribution



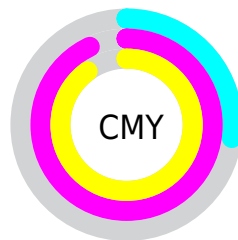
- Red (73%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580 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 69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.3180, 97.0100,
37.0580

■ 69.3180, 97.0100,
37.0580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.2740, 91.1420,
33.2700

■ 133.6140,
101.6880, 29.3680

■ 36.4780, 72.7120,
25.8640

■ 154.5800, 89.8600,
23.4600

■ 27.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

■ 174.4530, 73.8600,
16.0680

■ 19.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010

■ 193.8530, 57.8140,
9.5100

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 213.9540, 41.1720,
2.7400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.0550, 24.5300,

-4.0300

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 69.3180, 97.0100,
37.0580

■ 69.3180, 97.0100,
37.0580

■ 56.1130, 108.0130,
41.3970

■ 81.9360, 86.2820,
33.2420

■ 95.1410, 75.2790,
28.9030

■ 107.7590, 64.5510,
25.0870

■ 120.8500, 53.8690,
20.4370

■ 134.0550, 42.8660,
16.0980

■ 146.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

■ 159.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 172.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 185.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6960, 88.3390, 67.5630



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



86.2500, 72.2130, -3.6510

Triad

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



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



71.0220, -42.9060, -48.4260



82.1500, -96.2860, 15.9220

Complementary

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



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



134.6820, -97.0100, -37.0580

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.



89.1140, -96.6050, 5.1790



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



80.3070, -64.9170, -29.4690

Square

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



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



72.9640, -10.6280, -49.7000



87.1470, -84.1770, -10.8090



92.8070, -22.5200, 44.7120

Rectangle

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



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



87.5470, 48.7870, -19.6370



87.1470, -84.1770, -10.8090



85.6720, -97.9360, 12.7840

Sweetspot

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



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



194.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020



85.1660, 40.8820, 85.1220



92.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



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.



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



72.7860, 140.1510, 53.6790



112.6590, 78.3110, -4.0330



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.3280, 91.0500, 34.9380



8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Inverse Universe

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



69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580



72.7860, 140.1510, 53.6790



91.3410, -78.3110, 4.0330



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.3280, 91.0500, 34.9380



8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

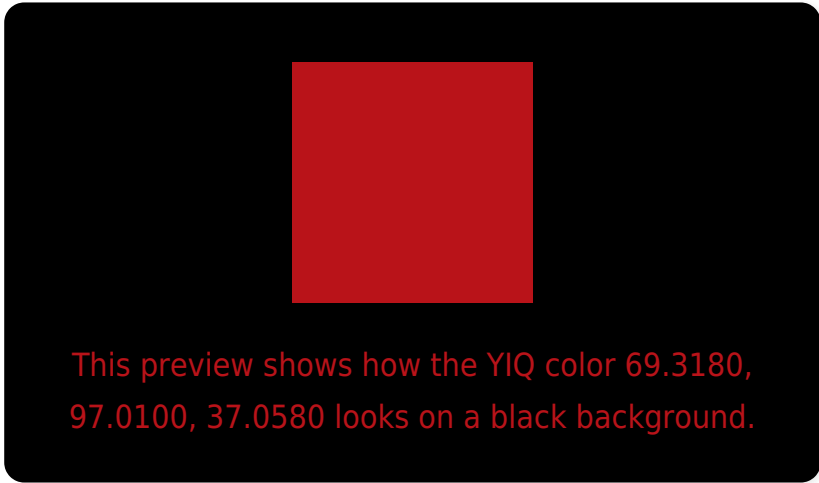
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.3180, 97.0100,

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

69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580

Protanopia

91.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630

Deuteranopia

88.4110, 46.1740, -21.8420



Tritanopia

69.3520, 99.6700, 32.9020

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580

Protanomaly

83.4990, 49.8830, 4.5630

Deuteranomaly

81.3510, 64.7390, -0.3570

Tritanomaly

69.2210, 98.6610, 34.6690

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1680, 35.1180, 13.3420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580 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(185, 19, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 19, 25)  
}
```

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(185, 19, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 19, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580 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(185, 19, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 19, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 19, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 19, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 19, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 19,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.3180, 97.0100, 37.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 19, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 19,  
25) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor