

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510)
contains.

YIQ(67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510)	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(67.9100, 61.6670,
0.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F3300
RGB	127, 51, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.5018, 0.8001, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	24°, 100%, 25%
HSV	24°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	9.9409, 6.8800, 0.8061
YIQ	67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

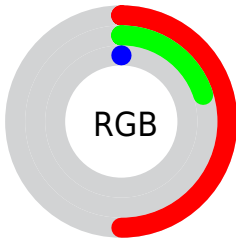
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 85, 0
Decimal	8336128
CIE _{Lab}	31.53, 30.70, 42.84
CIE _{LCh}	32, 52.699, 54.374
Yxy	6.8800, 0.5640, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286526208 (0xFF7F3300)
YUV	67.9100, -33.4796, 51.8219
Hunter-Lab	26.2297, 21.7485, 16.5386

Details

The YIQ color **67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **59.0900, -61.6670, -0.2510**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9000, 67.6270, 2.3710**, and **22.1040, 41.1700, 13.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0880, 55.2940, 0.1100**.

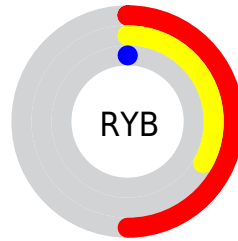
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (20%)

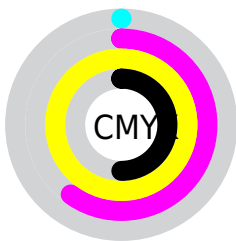
Blue (0%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

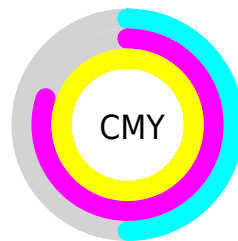


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510 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 67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.9100, 61.6670,
0.2510

67.9100, 61.6670,
0.2510

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

45.4500, 51.5790,
6.8670

119.9000, 67.6270,
2.3710

22.1040, 41.1700,
13.7940

146.2810, 70.9280,
3.1200

13.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

174.2490, 73.9540,
3.3460

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.4540, 62.9510,
-0.9930

214.8540, 46.9050,
-7.5510

234.3680, 30.5380,

-13.7980

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 67.9100, 61.6670,
0.2510

■ 74.0880, 55.2940,
0.1100

■ 79.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

■ 85.7430, 43.1440,
0.0400

■ 91.3340, 37.0460,
0.4220

■ 97.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810

■ 103.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 109.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 115.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 120.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8070, 64.5960, 29.7800



67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510



70.3920, 39.1580, -15.8340

Triad

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



67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510



60.8270, -45.8900, -27.3780



71.3790, -36.7750, 22.2090

Complementary

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



67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510



59.0900, -61.6670, -0.2510

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.



66.0320, -72.9470, 5.9410



67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510



66.2020, -59.6470, -14.8390

Square

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



67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510



53.9360, -30.6200, -39.8040



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



74.2350, 16.9570, 39.6210

Rectangle

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



67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510



67.6130, 22.0580, -25.3180



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



60.5210, -69.8300, 10.0260

Sweetspot

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



67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510



142.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400



46.6370, 51.2960, 50.5600



70.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510



88.3760, 80.7860, 0.6740



104.8910, 44.3420, -32.6980



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



68.2090, 62.2630, 0.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



59.0900, -61.6670, -0.2510



77.0370, -80.5110, -0.1510



22.1090, -44.3420, 32.6980



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



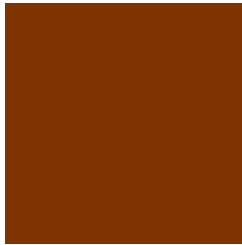
59.2040, -61.9880, 0.0600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510 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

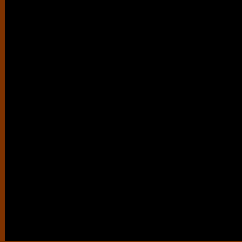
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9100, 61.6670,

0.2510.

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

67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510

Protanopia

71.3950, 25.9080, -17.9960

Deuteranopia

70.0820, 37.0950, -16.9930



Tritanopia

71.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510

Protanomaly

70.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530

Deuteranomaly

69.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880

Tritanomaly

70.0960, 52.8160, 11.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510 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(127, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 51, 0)  
}
```

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(127, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 51, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510 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(127, 51, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 51, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 51, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 51, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 51, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 51,  
0) }
```

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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