

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(95.6160, 63.8160,  
32.9040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B13951
RGB	177, 57, 81
RGB Percent	69%, 22%, 32%
CMY	0.3056, 0.7766, 0.6821
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.54, 0.31
HSL	348°, 51%, 46%
HSV	348°, 68%, 69%
XYZ	21.0970, 12.8724, 9.1690
YIQ	95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

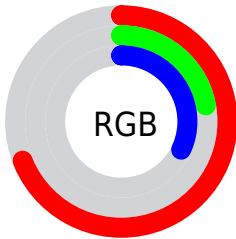
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 57, 81
Decimal	11614545
CIE Lab	42.57, 50.28, 13.32
CIE LCh	43, 52.012, 14.838
Yxy	12.8724, 0.4891, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289804625 (0xFFB13951)
YUV	95.6160, -7.2057, 71.3738
Hunter-Lab	35.8781, 42.1748, 9.9625

# Details

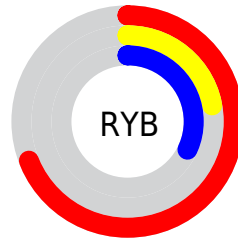
The YIQ color **95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **138.3840, -63.8160, -32.9040**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210**, and **39.7990, 59.0470, 36.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4540, 73.2600, 37.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7780, 54.3720, 27.8440**.

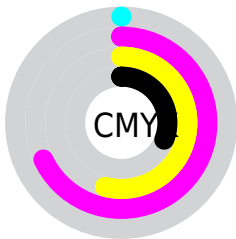
# Distribution



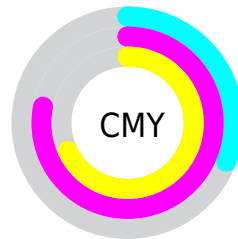
- Red (69%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040 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 95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 95.6160, 63.8160,  
32.9040

■ 95.6160, 63.8160,  
32.9040

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 66.7130, 62.1650,  
35.2930

■ 150.8400, 68.9970,  
32.6210

■ 39.7990, 59.0470,  
36.7350

■ 175.0350, 63.9540,  
30.4020

■ 28.7340, 48.5040,  
24.0560

■ 194.5490, 47.5870,  
24.1550

■ 18.9510, 37.2270,  
13.6670

■ 214.0630, 31.2200,  
17.9080

■ 9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950

■ 234.3920, 13.9360,  
11.7600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.8260, 0.5500,

1.0460

■ 95.6160, 63.8160,  
32.9040

■ 95.6160, 63.8160,  
32.9040

■ 83.4540, 73.2600,  
37.9640

■ 107.7780, 54.3720,  
27.8440

■ 71.8790, 82.4290,  
42.5010

■ 119.3530, 45.2030,  
23.3070

■ 59.7170, 91.8730,  
47.5610

■ 131.6290, 35.4380,  
18.5580

■ 57.0270, 93.9360,  
48.7200

■ 143.7910, 25.9940,  
13.4980

■ 155.3660, 16.8250,  
8.9610

■ 167.5280, 7.3810,  
3.9010

■ 179.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 191.8520,  
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 203.4270,  
-20.6760, -10.7560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.9900, 42.6320, 42.3760



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



96.5720, 65.9750, 10.2870

# Triad

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



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



85.7440, -12.4640, -38.4480



86.7200, -89.8640, -1.3520

# Complementary

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



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



138.3840, -63.8160, -32.9040

# 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.



87.5060, -83.8100, -11.9540



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



78.5170, -57.1210, -38.6010

# Square

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



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



91.8340, 31.3210, -33.5030



84.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



92.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460



# Rectangle

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



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



96.2700, 60.2930, -7.8910



84.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



87.2100, -88.4880, -4.2640

# Sweetspot

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



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



198.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510



98.7860, 17.5040, 57.2480



96.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



103.8320, 98.9790, 50.9390



112.8380, 62.1700, 7.6580



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.2810, 81.2370, 42.0770



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



# Inverse Universe

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



95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



103.8320, 98.9790, 50.9390



121.1620, -62.1700, -7.6580



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.2810, 81.2370, 42.0770



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

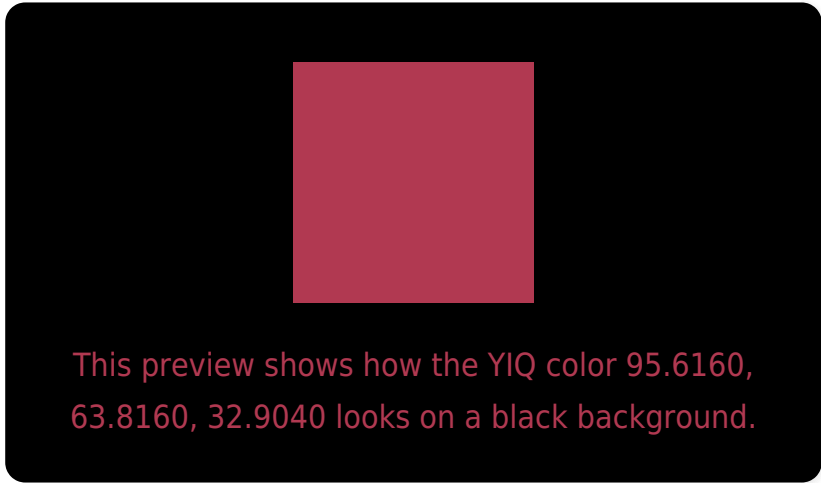
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

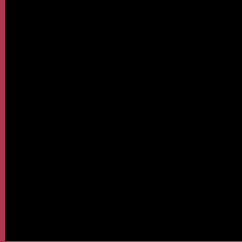
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6160, 63.8160,



# 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

95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040

### Protanopia

101.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

### Deuteranopia

101.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



## Tritanopia

95.1400, 67.8520, 25.8360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040

## Protanomaly

99.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500

## Deuteranomaly

99.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530

## Tritanomaly

95.2370, 66.2010, 28.2250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040 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(177, 57, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 57, 81)  
}
```

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(177, 57, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 57, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040 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(177, 57, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 57, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 57, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 57, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 57, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 57,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 57, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 57,  
81) }
```

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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