

# Converting Colors

YIQ(97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(97.3640, 73.0330,  
25.5530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B73D3C
RGB	183, 61, 60
RGB Percent	72%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.2821, 0.7610, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.67, 0.28
HSL	0°, 51%, 48%
HSV	0°, 67%, 72%
XYZ	22.0296, 13.7354, 5.7754
YIQ	97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

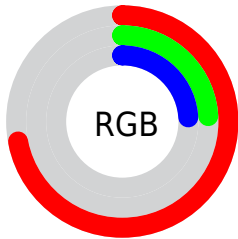
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 61, 60</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12008764</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">43.85, 49.15, 28.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">44, 56.592, 29.708</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.7354, 0.5303, 0.3307</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290198844 (0xFFB73D3C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">97.3640, -18.4205, 75.1028</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">37.0613, 41.2450, 16.7036</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **145.6360, -73.0330, -25.5530**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.7730, 79.1310, 25.1710**, and **38.8290, 67.5300, 31.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7460, 83.7610, 29.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.9820, 62.3050, 21.7370**.

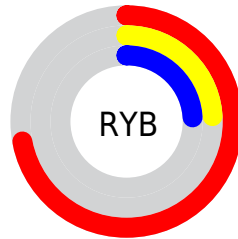
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (24%)

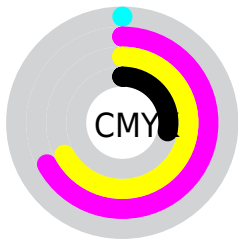
Blue (24%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (24%)

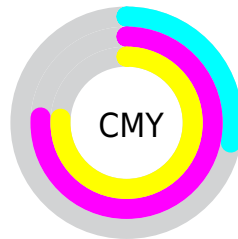


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530 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 97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.3640, 73.0330,  
25.5530


 97.3640, 73.0330,  
25.5530


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 68.8630, 70.1900,  
27.5180


 152.7730, 79.1310,  
25.1710


 38.8290, 67.5300,  
31.6740


 174.7610, 70.2370,  
21.1570


 28.1060, 56.0240,  
19.9280

 194.1610, 54.1910,  
14.5990

 19.8480, 39.0150,  
14.3030

 213.6750, 37.8240,  
8.3520

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 233.8900, 20.8610,  
1.8930

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 97.3640, 73.0330,  
25.5530

■ 97.3640, 73.0330,  
25.5530

■ 84.7460, 83.7610,  
29.3690

■ 109.9820, 62.3050,  
21.7370

■ 72.0140, 94.8100,  
32.8740

■ 122.7140, 51.2560,  
18.2320

■ 58.8090, 105.8130,  
37.2130

■ 135.3320, 40.5280,  
14.4160

■ 55.3040, 108.7930,  
38.2730

■ 148.5370, 29.5250,  
10.0770

■ 161.2690, 18.4760,  
6.5720

■ 173.8870, 7.7480,  
2.7560

■ 186.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 199.2370,  
-14.0290, -4.5650

■ 212.4420,  
-25.0320, -8.9040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530



98.0970, 68.2700, -3.7780

# Triad

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



97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530



77.0690, -50.2880, -46.8000



87.1420, -93.8080, 4.0480

# Complementary

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



97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530



145.6360, -73.0330, -25.5530

# 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.



91.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530



85.0030, -67.1170, -33.6530

# Square

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



97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530



90.5390, 15.7340, -42.8740



90.3610, -82.2040, -19.0360



104.2220, -25.7270, 31.2410



# Rectangle

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



97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530



97.9130, 56.4440, -20.7400



90.3610, -82.2040, -19.0360



89.3760, -94.5870, 1.6450

# Sweetspot

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



97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530



204.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



110.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



99.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530



102.9950, 114.1570, 40.1810



133.1710, 56.2580, -6.3500



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.2310, 92.7010, 32.5490



8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360



# Inverse Universe

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



145.6360, -73.0330, -25.5530



179.0050, -114.1570, -40.1810



110.4160, -56.5330, 5.8270



89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



108.1820, -92.4260, -32.0260



19.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

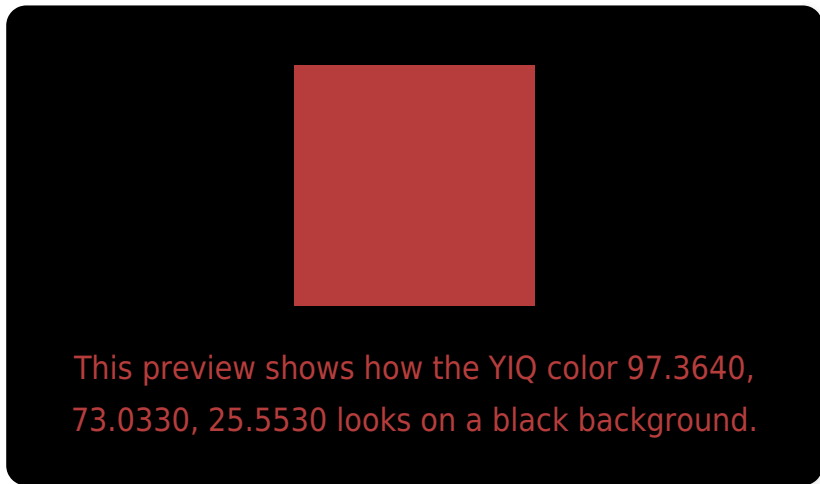
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

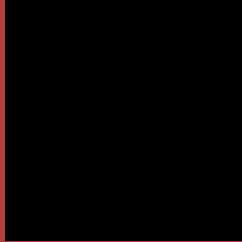
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3640, 73.0330,



# 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

97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530

### Protanopia

103.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

### Deuteranopia

102.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580



## Tritanopia

97.2330, 72.0240, 27.3200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530

## Protanomaly

101.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130

## Deuteranomaly

100.5310, 46.8570, 4.3370

## Tritanomaly

97.1190, 72.3450, 27.0090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530 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(183, 61, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 61, 60)  
}
```

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(183, 61, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 61, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530 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(183, 61, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 61, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 61, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 61, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 61, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 61,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.3640, 73.0330, 25.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 61, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 61,  
60) }
```

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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