

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.4280, 76.1490,
35.1650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A61C2F
RGB	166, 28, 47
RGB Percent	65%, 11%, 18%
CMY	0.3487, 0.8904, 0.8154
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.72, 0.35
HSL	352°, 71%, 38%
HSV	352°, 83%, 65%
XYZ	16.6725, 9.1500, 3.5845
YIQ	71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

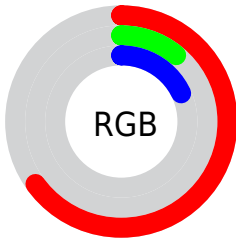
Format	Color
RYB	166, 28, 47
Decimal	10886191
CIELab	36.27, 54.58, 26.02
CIElCh	36, 60.471, 25.490
Yxy	9.1500, 0.5670, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289076271 (0xFFA61C2F)
YUV	71.4280, -12.0430, 82.9396
Hunter-Lab	30.2489, 45.4497, 14.1484

Details

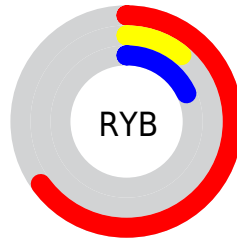
The YIQ color **71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **122.5720, -76.1490, -35.1650**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1310, 81.2390, 31.0230**, and **31.6940, 63.1760, 22.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8530, 85.3180, 39.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0030, 66.9800, 30.6280**.

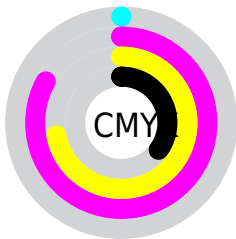
Distribution



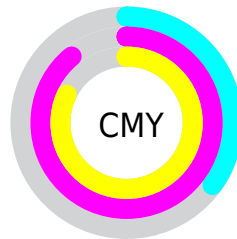
- Red (65%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 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 71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.4280, 76.1490,
35.1650

■ 71.4280, 76.1490,
35.1650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.6280, 72.7100,
36.9180

■ 130.4300, 81.8350,
31.2350

■ 31.8080, 62.8550,
22.7830

■ 157.7890, 82.2020,
30.0900

■ 23.0230, 45.8920,
16.3240

■ 176.4880, 66.7520,
23.7440

■ 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

■ 196.0020, 50.3850,
17.4970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.1030, 33.7430,
10.7270

■ 236.3180, 16.7800,

4.2680

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 71.4280, 76.1490,
35.1650

■ 71.4280, 76.1490,
35.1650

■ 59.8530, 85.3180,
39.7020

■ 83.0030, 66.9800,
30.6280

■ 52.2560, 91.5530,
42.3450

■ 94.1050, 57.7650,
26.9250

■ 105.6800, 48.5960,
22.3880

■ 116.6680, 39.7020,
18.3740

■ 128.3570, 30.2120,
14.1480

■ 139.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

■ 150.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 162.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 173.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9700, 63.7200, 56.6800



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



78.2870, 70.7910, 0.0950

Triad

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



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



62.4960, -35.4330, -46.1930



76.0400, -84.5930, 7.7510

Complementary

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



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



122.5720, -76.1490, -35.1650

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.



79.2710, -81.2900, -2.5540



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



70.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790

Square

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



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



74.9010, 12.0190, -36.1170



76.5860, -69.5960, -16.2520



82.3880, -40.9940, 27.0860

Rectangle

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



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



80.5140, 53.5540, -12.4140



76.5860, -69.5960, -16.2520



78.0460, -84.7300, 4.7260

Sweetspot

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



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



179.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



78.7150, 25.4340, 67.7220



87.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



68.3030, 119.7020, 55.3340



97.4380, 69.0480, 4.1520



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



46.5320, 81.7880, 37.5960



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Inverse Universe

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



71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



68.3030, 119.7020, 55.3340



96.5620, -69.0480, -4.1520



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



46.5320, 81.7880, 37.5960



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

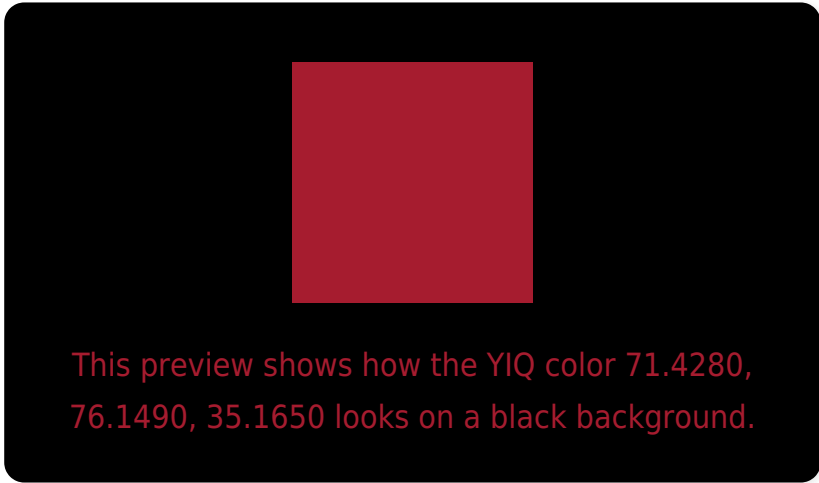
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650.

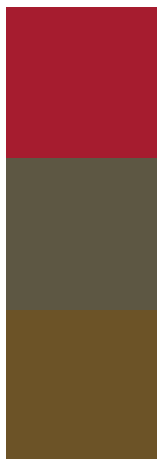


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4280, 76.1490,

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

71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

Protanopia

86.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Deuteranopia

85.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840



Tritanopia

71.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

Protanomaly

81.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Deuteranomaly

80.3400, 46.0770, 7.4610

Tritanomaly

71.4620, 78.8090, 31.0090

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 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(166, 28, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 28, 47)  
}
```

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(166, 28, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 28, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 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(166, 28, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 28, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 28, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 28, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 28, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 28,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 28, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 28,  
47) }
```

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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