

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.1110, 57.6280,
23.9000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A43F47
RGB	164, 63, 71
RGB Percent	64%, 25%, 28%
CMY	0.3566, 0.7531, 0.7213
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.57, 0.36
HSL	355°, 45%, 45%
HSV	355°, 62%, 64%
XYZ	18.2371, 11.9051, 7.3075
YIQ	94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

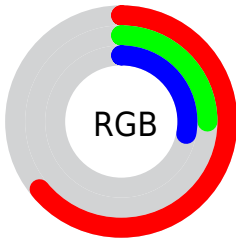
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 63, 71
Decimal	10764103
CIE _{Lab}	41.06, 42.42, 17.11
CIE _{LCh}	41, 45.738, 21.969
Yxy	11.9051, 0.4870, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288954183 (0xFFA43F47)
YUV	94.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927
Hunter-Lab	34.5038, 33.9648, 11.5958

Details

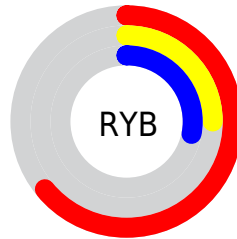
The YIQ color **94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **132.8890, -57.6280, -23.9000**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.7480, 63.0840, 24.1400**, and **36.9460, 53.9590, 29.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.2130, 48.4130, 20.1970**.

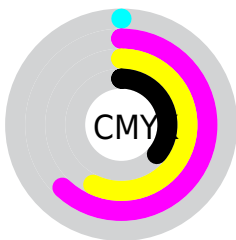
Distribution



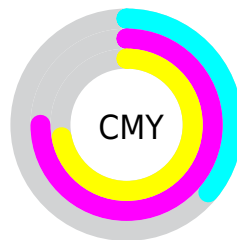
- Red (64%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000 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 94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 94.1110, 57.6280,
23.9000


 94.1110, 57.6280,
23.9000


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 67.0830, 54.8310,
25.0310


 147.7480, 63.0840,
24.1400

 36.9460, 53.9590,
29.8230


 175.5310, 65.1930,
24.4650

 23.8490, 46.4420,
17.3700

 194.9420, 50.6140,
18.8540

 16.2600, 31.8630,
11.7590

 214.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

 234.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.1110, 57.6280,
23.9000

■ 94.1110, 57.6280,
23.9000

■ 83.0090, 66.8430,
27.6030

■ 105.2130, 48.4130,
20.1970

■ 71.3200, 76.3330,
31.8290

■ 116.9020, 38.9230,
15.9710

■ 60.2180, 85.5480,
35.5320

■ 128.0040, 29.7080,
12.2680

■ 50.5180, 93.5710,
38.8110

■ 139.6930, 20.2180,
8.0420


■ 150.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

■ 162.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 173.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 184.8020,

-17.2380, -6.9820

 196.4910,
-26.7280, -11.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3610, 42.7250, 35.1810



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



94.0930, 56.8980, 4.0820

Triad

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



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



82.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



80.5420, -83.4910, -1.2110

Complementary

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



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



132.8890, -57.6280, -23.9000

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.



83.4140, -80.5550, -10.3710



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



76.6080, -58.6350, -33.1870

Square

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



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



89.1240, 18.9410, -29.4030



81.6410, -71.4290, -21.5810



95.7770, -32.1440, 20.8800

Rectangle

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



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



93.4150, 49.5190, -10.8730



81.6410, -71.4290, -21.5810



81.9610, -83.3530, -3.7130

Sweetspot

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



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



187.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



102.3210, 23.0070, 51.1270



90.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



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.



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



104.6100, 90.3160, 37.2280



117.8530, 48.6460, -0.5540



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



44.7230, 82.5680, 34.4720



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Inverse Universe

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



94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



104.6100, 90.3160, 37.2280



109.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



44.7230, 82.5680, 34.4720



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

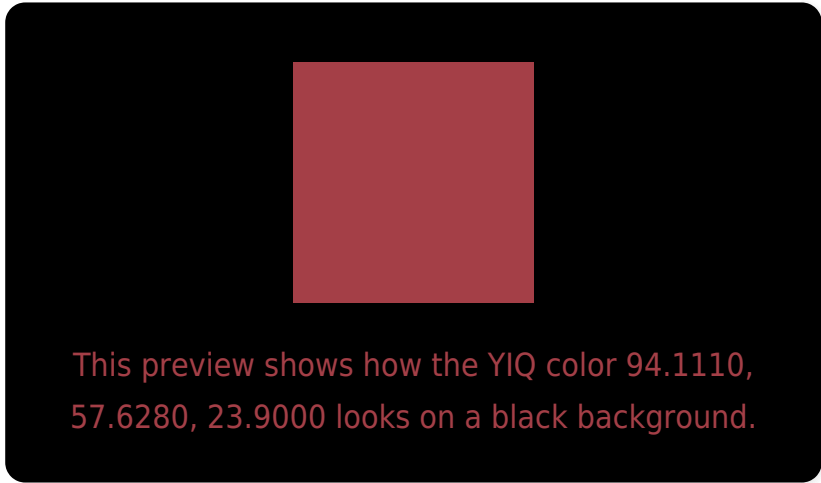
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

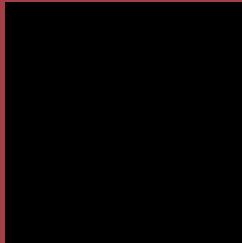
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.1110, 57.6280,

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

94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000

Protanopia

97.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

97.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



Tritanopia

94.3560, 58.3160, 22.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000

Protanomaly

96.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Deuteranomaly

95.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700

Tritanomaly

94.4700, 57.9950, 22.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000 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(164, 63, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 63, 71)  
}
```

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(164, 63, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 63, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000 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(164, 63, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 63, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 63, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 63, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 63, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 63,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 63, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 63,  
71) }
```

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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