

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.5610, 47.3130,
18.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C2B2E
RGB	124, 43, 46
RGB Percent	49%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.5135, 0.8315, 0.8194
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.63, 0.51
HSL	358°, 49%, 33%
HSV	358°, 65%, 49%
XYZ	9.6761, 6.2117, 3.2786
YIQ	67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

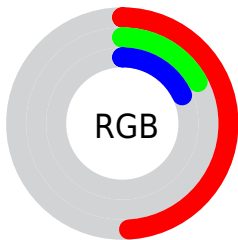
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 43, 46
Decimal	8137518
CIE Lab	29.94, 35.45, 16.99
CIE LCh	30, 39.307, 25.603
Yxy	6.2117, 0.5048, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286327598 (0xFF7C2B2E)
YUV	67.5610, -10.6296, 49.4970
Hunter-Lab	24.9233, 25.6841, 9.6467

Details

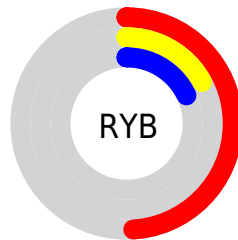
The YIQ color **67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **99.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.1980, 52.7690, 18.3450**, and **20.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610**.

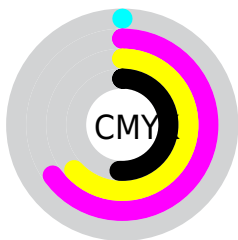
Distribution



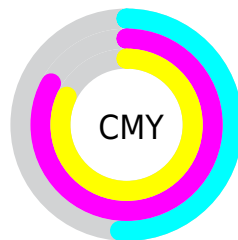
- Red (49%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050 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 67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.5610, 47.3130,
18.1050

67.5610, 47.3130,
18.1050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.5330, 44.5160,
19.2360

119.1980, 52.7690,
18.3450

20.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

145.8670, 55.1990,
18.3590

13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

173.0630, 57.5830,
19.2070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.3610, 50.7520,
16.3520

215.9890, 34.0640,
10.4160

235.5030, 17.6970,

4.1690

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 67.5610, 47.3130,
18.1050

■ 67.5610, 47.3130,
18.1050

■ 59.1490, 54.4650,
20.6490

■ 75.9730, 40.1610,
15.5610

■ 50.1500, 61.8920,
23.7160

■ 84.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940

■ 41.7380, 69.0440,
26.2600

■ 93.3840, 25.5820,
9.9500

■ 37.6460, 72.2990,
27.8430

■ 102.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 110.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 119.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 128.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 136.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 145.5030,
-17.8340, -7.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6220, 37.3160, 28.5800



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



67.9390, 45.5280, 0.8880

Triad

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



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



55.5980, -26.3120, -29.7680



59.0730, -62.9970, 1.8270

Complementary

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



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



99.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050

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.



61.9280, -61.3910, -5.2550



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



56.7180, -43.9650, -23.7170

Square

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



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



63.8230, 12.6590, -25.6850



60.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990



70.1710, -21.6900, 18.6460

Rectangle

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



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



67.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



60.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990



60.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640

Sweetspot

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



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



138.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



75.2570, 19.8910, 41.5150



68.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



73.2440, 73.4910, 28.2670



88.3510, 38.3760, -1.6560



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.9450, 72.8950, 28.0550



76.4880, 146.9820, 56.5340

Inverse Universe

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



67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



73.2440, 73.4910, 28.2670



78.6490, -38.3760, 1.6560



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.9450, 72.8950, 28.0550



76.4880, 146.9820, 56.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

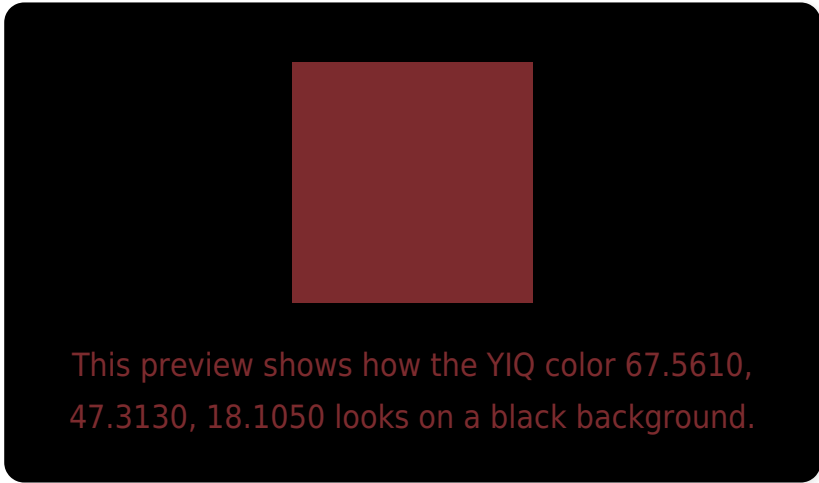
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

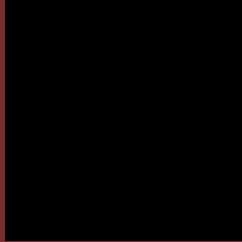
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050.

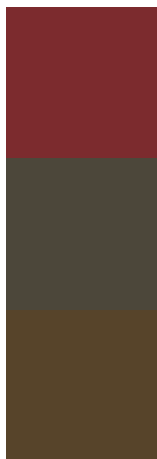


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.5610, 47.3130,

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

67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Protanopia

71.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

70.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



Tritanopia

67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Protanomaly

69.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

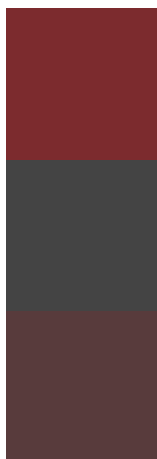
Deuteranomaly

69.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160

Tritanomaly

67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050 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(124, 43, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 43, 46)  
}
```

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(124, 43, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 43, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050 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(124, 43, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 43, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 43, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 43, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 43, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 43,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 43, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 43,  
46) }
```

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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