

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.4880, 58.7250,
42.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B43669
RGB	180, 54, 105
RGB Percent	71%, 21%, 41%
CMY	0.2938, 0.7884, 0.5880
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.42, 0.29
HSL	336°, 54%, 46%
HSV	336°, 70%, 71%
XYZ	22.7111, 13.3678, 14.7611
YIQ	97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

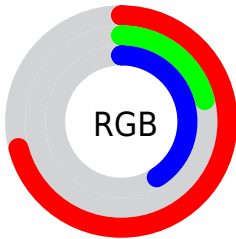
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 54, 105
Decimal	11810409
CIE Lab	43.31, 54.61, -0.48
CIE LCh	43, 54.614, 359.497
Yxy	13.3678, 0.4467, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290000489 (0xFFB43669)
YUV	97.4880, 3.7034, 72.3630
Hunter-Lab	36.5620, 46.8949, 1.6563

Details

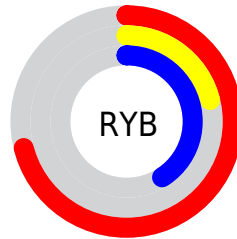
The YIQ color **97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **136.5120, -58.7250, -42.5730**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.1140, 62.7140, 41.8660**, and **43.0900, 54.0940, 43.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6680, 67.2060, 48.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.3080, 50.2440, 36.5800**.

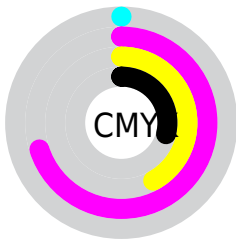
Distribution



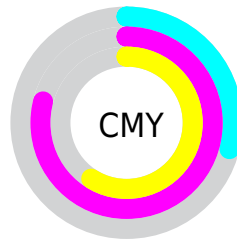
- Red (71%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730 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 97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97.4880, 58.7250,
42.5730


 97.4880, 58.7250,
42.5730


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 66.1230, 58.4950,
46.7430


 154.1140, 62.7140,
41.8660


 43.0900, 54.0940,
43.9020


 177.5260, 55.5620,
39.3220


 32.3240, 44.1470,
31.4350

 197.0400, 39.1950,
33.0750

 21.7430, 35.1170,
18.8690

 217.3690, 21.9110,
26.9270

 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 253.2390, 0.8250,

1.5690

■ 97.4880, 58.7250,
42.5730

■ 97.4880, 58.7250,
42.5730

■ 85.6680, 67.2060,
48.5660

■ 109.3080, 50.2440,
36.5800

■ 73.9620, 75.3660,
54.8700

■ 121.0140, 42.0840,
30.2760

■ 62.1420, 83.8470,
60.8630

■ 132.8340, 33.6030,
24.2830

■ 144.6540, 25.1220,
18.2900

■ 156.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970

■ 168.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

■ 180.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 203.5260,
-16.6410, -12.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.8340, 25.5760, 43.1120



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



96.8690, 70.0530, 24.4930

Triad

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



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



89.9350, 14.6790, -40.2730



89.7860, -90.2300, -5.7340

Complementary

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



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



136.5120, -58.7250, -42.5730

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.



88.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



76.4820, -50.0130, -46.2770

Square

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



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



95.7760, 46.4040, -26.0120



83.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



85.3980, -91.6530, 3.5390

Rectangle

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



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



97.7200, 68.3140, 6.4420



83.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



89.9340, -87.8910, -9.5790

Sweetspot

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



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



202.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



90.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



98.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800



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.



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



105.9090, 92.0530, 66.3330



97.5440, 72.3460, 21.4820



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.8150, 71.2860, 51.7180



8.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Inverse Universe

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



97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



105.9090, 92.0530, 66.3330



136.4560, -72.3460, -21.4820



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.8150, 71.2860, 51.7180



8.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

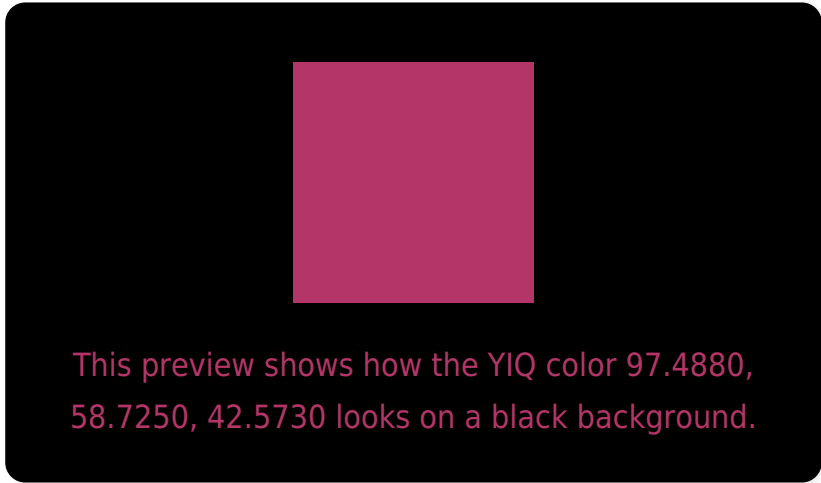
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4880, 58.7250,

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

97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730

Protanopia

103.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

104.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



Tritanopia

97.8410, 67.2560, 25.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730

Protanomaly

101.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090

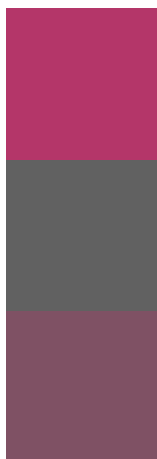
Deuteranomaly

101.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700

Tritanomaly

97.9750, 64.1830, 31.7590

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730 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, 54, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 54, 105)  
}
```

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, 54, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 54, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730 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, 54, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 54, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 54, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 54, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 54, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 54,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 54, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 54,  
105) }
```

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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