

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(95.2460, 79.1770,  
24.3370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA3A31
RGB	186, 58, 49
RGB Percent	73%, 23%, 19%
CMY	0.2703, 0.7727, 0.8075
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.74, 0.27
HSL	4°, 58%, 46%
HSV	4°, 74%, 73%
XYZ	22.3347, 13.6918, 4.3804
YIQ	95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

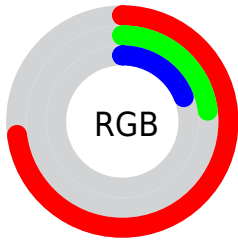
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 59, 49
Decimal	12204593
CIE Lab	43.79, 50.84, 34.55
CIE LCh	44, 61.469, 34.202
Yxy	13.6918, 0.5527, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290394673 (0xFFBA3A31)
YUV	95.2460, -22.7993, 79.5913
Hunter-Lab	37.0024, 42.9885, 18.8828

# Details

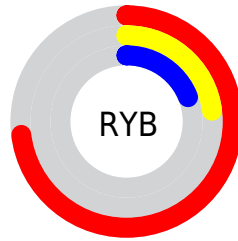
The YIQ color **95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **139.7540, -79.1770, -24.3370**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8400, 86.1920, 23.8560**, and **37.8310, 73.2160, 27.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1010, 89.9510, 27.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.3910, 68.4030, 21.3550**.

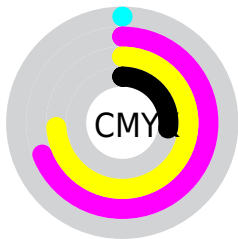
# Distribution



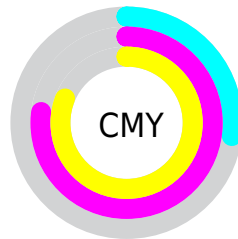
- Red (73%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370 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 95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.2460, 79.1770,  
24.3370


 95.2460, 79.1770,  
24.3370


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 66.1580, 76.6090,  
26.8250


 150.8400, 86.1920,  
23.8560


 37.8310, 73.2160,  
27.7440


 172.2190, 74.6390,  
18.4710


 28.7040, 57.2160,  
20.3520


 191.6190, 58.5930,  
11.9130

 20.1470, 39.6110,  
14.5150

 211.1330, 42.2260,  
5.6660

 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 231.2340, 25.5840,  
-1.1040

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 251.4490, 8.6210,

-7.5630

■ 95.2460, 79.1770,  
24.3370

■ 95.2460, 79.1770,  
24.3370

■ 83.1010, 89.9510,  
27.3190

■ 107.3910, 68.4030,  
21.3550

■ 70.4830, 100.6790,  
31.1350

■ 120.0090, 57.6750,  
17.5390

■ 62.6580, 107.5560,  
33.1560

■ 132.1540, 46.9010,  
14.5570

■ 144.8860, 35.8520,  
11.0520

■ 156.9170, 25.3990,  
7.7590

■ 169.0620, 14.6250,  
4.7770

■ 181.6800, 3.8970,  
0.9610

■ 193.8250, -6.8770,  
-2.0210

■ 206.5570,  
-17.9260, -5.5260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.3480, 71.1030, 49.5270



95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370



97.1480, 72.2600, -10.0120

# Triad

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



95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370



78.5850, -51.8010, -46.9130



86.8800, -95.8260, 7.5820

# Complementary

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



95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370



139.7540, -79.1770, -24.3370

# 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.



92.7840, -95.9160, -1.8040



95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370



86.5020, -69.9600, -31.6880

# Square

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



95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370



87.8260, 7.4360, -46.6760



91.6150, -85.7350, -15.6150



104.9180, -18.7590, 37.1210



# Rectangle

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



95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370



97.5920, 52.9140, -22.8460



91.6150, -85.7350, -15.6150



89.8150, -97.2010, 4.9670

# Sweetspot

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



95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370



206.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



104.7830, 39.9220, 69.4740



101.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



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.



95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370



100.9050, 123.0980, 37.8340



133.9880, 61.0270, -10.1810



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



52.5140, 90.2260, 27.8420



9.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



# Inverse Universe

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



139.7540, -79.1770, -24.3370



170.0950, -123.0980, -37.8340



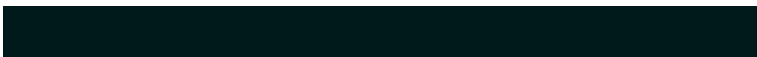
101.0120, -61.0270, 10.1810



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



102.8990, -89.9510, -27.3190



18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

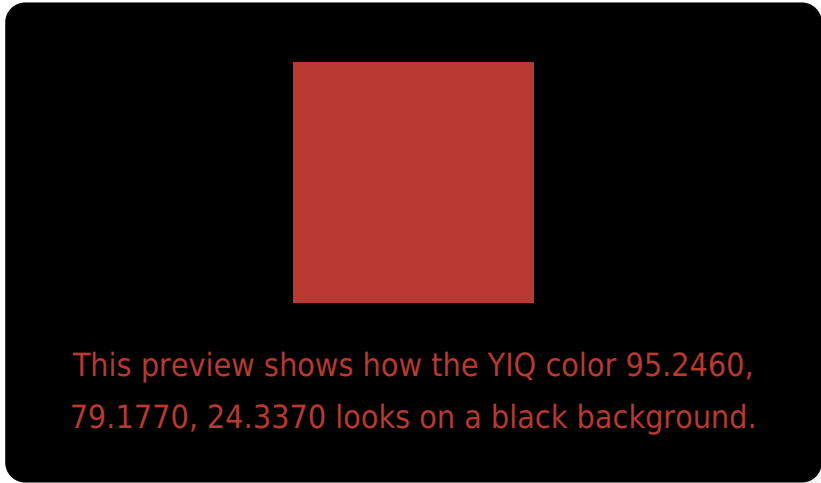
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2460, 79.1770,



# 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

95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370

### Protanopia

102.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

### Deuteranopia

101.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



## Tritanopia

95.7990, 76.2420, 27.9700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370

## Protanomaly

99.6550, 40.5760, 2.5280

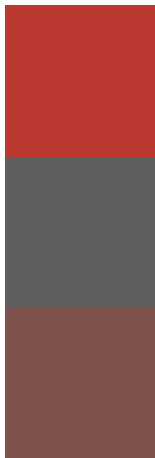
## Deuteranomaly

99.1740, 52.1760, 1.5520

## Tritanomaly

95.3430, 77.5260, 26.7260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370 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(186, 58, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 58, 49)  
}
```

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(186, 58, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 58, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370 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(186, 58, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 58, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 58, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 58, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 58, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 58,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.2460, 79.1770, 24.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 58, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 58,  
49) }
```

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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