

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.9940, 71.1990,
25.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A02829
RGB	160, 40, 41
RGB Percent	63%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.3723, 0.8433, 0.8389
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.74, 0.37
HSL	359°, 60%, 39%
HSV	359°, 75%, 63%
XYZ	15.6704, 9.1559, 3.0457
YIQ	75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

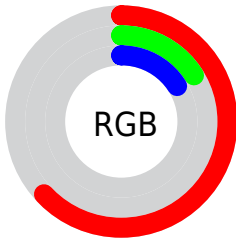
Format	Color
RYB	160, 40, 41
Decimal	10496041
CIELab	36.28, 48.81, 29.43
CIElCh	36, 56.998, 31.088
Yxy	9.1559, 0.5622, 0.3285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288686121 (0xFFA02829)
YUV	75.9940, -17.2520, 73.6733
Hunter-Lab	30.2587, 39.4889, 15.2131

Details

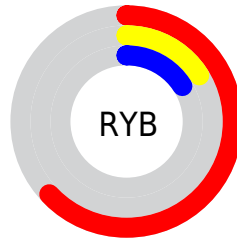
The YIQ color **75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **124.0060, -71.1990, -25.7510**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7620, 77.6640, 24.2240**, and **30.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7780, 80.7350, 29.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2100, 61.6630, 22.3590**.

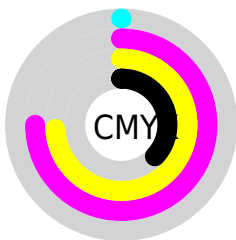
Distribution



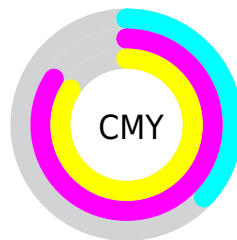
- Red (63%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510 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 75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.9940, 71.1990,
25.7510

■ 75.9940, 71.1990,
25.7510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.7370, 70.7850,
33.2570

■ 131.7620, 77.6640,
24.2240

■ 30.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

■ 159.6160, 81.0110,
24.1390

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 179.3260, 67.0280,
18.7400

■ 13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 198.7260, 50.9820,
12.1820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.2400, 34.6150,
5.9350

■ 238.4550, 17.6520,

-0.5240

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

75.9940, 71.1990,
25.7510

75.9940, 71.1990,
25.7510

64.7780, 80.7350,
29.1430

87.2100, 61.6630,
22.3590

53.5620, 90.2710,
32.5350

98.4260, 52.1270,
18.9670

47.9540, 95.0390,
34.2310

109.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750

120.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

131.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 143.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 154.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 165.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 176.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2160, 62.6670, 48.2270



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



79.4170, 64.3730, -4.7390

Triad

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



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



64.0920, -39.9270, -41.8390



73.7090, -82.1630, 7.7650

Complementary

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



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



124.0060, -71.1990, -25.7510

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.



78.2110, -81.0610, -1.1970



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



71.4390, -56.4810, -28.1690

Square

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



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



73.0960, 6.9760, -38.3360



76.6830, -71.2470, -13.8630



85.5920, -23.8930, 31.0430

Rectangle

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



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



81.0570, 47.4110, -16.7250



76.6830, -71.2470, -13.8630



75.9430, -82.9420, 5.3620

Sweetspot

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



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



175.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



88.9620, 31.8080, 62.3360



84.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



77.4400, 111.4060, 40.4780



109.9260, 55.5700, -4.8940



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.8710, 84.9070, 30.6270



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Inverse Universe

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



75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



77.4400, 111.4060, 40.4780



90.0740, -55.5700, 4.8940



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.8710, 84.9070, 30.6270



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

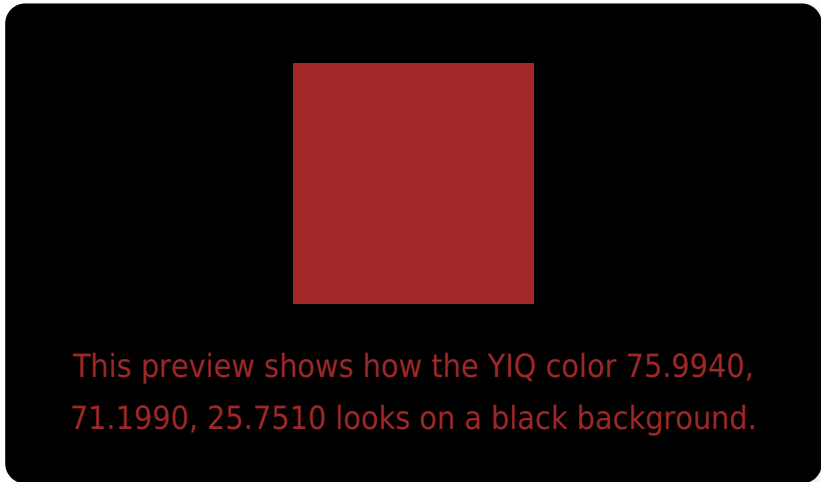
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9940, 71.1990,

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

75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510

Protanopia

85.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Deuteranopia

84.1880, 31.2250, -9.7270



Tritanopia

75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510

Protanomaly

82.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670

Deuteranomaly

81.4060, 45.7110, 3.0790

Tritanomaly

75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510 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(160, 40, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 40, 41)  
}
```

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(160, 40, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 40, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510 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(160, 40, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 40, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 40, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 40, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 40, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 40,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 40, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 40,  
41) }
```

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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