

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.9740, 73.9510,
19.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B44031
RGB	180, 64, 49
RGB Percent	71%, 25%, 19%
CMY	0.2939, 0.7492, 0.8075
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.73, 0.29
HSL	7°, 57%, 45%
HSV	7°, 73%, 71%
XYZ	21.2249, 13.5952, 4.4198
YIQ	96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

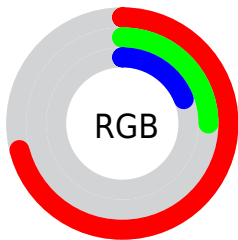
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 66, 49
Decimal	11812913
CIE _{Lab}	43.65, 46.25, 34.10
CIE _{LCh}	44, 57.463, 36.405
Yxy	13.5952, 0.5409, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290002993 (0xFFB44031)
YUV	96.9740, -23.6512, 72.8138
Hunter-Lab	36.8716, 38.2270, 18.7030

Details

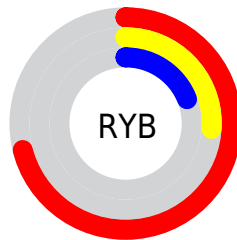
The YIQ color **96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **132.0260, -73.9510, -19.9270**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.9810, 81.2410, 19.9690**, and **36.3360, 70.2360, 26.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5300, 84.1290, 22.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.4180, 63.7730, 17.1570**.

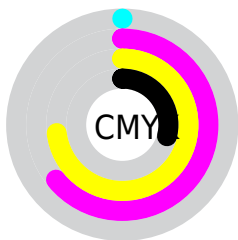
Distribution



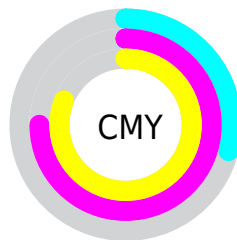
- Red (71%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270 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 96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96.9740, 73.9510,
19.9270


 96.9740, 73.9510,
19.9270


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 69.0600, 70.8330,
21.3690


 151.9810, 81.2410,
19.9690


 36.3360, 70.2360,
26.6840


 174.5670, 73.5390,
16.3790


 27.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920


 193.9670, 57.4930,
9.8210

 18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

 213.4810, 41.1260,
3.5740

 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

 232.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 96.9740, 73.9510,
19.9270

■ 96.9740, 73.9510,
19.9270

■ 85.5300, 84.1290,
22.6970

■ 108.4180, 63.7730,
17.1570

■ 74.0860, 94.3070,
25.4670

■ 119.8620, 53.5950,
14.3870

■ 65.5600, 101.7800,
27.7000

■ 131.3060, 43.4170,
11.6170

■ 142.7500, 33.2390,
8.8470

■ 154.1940, 23.0610,
6.0770

■ 165.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 177.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 188.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 199.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.0930, 67.2070, 43.0390



96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270



96.5280, 68.1340, -12.3300

Triad

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



96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270



78.7960, -53.7730, -44.2130



84.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510

Complementary

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



96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270



132.0260, -73.9510, -19.9270

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.



91.0400, -93.7610, -2.3130



96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270



86.1430, -70.3270, -30.5430

Square

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



96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270



88.3680, 3.0340, -43.9900



90.9140, -85.1390, -15.4030



105.2130, -12.3400, 36.4280

Rectangle

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



96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270



96.6840, 49.6590, -24.4290



90.9140, -85.1390, -15.4030



87.8430, -94.4040, 3.8360

Sweetspot

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



96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270



202.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860



101.6210, 40.1980, 64.4700



97.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270



105.3830, 115.5800, 30.9080



134.5420, 56.3510, -13.5450



83.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



55.7260, 86.5130, 23.5450



9.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Inverse Universe

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



132.0260, -73.9510, -19.9270



159.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



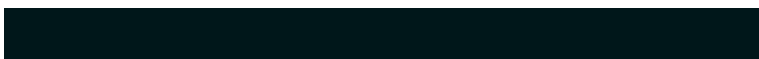
94.4580, -56.3510, 13.5450



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



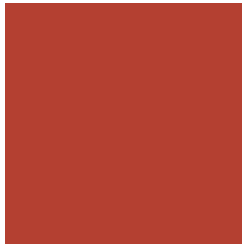
97.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

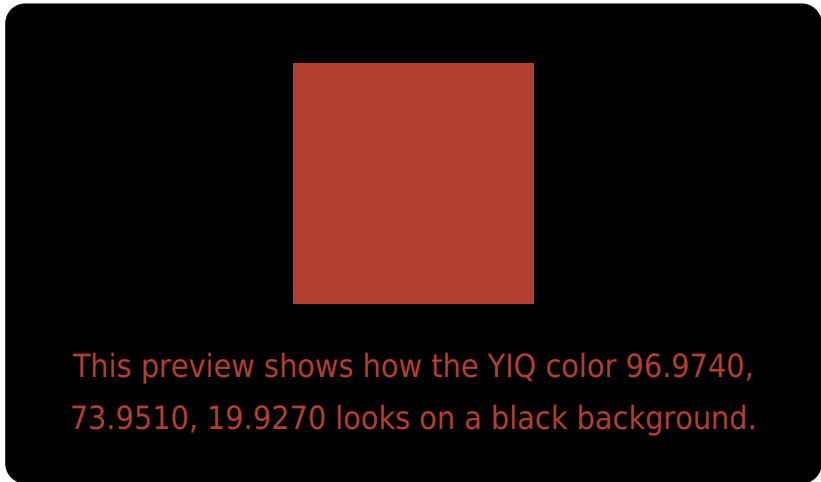
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9740, 73.9510,

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

96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270

Protanopia

102.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Deuteranopia

101.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



Tritanopia

97.9230, 69.9610, 26.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270

Protanomaly

100.0030, 39.4760, 0.4360

Deuteranomaly

99.8640, 50.1130, 0.3930

Tritanomaly

97.8260, 71.6120, 23.7720

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270 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(180, 64, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 64, 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(180, 64, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 64, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270 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(180, 64, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 64, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 64, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 64, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 64, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 64,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 64, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 64,  
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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