

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.6080, 49.0990,
29.7950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A13F5C
RGB	161, 63, 92
RGB Percent	63%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.3684, 0.7531, 0.6390
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.43, 0.37
HSL	342°, 44%, 44%
HSV	342°, 61%, 63%
XYZ	18.4198, 11.9077, 11.4629
YIQ	95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

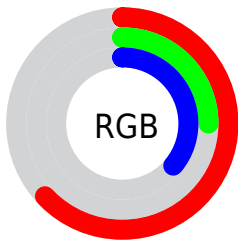
Format	Color
RYB	161, 63, 92
Decimal	10567516
CIELab	41.07, 43.36, 3.96
CIELCh	41, 43.540, 5.216
Yxy	11.9077, 0.4408, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288757596 (0xFFA13F5C)
YUV	95.6080, -1.7787, 57.3488
Hunter-Lab	34.5075, 34.8936, 4.4600

Details

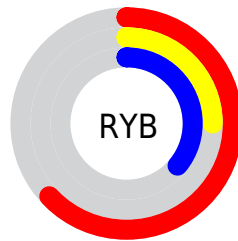
The YIQ color **95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **128.3920, -49.0990, -29.7950**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1740, 53.3170, 30.4450**, and **37.8130, 47.2640, 35.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9620, 57.0300, 34.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.2540, 41.1680, 24.8480**.

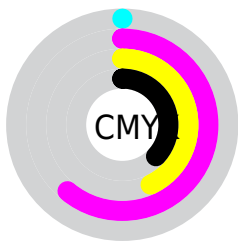
Distribution



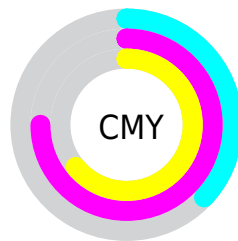
- Red (63%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950 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 95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.6080, 49.0990,
29.7950


 95.6080, 49.0990,
29.7950


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 68.7650, 47.2190,
30.8270


 149.1740, 53.3170,
30.4450


 37.9270, 46.9430,
35.8310


 176.9570, 55.4260,
30.7700

 26.2860, 38.1420,
24.6220

 197.7920, 42.5890,
26.6290

 16.5590, 32.4590,
11.9710

 217.4200, 25.9010,
20.6930

 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

 237.6350, 8.9380,
14.2340

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.6080, 49.0990,
29.7950

■ 95.6080, 49.0990,
29.7950

■ 84.9620, 57.0300,
34.7420

■ 106.2540, 41.1680,
24.8480

■ 74.2020, 65.2820,
39.3780

■ 117.0140, 32.9160,
20.2120

■ 63.5560, 73.2130,
44.3250

■ 127.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650

■ 53.6110, 80.5480,
49.0600

■ 138.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180


■ 149.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

■ 160.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 170.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 181.7050,

-15.5870, -9.3710

 192.3510,
-23.5180, -14.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9230, 26.4030, 33.6270



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



94.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

Triad

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



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



87.6260, 2.8480, -29.6000



81.7500, -81.3810, -6.4130

Complementary

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



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



128.3920, -49.0990, -29.7950

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.



81.9490, -75.0520, -16.4920



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



73.1540, -51.6650, -38.3610

Square

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



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



91.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240



78.5460, -64.0920, -27.9000



84.1420, -67.4450, 5.3470

Rectangle

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



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



94.6580, 53.6890, 1.6650



78.5460, -64.0920, -27.9000



82.2400, -80.0050, -9.3250

Sweetspot

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



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



183.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



94.8030, 9.6660, 45.1060



89.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



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.



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



106.9910, 76.4220, 46.7420



104.0420, 52.9080, 10.3160



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.2570, 72.6170, 44.1130



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950



106.9910, 76.4220, 46.7420



119.9580, -52.9080, -10.3160



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



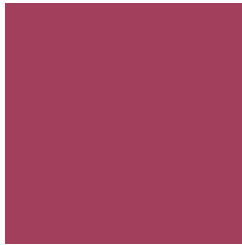
48.2570, 72.6170, 44.1130



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

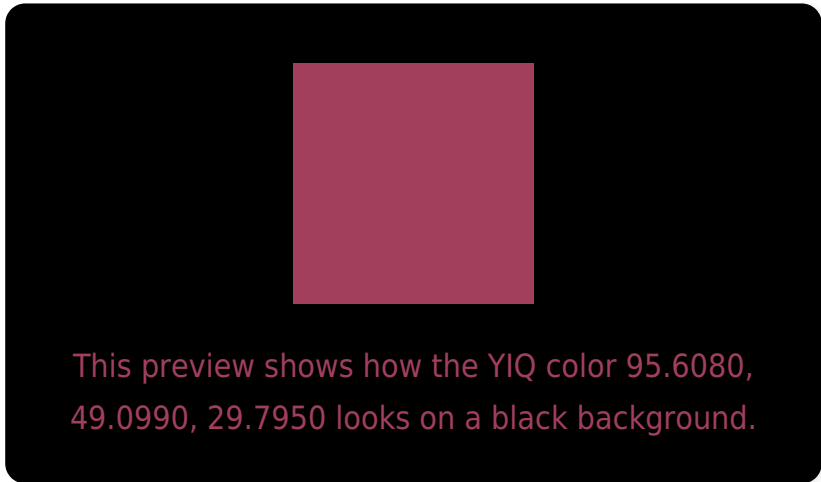
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

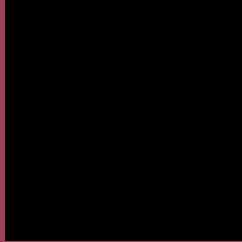
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950.

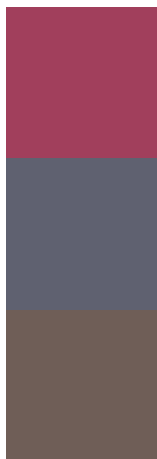


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6080, 49.0990,

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

95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950

Protanopia

98.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

98.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



Tritanopia

95.2630, 54.1440, 20.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950

Protanomaly

97.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280

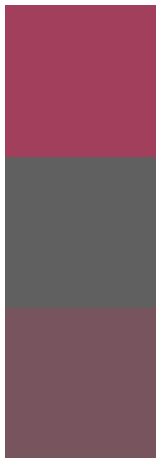
Deuteranomaly

97.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Tritanomaly

95.5880, 51.8510, 23.9710

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950 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(161, 63, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 63, 92)  
}
```

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(161, 63, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 63, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950 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(161, 63, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 63, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 63, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 63, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 63, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 63,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6080, 49.0990, 29.7950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 63, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 63,  
92) }
```

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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