

# Converting Colors

YIQ(96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(96.3490, 60.1940,  
32.4660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | AE3B55                    |
| RGB           | 174, 59, 85               |
| RGB Percent   | 68%, 23%, 33%             |
| CMY           | 0.3174, 0.7688, 0.6664    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.66, 0.51, 0.32    |
| HSL           | 346°, 49%, 46%            |
| HSV           | 346°, 66%, 68%            |
| XYZ           | 20.6754, 12.7869, 9.9844  |
| YIQ           | 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

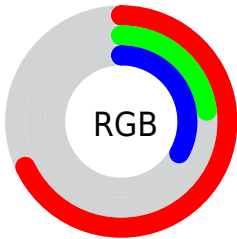
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 174, 59, 85                  |
| Decimal                             | 11418453                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 42.44, 48.81, 10.57          |
| CIE LCh                             | 42, 49.939, 12.221           |
| Yxy                                 | 12.7869, 0.4759,<br>0.2943   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289608533<br>(0xFFAE3B55)   |
| YUV                                 | 96.3490, -5.5951,<br>68.0999 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 35.7588, 40.6294,<br>8.4765  |

# Details

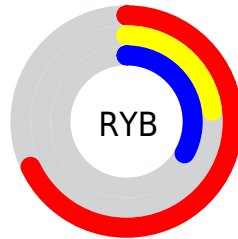
The YIQ color **96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **136.6510, -60.1940, -32.4660**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.5730, 65.3750, 32.1830**, and **39.2440, 56.2960, 37.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8880, 69.0420, 37.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.9240, 51.0250, 27.9290**.

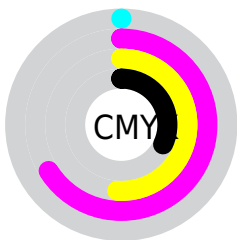
# Distribution



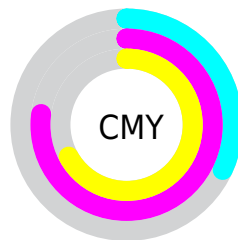
- Red (68%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660 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 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.3490, 60.1940,  
32.4660

 96.3490, 60.1940,  
32.4660


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 68.0330, 58.2680,  
34.3320


 151.5730, 65.3750,  
32.1830


 39.2440, 56.2960,  
37.0320


 176.7790, 61.7990,  
30.9110


 28.5920, 46.0280,  
24.8760

 195.7060, 45.7070,  
25.1870

 18.6520, 36.6310,  
13.4550

 215.8070, 29.0650,  
18.4170

 9.0840, 17.5590,  
6.6710

 235.5490, 12.0560,  
12.7920

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

254.4130, 0.2750,

0.5230

■ 96.3490, 60.1940,  
32.4660

■ 96.3490, 60.1940,  
32.4660

■ 84.8880, 69.0420,  
37.3140

■ 107.9240, 51.0250,  
27.9290

■ 72.7260, 78.4860,  
42.3740

■ 119.9720, 41.9020,  
22.5580

■ 61.2650, 87.3340,  
47.2220

■ 131.4330, 33.0540,  
17.7100

■ 56.4720, 91.1850,  
49.0170

■ 143.5950, 23.6100,  
12.6500

■ 155.0560, 14.7620,  
7.8020

■ 166.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

■ 178.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 190.2540,  
-12.6990, -6.6430

■ 202.3020,  
-21.8220, -12.0140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.3700, 38.5060, 40.0580



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



96.8430, 63.7740, 11.6300

# Triad

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



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



87.5490, -7.4210, -36.2290



86.1500, -88.2590, -2.9070

# Complementary

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



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



136.6510, -60.1940, -32.4660

# 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.



86.9360, -82.2050, -13.5090



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



77.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110

# Square

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



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



92.4430, 33.9800, -32.1320



83.0770, -69.9610, -26.1610



91.0060, -60.8900, 13.2060



# Rectangle

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



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



96.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



83.0770, -69.9610, -26.1610



86.6400, -86.8830, -5.8190

# Sweetspot

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



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



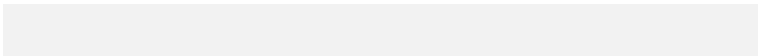
196.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500



98.4220, 15.5330, 54.4210



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.



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



106.0810, 93.8440, 50.3880



111.5820, 60.0150, 8.1670



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.7260, 78.4860, 42.3740



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



# Inverse Universe

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



96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660



106.0810, 93.8440, 50.3880



121.4180, -60.0150, -8.1670



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.7260, 78.4860, 42.3740



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660 looks on a 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 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3490, 60.1940,



# 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

96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660

### Protanopia

101.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

### Deuteranopia

101.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



## Tritanopia

96.2320, 64.5970, 24.2530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660

## Protanomaly

99.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

## Deuteranomaly

99.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490

## Tritanomaly

96.4430, 62.6250, 26.9530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660 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(174, 59, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 59, 85)  
}
```

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(174, 59, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 59, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660 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(174, 59, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 59, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 59, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 59, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 59, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 59,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.3490, 60.1940, 32.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 59, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 59,  
85) }
```

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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