

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.1110, 93.1590,
35.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5161B
RGB	181, 22, 27
RGB Percent	71%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.2898, 0.9139, 0.8937
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.85, 0.29
HSL	358°, 78%, 40%
HSV	358°, 88%, 71%
XYZ	19.5634, 10.4864, 2.0355
YIQ	70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

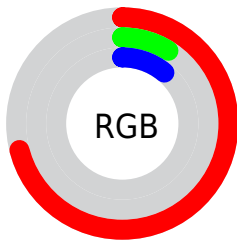
Format	Color
RYB	181, 22, 27
Decimal	11867675
CIELab	38.70, 59.43, 41.23
CIElCh	39, 72.335, 34.752
Yxy	10.4864, 0.6097, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290057755 (0xFFB5161B)
YUV	70.1110, -21.2537, 97.2497
Hunter-Lab	32.3826, 51.1681, 18.9409

Details

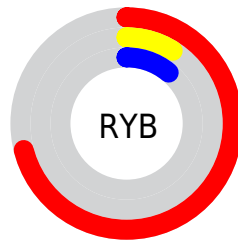
The YIQ color **70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **132.8890, -93.1590, -35.2630**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5320, 98.9830, 28.8310**, and **35.5810, 70.9240, 25.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6070, 103.5660, 39.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7290, 82.4310, 31.4470**.

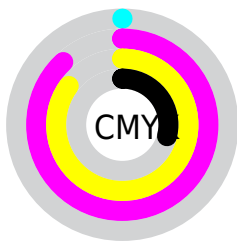
Distribution



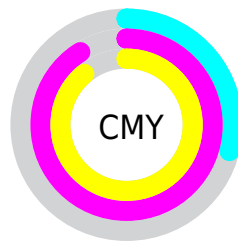
- Red (71%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630 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 70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.1110, 93.1590,
35.2630


 70.1110, 93.1590,
35.2630


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 45.3060, 88.1160,
33.0440


 132.5320, 98.9830,
28.8310


 35.5810, 70.9240,
25.2280


 155.3950, 88.9430,
23.5590


 26.3120, 52.4480,
18.6560

 174.6810, 73.2180,
16.6900

 18.2820, 34.7970,
13.6530

 194.0810, 57.1720,
10.1320

 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

 214.1820, 40.5300,
3.3620

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 234.2830, 23.8880,

-3.4080

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 70.1110, 93.1590,
35.2630

■ 70.1110, 93.1590,
35.2630

■ 57.6070, 103.5660,
39.3900

■ 82.7290, 82.4310,
31.4470

■ 54.8030, 105.9500,
40.2380

■ 95.2330, 72.0240,
27.3200

■ 107.8510, 61.2960,
23.5040

■ 120.3550, 50.8890,
19.3770

■ 133.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

■ 146.0640, 29.4790,
10.9110

■ 158.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

■ 171.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 183.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



84.7660, 70.7000, -3.7640

Triad

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



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



69.8480, -42.3560, -47.3800



80.8790, -94.0850, 14.5790

Complementary

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



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



132.8890, -93.1590, -35.2630

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.



87.2560, -94.1290, 4.3590



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



78.7910, -63.4040, -29.3560

Square

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



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



72.3990, -7.4190, -47.2830



85.4030, -82.0220, -11.3180



91.3400, -22.7030, 42.5210

Rectangle

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



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



86.0740, 48.7410, -18.8030



85.4030, -82.0220, -11.3180



83.8140, -95.4600, 11.9640

Sweetspot

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



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



192.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540



86.1720, 40.7450, 82.0970



91.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



71.1770, 137.4920, 52.3080



112.9790, 74.4140, -4.9940



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.2140, 91.3710, 34.6270



8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Inverse Universe

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



70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630



71.1770, 137.4920, 52.3080



90.0210, -74.4140, 4.9940



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.2140, 91.3710, 34.6270



8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

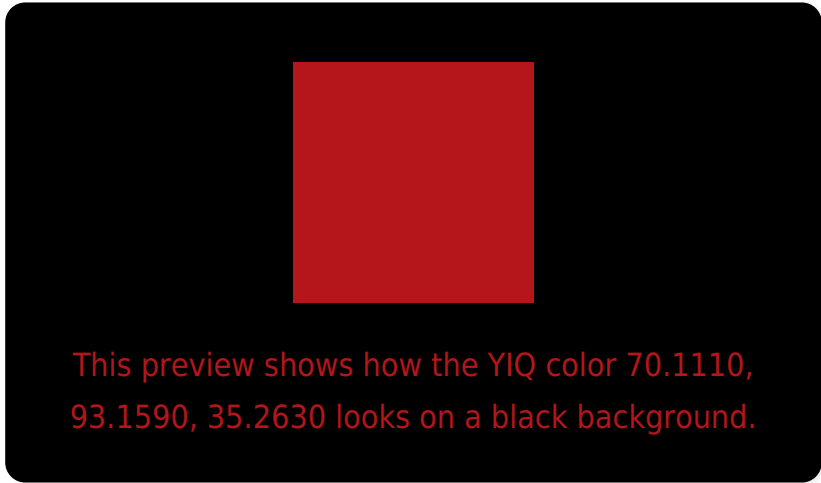
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.1110, 93.1590,

35.2630.

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

70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630

Protanopia

90.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Deuteranopia

86.6390, 45.5320, -21.2200



Tritanopia

69.7860, 95.4520, 32.2520

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630

Protanomaly

82.7160, 47.7740, 4.2380

Deuteranomaly

80.5680, 62.6300, -0.6820

Tritanomaly

70.1280, 94.4890, 33.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1570, 33.6510, 12.3950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630 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(181, 22, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 22, 27)  
}
```

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(181, 22, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 22, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630 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(181, 22, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 22, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 22, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 22, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 22, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 22,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 22, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 22,  
27) }
```

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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