

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080)
contains.

YIQ(99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080)	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(99.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B04343
RGB	176, 67, 67
RGB Percent	69%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.3095, 0.7374, 0.7370
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.62, 0.31
HSL	360°, 45%, 48%
HSV	360°, 62%, 69%
XYZ	20.9390, 13.6527, 6.8522
YIQ	99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

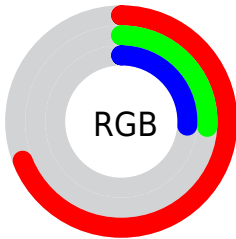
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 67, 67
Decimal	11551555
CIE _{Lab}	43.73, 44.52, 23.43
CIE _{LCh}	44, 50.308, 27.760
Yxy	13.6527, 0.5052, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289741635 (0xFFB04343)
YUV	99.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107
Hunter-Lab	36.9496, 36.4925, 14.8696

Details

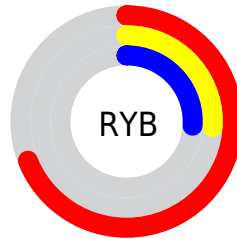
The YIQ color **99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **143.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.1140, 70.7410, 23.0370**, and **41.2410, 60.3780, 29.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920**.

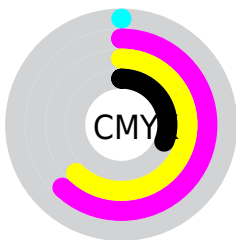
Distribution



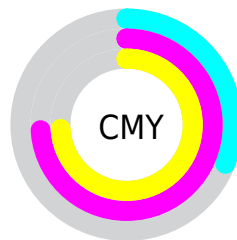
- Red (69%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080 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 99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

■ 99.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.5630, 62.1670,
24.2390

■ 154.1140, 70.7410,
23.0370

■ 41.5400, 60.9740,
29.3420

■ 178.6080, 66.2940,
21.0300

■ 26.6110, 53.0440,
18.8680

■ 197.4210, 50.5230,
14.9950

■ 18.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 216.9350, 34.1560,
8.7480

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 237.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 99.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

■ 99.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

■ 86.9730, 75.6920,
26.9240

■ 112.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

■ 75.0560, 85.8240,
30.5280

■ 124.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

■ 62.4380, 96.5520,
34.3440

■ 136.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 52.6240, 104.8960,
37.3120

■ 148.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 161.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 173.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 185.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 198.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 210.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



100.0840, 61.1170, -0.7950

Triad

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



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



80.7220, -41.7610, -41.6410



85.3010, -90.0020, 1.1500

Complementary

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



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



143.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080

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.



89.6890, -88.5790, -8.1230



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



83.4870, -65.6040, -33.5400

Square

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



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



93.6240, 14.3570, -34.4350



88.2750, -79.0860, -20.4780



104.4730, -25.1760, 26.7600

Rectangle

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



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



98.0530, 53.2340, -17.6300



88.2750, -79.0860, -20.4780



87.4210, -90.4600, -1.5640

Sweetspot

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



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



199.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280



111.4190, 28.7830, 56.5830



96.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



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.



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



110.8300, 101.3200, 36.0400



130.7020, 50.3890, -4.6110



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Inverse Universe

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



99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



110.8300, 101.3200, 36.0400



112.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

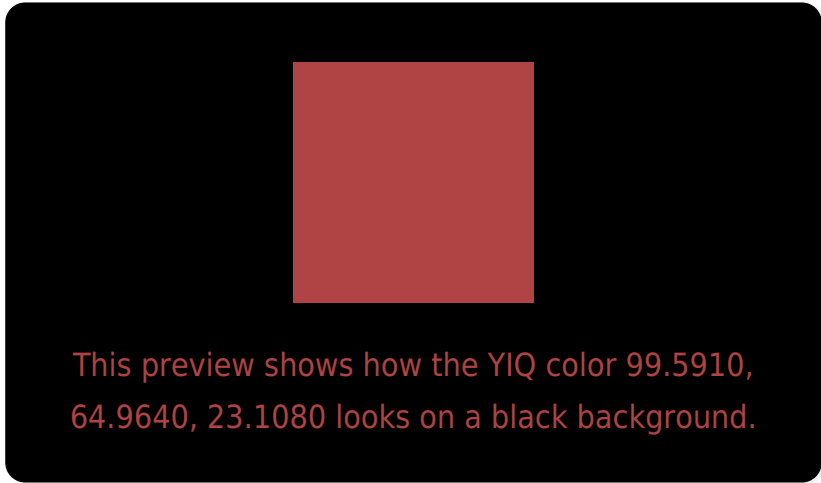
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5910, 64.9640,

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

99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080

Protanopia

103.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

102.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830



Tritanopia

99.3460, 64.2760, 24.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080

Protanomaly

102.5600, 30.7180, 4.9740

Deuteranomaly

101.4210, 41.3550, 4.9310

Tritanomaly

99.2320, 64.5970, 24.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080 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(176, 67, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 67, 67)  
}
```

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(176, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 67, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080 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(176, 67, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 67, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 67, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 67, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 67, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 67,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 67, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 67,  
67) }
```

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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