

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740)
contains.

YIQ(71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740)	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(71.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	703634
RGB	112, 54, 52
RGB Percent	44%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.5606, 0.7883, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.54, 0.56
HSL	2°, 37%, 32%
HSV	2°, 54%, 44%
XYZ	8.6252, 6.3314, 4.0205
YIQ	71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

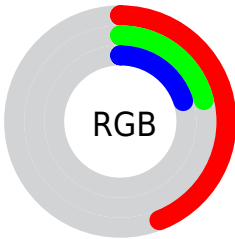
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 54, 52
Decimal	7353908
CIE _{Lab}	30.23, 25.41, 13.11
CIE _{LCh}	30, 28.591, 27.301
Yxy	6.3314, 0.4545, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285543988 (0xFF703634)
YUV	71.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570
Hunter-Lab	25.1622, 17.1532, 8.1399

Details

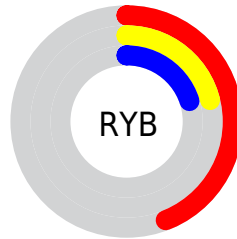
The YIQ color **71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **92.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360**, and **23.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420**.

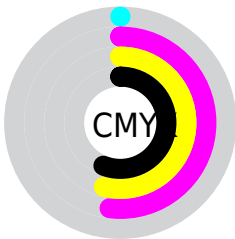
Distribution



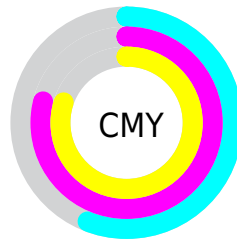
- Red (44%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 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 71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

■ 71.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 120.9790, 40.0240,
12.5360

■ 23.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 147.4630, 41.5370,
12.6490

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 174.3600, 43.3250,
13.2850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.9580, 44.5170,
13.7090

■ 222.0700, 29.3420,
7.8860

■ 241.6980, 12.6540,

1.9500

■ 71.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

■ 71.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

■ 63.4030, 41.7660,
14.0060

■ 78.8250, 28.6540,
9.3420

■ 55.6920, 48.3220,
16.3380

■ 86.5360, 22.0980,
7.0100

■ 47.8670, 55.1990,
18.3590

■ 94.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

■ 40.7430, 61.4800,
20.1680

■ 101.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 35.8360, 65.6520,
21.6520

■ 109.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 116.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 124.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 132.4430,
-17.6050, -5.8370

■ 140.1540,
-24.1610, -8.1690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



70.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

Triad

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



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



62.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



62.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150

Complementary

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



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



92.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740

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.



59.2720, -56.6680, -8.2520



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



55.8860, -44.3780, -21.7380

Square

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



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



67.1680, 7.6140, -16.8500



58.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



72.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310

Rectangle

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



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



69.9150, 27.7400, -7.1400



58.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



57.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940

Sweetspot

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



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



129.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530



76.6660, 16.8210, 31.0690



64.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



81.5680, 54.6030, 18.1470



88.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



38.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



78.5490, 145.0120, 48.1800

Inverse Universe

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



92.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740



115.4320, -54.6030, -18.1470



75.8630, -27.2350, 3.4930



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



81.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480



168.4510, -145.0120, -48.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

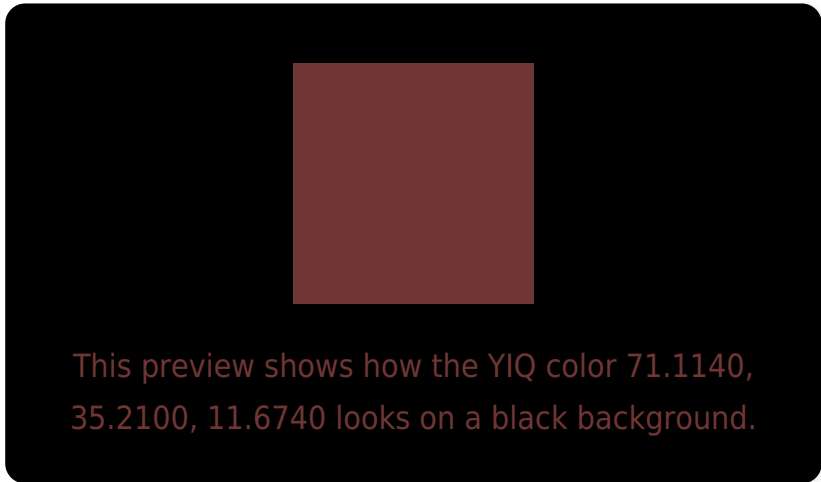
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740.

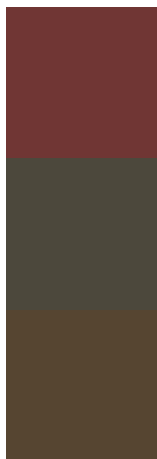


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1140, 35.2100,

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

71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Protanopia

71.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

71.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160



Tritanopia

71.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Protanomaly

71.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

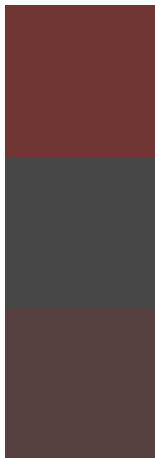
Deuteranomaly

71.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180

Tritanomaly

70.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 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(112, 54, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 54, 52)  
}
```

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(112, 54, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 54, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 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(112, 54, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 54, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 54, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 54, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 54, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 54,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 54, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 54,  
52) }
```

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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