

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52443A
RGB	82, 68, 58
RGB Percent	32%, 27%, 23%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7333, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.29, 0.68
HSL	25°, 17%, 27%
HSV	25°, 29%, 32%
XYZ	6.3111, 6.2333, 4.8753
YIQ	71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

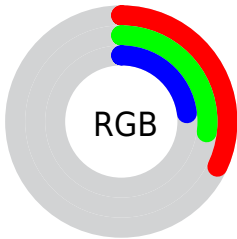
Format	Color
RYB	82, 75, 58
Decimal	5391418
CIELab	29.99, 4.22, 8.28
CIELCh	30, 9.294, 62.988
Yxy	6.2333, 0.3623, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283581498 (0xFF52443A)
YUV	71.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067
Hunter-Lab	24.9666, 1.4301, 5.8988

Details

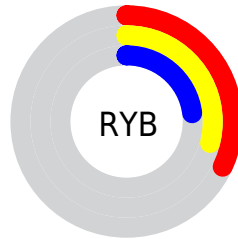
The YIQ color **71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290**, and **27.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690**.

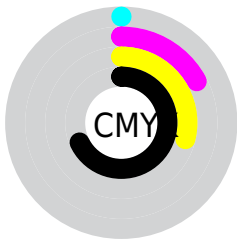
Distribution



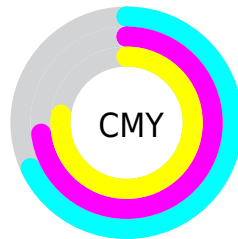
- Red (32%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420 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 71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 71.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 119.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 27.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 145.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 171.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 227.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 251.4150, 5.9610,

-3.4070

■ 71.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 71.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 67.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 74.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 63.3520, 19.4400,
0.1120

■ 78.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 59.9780, 23.4290,
-0.5950

■ 82.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 56.1310, 27.3720,
-0.4680

■ 85.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 52.2840, 31.3150,
-0.3410

■ 89.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 48.4370, 35.2580,
-0.2140

■ 93.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 44.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

■ 97.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970

■ 44.4760, 39.5220,
-0.3980

■ 100.8760,
-20.0820, 0.5100

■ 104.7230,
-24.0250, 0.3830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



70.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Triad

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



71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



67.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



71.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Complementary

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



71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



68.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

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.



70.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



68.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

Square

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



71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



68.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



68.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



72.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Rectangle

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



71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



69.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



68.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



71.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Sweetspot

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



71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



102.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



66.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



89.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



78.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



56.6360, 50.7550, -0.2290



126.3070, 111.5970, -1.5470

Inverse Universe

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



68.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



87.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



61.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



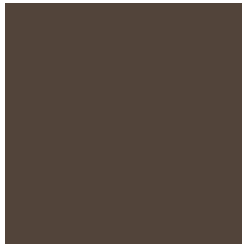
47.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



106.2800, -111.8720, 1.0240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

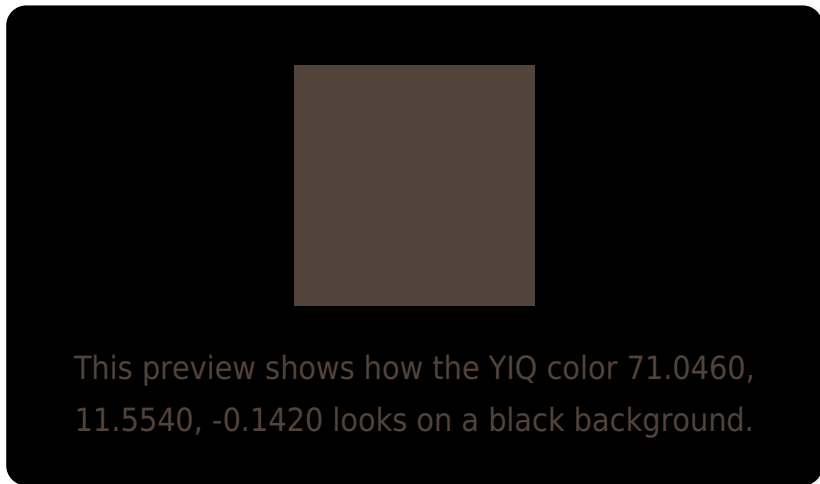
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

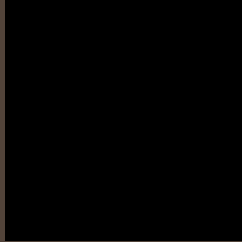
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420.



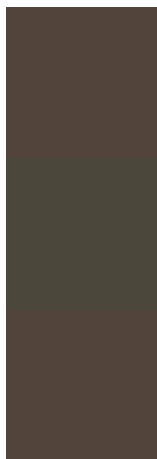
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0460, 11.5540,

-0.1420.

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

71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Protanopia

70.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

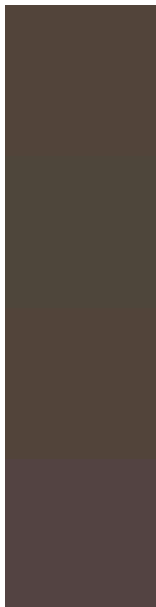
71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



Tritanopia

71.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Protanomaly

71.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Deuteranomaly

71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Tritanomaly

71.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420 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(82, 68, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 68, 58)  
}
```

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(82, 68, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 68, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420 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(82, 68, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 68, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 68, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 68, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 68, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 68, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 68, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 68,  
58) }
```

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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