

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.4100, 67.3920,
34.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5273F
RGB	165, 39, 63
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.3526, 0.8472, 0.7527
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.62, 0.35
HSL	349°, 62%, 40%
HSV	349°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	17.1565, 9.8151, 5.7022
YIQ	79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

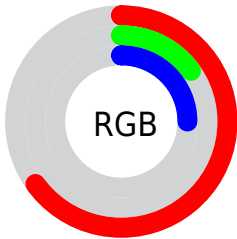
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 39, 63
Decimal	10823487
CIE _{Lab}	37.51, 51.93, 17.43
CIE _{LCh}	38, 54.781, 18.552
Yxy	9.8151, 0.5251, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289013567 (0xFFA5273F)
YUV	79.4100, -8.0901, 75.0624
Hunter-Lab	31.3291, 42.9248, 11.1390

Details

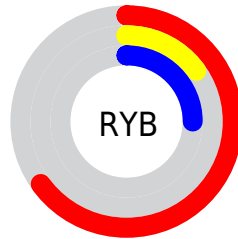
The YIQ color **79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **124.5900, -67.3920, -34.1760**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5800, 72.6650, 32.2250**, and **34.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9490, 76.2400, 39.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2840, 58.8190, 29.8510**.

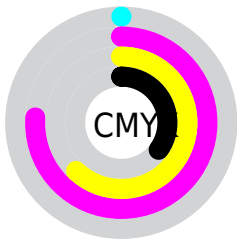
Distribution



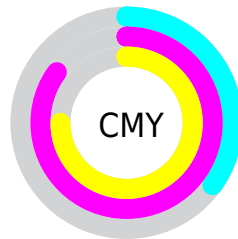
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760 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 79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.4100, 67.3920,
34.1760

■ 79.4100, 67.3920,
34.1760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.3380, 67.8950,
41.5830

■ 135.5800, 72.6650,
32.2250

■ 34.0880, 56.4350,
29.0030

■ 163.9500, 74.4990,
32.0270

■ 23.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

■ 182.7630, 58.7280,
25.9920

■ 15.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

■ 202.2770, 42.3610,
19.7450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.4920, 25.3980,
13.2860

■ 242.7070, 8.4350,

6.8270

■ 79.4100, 67.3920,
34.1760

■ 79.4100, 67.3920,
34.1760

■ 67.9490, 76.2400,
39.0240

■ 90.2840, 58.8190,
29.8510

■ 56.9610, 85.1340,
43.0380

■ 101.8590, 49.6500,
25.3140

■ 52.9830, 88.0680,
44.9320

■ 112.7330, 41.0770,
20.9890

■ 124.1940, 32.2290,
16.1410

■ 135.1820, 23.3350,
12.1270

■ 146.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

■ 158.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 169.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 180.5530,
-12.1030, -6.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9200, 48.8210, 45.8530



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



82.7630, 66.7550, 7.1630

Triad

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



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



67.7530, -25.8510, -43.6350



78.1770, -83.7210, 2.9590

Complementary

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



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



124.5900, -67.3920, -34.1760

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.



79.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



70.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020

Square

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



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



79.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190



81.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Rectangle

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



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



82.9060, 58.3220, -10.7180



76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190



79.3680, -82.9410, -0.1650

Sweetspot

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



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



180.6770, 26.3150, 13.1870



83.5630, 19.7500, 60.5980



86.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



80.2350, 105.2140, 53.5820



98.9800, 64.6460, 6.8380



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.5470, 77.4320, 39.4480



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Inverse Universe

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



79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760



80.2350, 105.2140, 53.5820



105.0200, -64.6460, -6.8380



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.5470, 77.4320, 39.4480



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

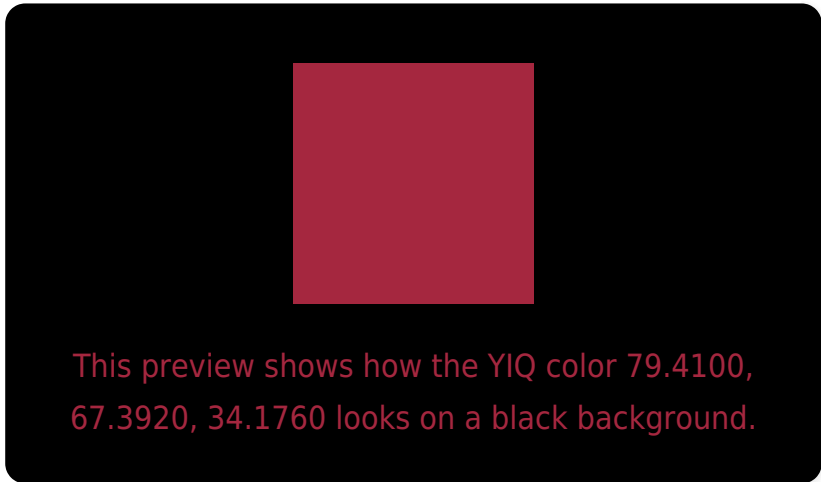
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

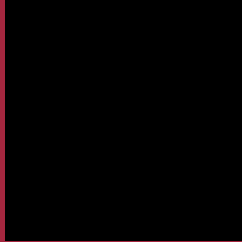
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4100, 67.3920,

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

79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760

Protanopia

89.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

88.6850, 22.6960, -3.8320



Tritanopia

79.2930, 71.7950, 25.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760

Protanomaly

86.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420

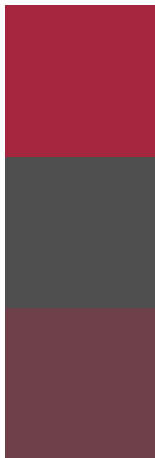
Deuteranomaly

85.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330

Tritanomaly

79.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760 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(165, 39, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 39, 63)  
}
```

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(165, 39, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 39, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760 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(165, 39, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 39, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 39, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 39, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 39, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 39,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.4100, 67.3920, 34.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 39, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 39,  
63) }
```

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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