

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.0490, 69.3660,
20.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96271D
RGB	150, 39, 29
RGB Percent	59%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.4115, 0.8472, 0.8860
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.81, 0.41
HSL	5°, 68%, 35%
HSV	5°, 81%, 59%
XYZ	13.5364, 8.0273, 2.0031
YIQ	71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

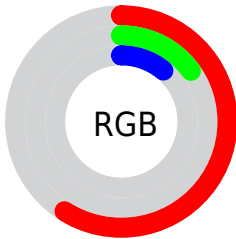
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 40, 29
Decimal	9840413
CIE Lab	34.04, 45.42, 33.48
CIE LCh	34, 56.427, 36.392
Yxy	8.0273, 0.5744, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288030493 (0xFF96271D)
YUV	71.0490, -20.7302, 69.2400
Hunter-Lab	28.3325, 35.7001, 15.6411

Details

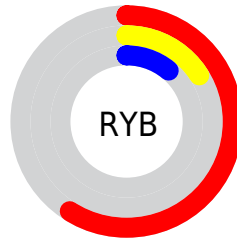
The YIQ color **71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **107.9510, -69.3660, -20.4220**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5290, 76.7020, 19.6300**, and **27.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1210, 78.0310, 23.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9770, 60.7010, 17.7650**.

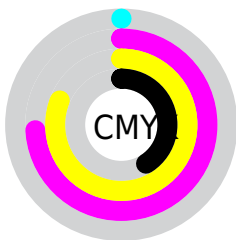
Distribution



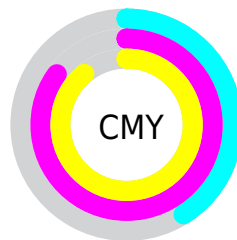
- Red (59%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220 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 71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0490, 69.3660,
20.4220

■ 71.0490, 69.3660,
20.4220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.3250, 68.7690,
25.7370

■ 125.5290, 76.7020,
19.6300

■ 27.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

■ 153.3830, 80.0490,
19.5450

■ 18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

■ 175.9690, 72.3470,
15.9550

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 195.3690, 56.3010,
9.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.8830, 39.9340,
3.1500

■ 234.5110, 23.2460,

-2.7860

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 71.0490, 69.3660,
20.4220

■ 71.0490, 69.3660,
20.4220

■ 61.1210, 78.0310,
23.0790

■ 80.9770, 60.7010,
17.7650

■ 51.8940, 86.1000,
25.5240

■ 90.9050, 52.0360,
15.1080

■ 100.2460, 43.6460,
12.9740

■ 110.1740, 34.9810,
10.3170

■ 120.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

■ 130.0300, 17.6510,
5.0030

■ 139.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 149.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 159.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2440, 65.4640, 47.0960



71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220



75.2420, 57.4960, -6.7600

Triad

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



71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220



61.6130, -39.8360, -37.9800



68.1010, -77.3950, 9.4610

Complementary

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



71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220



107.9510, -69.3660, -20.4220

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.



73.7600, -78.1730, 1.5310



71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220



68.2590, -55.7940, -24.0980

Square

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



71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220



65.9640, -1.4600, -39.6360



73.2750, -69.9180, -10.4140



81.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Rectangle

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



71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220



75.4090, 40.4880, -17.9120



73.2750, -69.9180, -10.4140



71.1500, -79.0910, 7.1570

Sweetspot

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



71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220



165.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



78.0610, 35.8430, 60.7950



80.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220



71.6150, 109.1150, 32.4350



105.6820, 53.1410, -10.4350



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



47.7190, 79.2230, 23.5030



3.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Inverse Universe

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



107.9510, -69.3660, -20.4220



130.3850, -109.1150, -32.4350



73.9050, -53.4160, 9.9120



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



89.6940, -78.9480, -22.9800



6.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

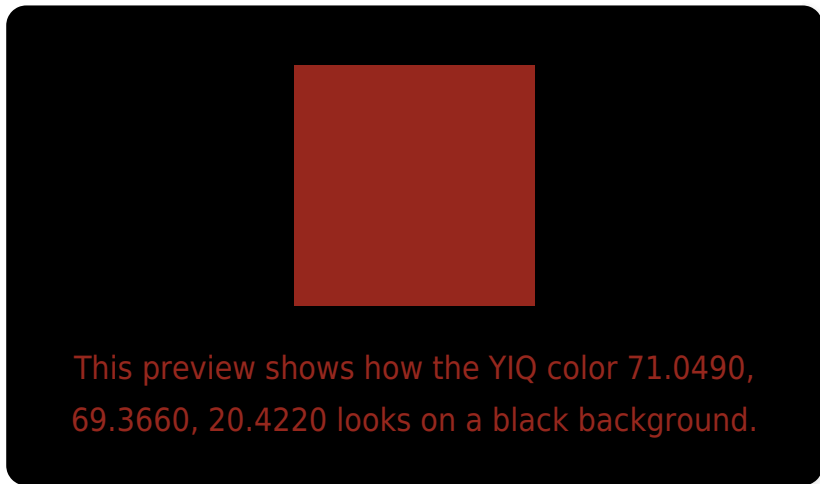
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0490, 69.3660,

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

71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220

Protanopia

79.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

Deuteranopia

77.8630, 33.5180, -12.7380



Tritanopia

71.6020, 66.4310, 24.0550

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220

Protanomaly

76.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

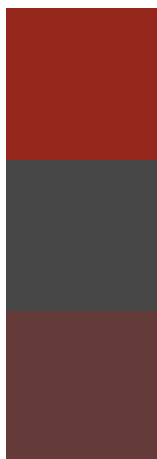
Deuteranomaly

75.1840, 46.2160, -0.5680

Tritanomaly

71.1460, 67.7150, 22.8110

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220 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(150, 39, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 39, 29)  
}
```

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(150, 39, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 39, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220 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(150, 39, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 39, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 39, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 39, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 39, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 39,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.0490, 69.3660, 20.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 39, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 39,  
29) }
```

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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