

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| YIQ(71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150) | 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(71.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 6D3542 |
| RGB | 109, 53, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 43%, 21%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.5724, 0.7922, 0.7411 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.51, 0.39, 0.57 |
| HSL | 346°, 35%, 32% |
| HSV | 346°, 51%, 43% |
| XYZ | 8.5673, 6.1912, 5.9019 |
| YIQ | 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

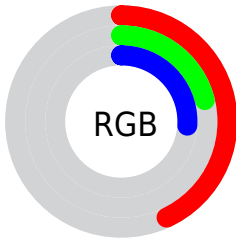
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 109, 53, 66 |
| Decimal | 7157058 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 29.89, 26.38, 3.43 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 30, 26.605, 7.407 |
| Yxy | 6.1912, 0.4147, 0.2997 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285347138 (0xFF6D3542) |
| YUV | 71.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.8822, 17.9164, 3.3543 |

Details

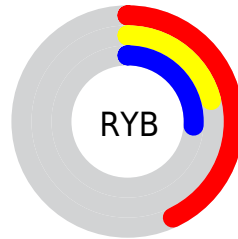
The YIQ color **71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **90.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870**, and **23.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500**.

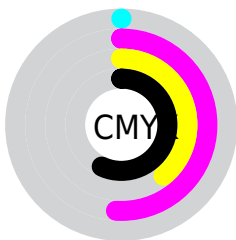
Distribution



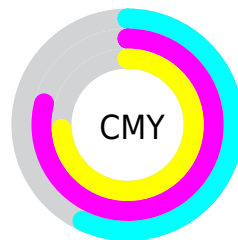
- Red (43%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150 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 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 71.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.4430, 27.0940,
15.5900

■ 121.0200, 32.7790,
17.1870

■ 23.6000, 25.2140,
16.6220

■ 147.2050, 33.6960,
17.0880

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 174.2160, 35.1630,
18.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.8140, 36.3550,
18.4590

■ 223.5350, 23.8390,
14.0070

■ 243.1630, 7.1510,

8.0710

■ 71.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 71.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 63.8570, 34.7960,
19.1800

■ 78.5950, 23.6100,
12.6500

■ 56.3740, 40.7100,
22.1340

■ 86.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

■ 49.0050, 46.3030,
25.3990

■ 93.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

■ 41.6360, 51.8960,
28.6640

■ 100.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 35.4410, 56.9390,
30.8830

■ 107.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 115.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 122.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 129.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 137.3020,
-21.8220, -12.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



70.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790

Triad

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



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



65.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



57.5110, -55.8430, -6.6830

Complementary

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



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



90.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150

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.



57.7900, -52.4950, -12.2950



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



61.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220

Square

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



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



68.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890



56.0970, -46.3500, -19.0380



67.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280

Rectangle

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



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



69.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930



56.0970, -46.3500, -19.0380



57.7560, -55.1550, -8.1390

Sweetspot

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



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



128.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190



72.2410, 7.6520, 26.5320



62.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



83.0050, 46.3030, 25.3990



78.5490, 29.2510, 4.0270



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.0610, 61.0650, 33.2010



79.7530, 127.7230, 69.6670

Inverse Universe

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



71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



83.0050, 46.3030, 25.3990



83.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



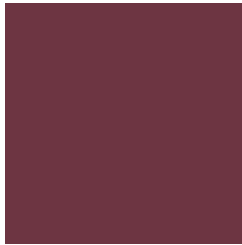
38.0610, 61.0650, 33.2010



79.7530, 127.7230, 69.6670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

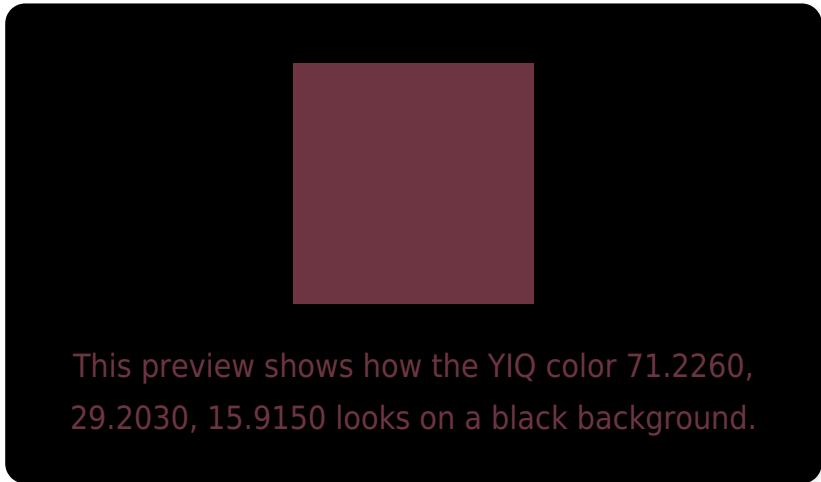
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

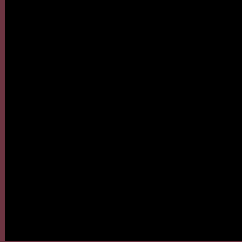
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2260, 29.2030,

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

71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

Protanopia

71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

71.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



Tritanopia

70.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

Protanomaly

71.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

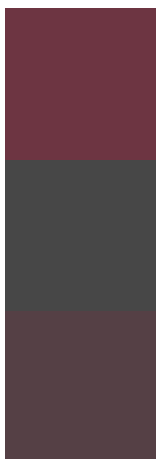
Deuteranomaly

71.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Tritanomaly

70.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150 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(109, 53, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 53, 66)  
}
```

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(109, 53, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 53, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150 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(109, 53, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 53, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 53, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 53, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 53, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 53,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 53, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 53,  
66) }
```

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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