

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.1800, 42.8710,
-11.5370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	694304
RGB	105, 67, 4
RGB Percent	41%, 26%, 2%
CMY	0.5882, 0.7373, 0.9841
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.96, 0.59
HSL	37°, 93%, 21%
HSV	37°, 96%, 41%
XYZ	7.8556, 7.0253, 1.0585
YIQ	71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

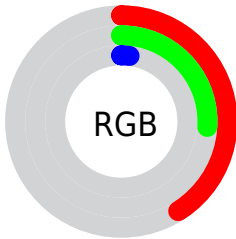
Format	Color
RYB	65, 105, 4
Decimal	6898436
CIELab	31.86, 11.48, 39.84
CIELCh	32, 41.463, 73.920
Yxy	7.0253, 0.4928, 0.4408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285088516 (0xFF694304)
YUV	71.1800, -33.1197, 29.6601
Hunter-Lab	26.5053, 6.5195, 16.1861

Details

The YIQ color **71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **37.8200, -42.8710, 11.5370**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310**, and **29.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080**.

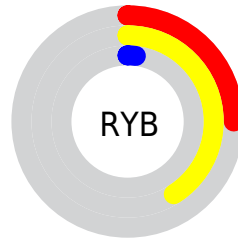
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (26%)

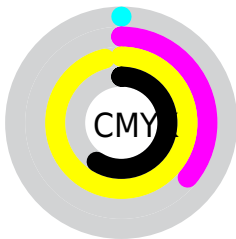
Blue (2%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (2%)

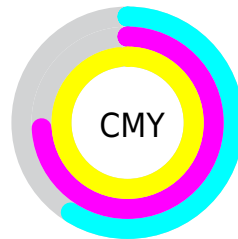


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370 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 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.1800, 42.8710,
-11.5370

71.1800, 42.8710,
-11.5370

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

50.0360, 34.7090,
-6.7870

121.5010, 46.4010,
-9.4310

29.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

147.5830, 49.1060,
-8.8940

8.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

174.9530, 50.9400,
-9.0920

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.7360, 53.0490,
-8.7670

224.3430, 40.8540,
-13.5300

243.8570, 24.4870,

-19.7770

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 71.1800, 42.8710,
-11.5370

■ 71.1800, 42.8710,
-11.5370

■ 69.5500, 44.7050,
-11.7350

■ 74.7820, 38.2400,
-10.2080

■ 78.2700, 33.9300,
-9.1900

■ 81.8720, 29.2990,
-7.8610

■ 85.3600, 24.9890,
-6.8430

■ 88.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 92.4500, 16.0480,
-4.4960

■ 96.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 99.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 103.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0200, 49.9740, 8.4220



71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



68.8090, 24.4420, -24.4700

Triad

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



71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



63.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800



77.2450, 1.8290, 27.4370

Complementary

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



71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



37.8200, -42.8710, 11.5370

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.



69.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



65.9230, -62.9950, -9.2270

Square

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



71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



58.6270, -42.4510, -29.1310



65.0400, -67.3980, -1.0140



74.2070, 31.3550, 31.9870

Rectangle

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



71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



66.1640, 4.2690, -27.8190



65.0400, -67.3980, -1.0140



76.1940, -11.3290, 23.6070

Sweetspot

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



71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



124.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950



38.6450, 47.6770, 33.5410



60.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370



91.7440, 58.5980, -15.7220



89.8980, 25.2690, -33.9550



52.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



77.8340, 49.6570, -13.3750



163.0660, 103.9450, -28.0790

Inverse Universe

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



37.8200, -42.8710, 11.5370



46.2560, -58.5980, 15.7220



19.1020, -25.2690, 33.9550



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



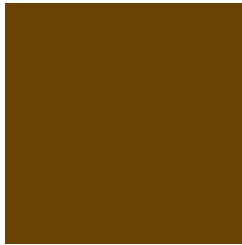
39.1660, -49.6570, 13.3750



81.9340, -103.9450, 28.0790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

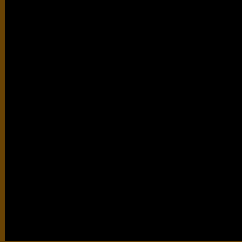
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1800, 42.8710,

-11.5370.

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

71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370

Protanopia

70.9390, 27.1920, -19.2400

Deuteranopia

70.9680, 37.4160, -17.3040



Tritanopia

76.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370

Protanomaly

71.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980

Deuteranomaly

70.8050, 39.4330, -15.3110

Tritanomaly

74.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370 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(105, 67, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 67, 4)  
}
```

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(105, 67, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 67, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370 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(105, 67, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 67, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 67, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 67, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 67, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 67, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 67, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 67,  
4) }
```

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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