

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.0830, 81.1940,
26.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD3832
RGB	189, 56, 50
RGB Percent	74%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.2585, 0.7806, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.74, 0.26
HSL	3°, 58%, 47%
HSV	3°, 74%, 74%
XYZ	22.9950, 13.8830, 4.4948
YIQ	95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

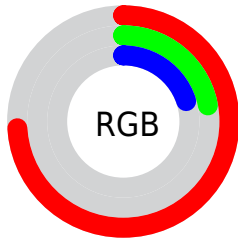
Format	Color
RYB	189, 56, 50
Decimal	12400690
CIELab	44.06, 52.66, 34.44
CIElCh	44, 62.918, 33.186
Yxy	13.8830, 0.5558, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290590770 (0xFFBD3832)
YUV	95.0830, -22.2259, 82.3652
Hunter-Lab	37.2598, 44.9572, 18.9296

Details

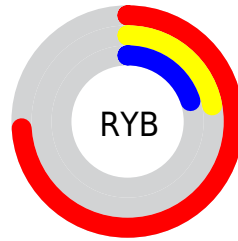
The YIQ color **95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **143.9170, -81.1940, -26.3300**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2640, 87.9340, 25.3260**, and **38.8420, 74.6830, 28.6910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3510, 92.2430, 29.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8150, 70.1450, 22.8250**.

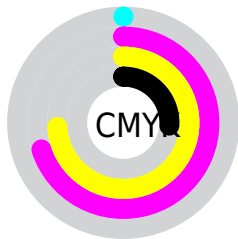
Distribution



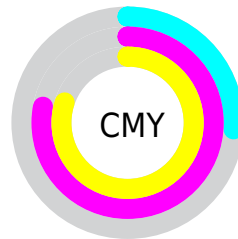
- Red (74%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300 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 95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0830, 81.1940,
26.3300

■ 95.0830, 81.1940,
26.3300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.5220, 78.5800,
29.6520

■ 151.5630, 88.5300,
25.5380

■ 38.8420, 74.6830,
28.6910

■ 171.7460, 74.5930,
19.3050

■ 29.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

■ 190.5590, 58.8220,
13.2700

■ 20.7450, 40.8030,
14.9390

■ 210.6600, 42.1800,
6.5000

■ 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 230.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.9760, 8.5750,

-6.7290

■ 95.0830, 81.1940,
26.3300

■ 95.0830, 81.1940,
26.3300

■ 82.3510, 92.2430,
29.8350

■ 107.8150, 70.1450,
22.8250

■ 69.6190, 103.2920,
33.3400

■ 120.5470, 59.0960,
19.3200

■ 61.2070, 110.4440,
35.8840

■ 133.2790, 48.0470,
15.8150

■ 146.0110, 36.9980,
12.3100

■ 159.3300, 25.6740,
8.2820

■ 172.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 184.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 197.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 210.1440,
-18.2010, -6.0490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4130, 72.4780, 52.1420



95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300



97.1590, 73.7270, -9.0650

Triad

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



95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300



78.9440, -51.4340, -48.0580



87.9230, -97.3850, 8.3030

Complementary

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



95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300



143.9170, -81.1940, -26.3300

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.



94.1860, -97.1080, -2.2280



95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300



86.8610, -69.5930, -32.8330

Square

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



95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300



88.7120, 7.7570, -46.9870



92.7890, -86.2850, -16.6610



105.3630, -21.5100, 37.4180

Rectangle

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



95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300



98.1900, 54.1060, -22.4220



92.7890, -86.2850, -16.6610



90.7440, -98.4390, 5.3770

Sweetspot

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



95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300



208.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020



106.8370, 39.8300, 71.1420



100.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300



98.8670, 126.2610, 41.0850



134.9990, 62.4940, -9.2340



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



51.3510, 92.2430, 29.8350



9.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

Inverse Universe

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



143.9170, -81.1940, -26.3300



175.1330, -126.2610, -41.0850



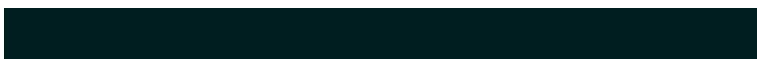
104.0010, -62.4940, 9.2340



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.6490, -92.2430, -29.8350



20.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

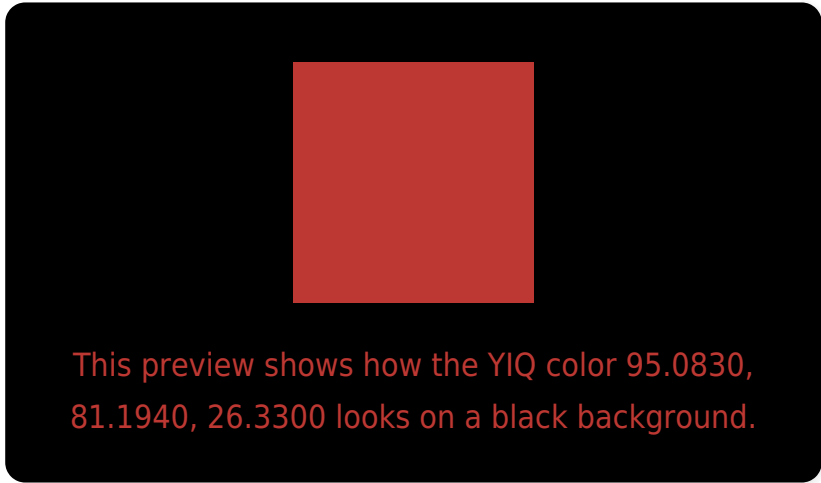
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0830, 81.1940,

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

95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300

Protanopia

103.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranopia

102.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



Tritanopia

95.2940, 79.2220, 29.0300

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300

Protanomaly

100.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510

Deuteranomaly

99.8860, 53.0470, 2.2870

Tritanomaly

94.9520, 80.1850, 28.0970

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300 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(189, 56, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 56, 50)  
}
```

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(189, 56, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 56, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300 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(189, 56, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 56, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 56, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 56, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 56, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 56,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0830, 81.1940, 26.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 56, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 56,  
50) }
```

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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