

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940)
contains.

YIQ(97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(97.3970, 77.4340,
28.3940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD3A3C
RGB	189, 58, 60
RGB Percent	74%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.2585, 0.7727, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.68, 0.26
HSL	359°, 53%, 48%
HSV	359°, 69%, 74%
XYZ	23.3340, 14.1767, 5.7923
YIQ	97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

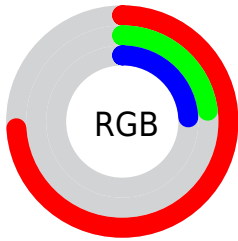
Format	Color
RYB	189, 58, 60
Decimal	12401212
CIELab	44.49, 52.37, 29.07
CIELCh	44, 59.892, 29.032
Yxy	14.1767, 0.5389, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290591292 (0xFFBD3A3C)
YUV	97.3970, -18.4367, 80.3358
Hunter-Lab	37.6519, 44.7310, 17.2353

Details

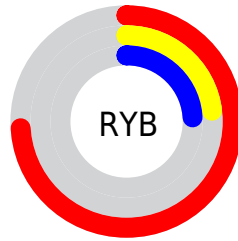
The YIQ color **97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **149.6030, -77.4340, -28.3940**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.6920, 83.8530, 27.7010**, and **40.3240, 70.5100, 32.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0780, 88.7580, 32.4220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7160, 66.1100, 24.3660**.

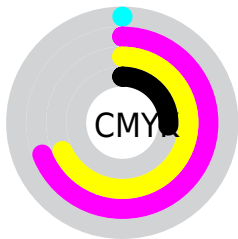
Distribution



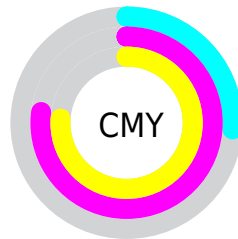
- Red (74%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940 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 97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97.3970, 77.4340,
28.3940


 97.3970, 77.4340,
28.3940


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 67.7220, 75.1410,
31.4050


 153.6920, 83.8530,
27.7010


 40.6230, 71.1060,
32.9460


 173.5870, 70.7870,
22.2030


 29.6010, 59.0040,
20.9880

 192.9870, 54.7410,
15.6450

 21.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510

 213.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750

 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

 233.3030, 21.1360,
2.4160

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 97.3970, 77.4340,
28.3940

■ 97.3970, 77.4340,
28.3940

■ 84.0780, 88.7580,
32.4220

■ 110.7160, 66.1100,
24.3660

■ 70.8730, 99.7610,
36.7610

■ 123.9210, 55.1070,
20.0270

■ 57.5540, 111.0850,
40.7890

■ 137.2400, 43.7830,
15.9990

■ 56.8530, 111.6810,
41.0010

■ 150.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 163.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 176.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 189.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 203.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 216.2250,
-22.9230, -8.5790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.4120, 65.0510, 49.0750



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



98.9080, 73.1760, -4.5840

Triad

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



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



78.4880, -50.1500, -49.3020



89.2280, -96.9260, 5.4900

Complementary

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



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



149.6030, -77.4340, -28.3940

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.



93.9750, -95.1360, -4.9280



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



86.1770, -67.6670, -34.6990

Square

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



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



91.7130, 15.1840, -43.9200



91.8770, -83.7170, -19.1490



105.5960, -29.7160, 31.9480

Rectangle

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



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



98.8100, 58.2320, -20.1040



91.8770, -83.7170, -19.1490



91.3480, -97.3840, 2.7760

Sweetspot

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



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



208.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350



111.5050, 34.8330, 68.0890



100.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



103.0390, 120.0250, 43.9690



134.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.5840, 93.2050, 34.4290



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Inverse Universe

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



97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



103.0390, 120.0250, 43.9690



112.8500, -60.7510, 5.1770



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



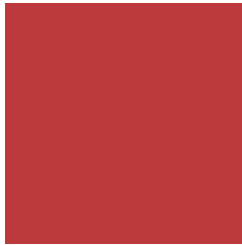
47.5840, 93.2050, 34.4290



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

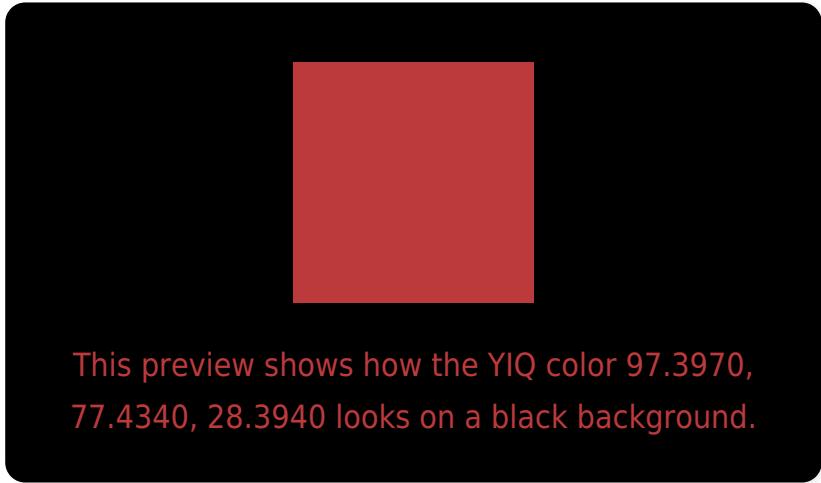
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3970, 77.4340,

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

97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940

Protanopia

105.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

104.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800



Tritanopia

97.5110, 77.1130, 28.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940

Protanomaly

102.4960, 36.7700, 5.4260

Deuteranomaly

101.4280, 48.6450, 4.9730

Tritanomaly

97.5110, 77.1130, 28.7050

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940 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(189, 58, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 58, 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(189, 58, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 58, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940 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(189, 58, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 58, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 58, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 58, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 58, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 58,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 58, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 58,  
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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