

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 564627 |
| RGB | 86, 70, 39 |
| RGB Percent | 34%, 27%, 15% |
| CMY | 0.6627, 0.7255, 0.8470 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.55, 0.66 |
| HSL | 40°, 38%, 25% |
| HSV | 40°, 55%, 34% |
| XYZ | 6.3946, 6.5048, 2.8402 |
| YIQ | 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

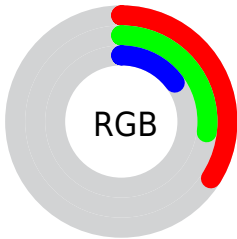
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 63, 86, 39 |
| Decimal | 5654055 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 30.65, 2.27, 21.12 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 31, 21.242, 83.859 |
| Yxy | 6.5048, 0.4063, 0.4133 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283844135 (0xFF564627) |
| YUV | 71.2500, -15.8993, 12.9358 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.5045, 0.1213, 11.2505 |

Details

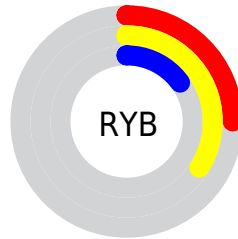
The YIQ color **71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **53.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350**, and **27.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190**.

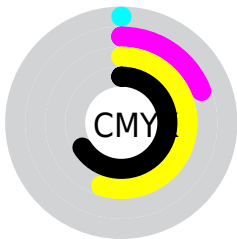
Distribution



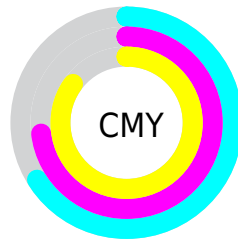
- Red (34%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490 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 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490

■ 71.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 119.9190, 21.9170,
-6.2350

■ 27.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 145.9900, 23.1550,
-6.6450

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 172.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.7730, 25.2640,
-6.3200

■ 227.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 249.9670, 12.7940,

-11.6060

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

71.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490

71.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490

68.4630, 23.2010,
-7.4790

74.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

65.7900, 26.5940,
-8.3980

76.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

63.0030, 30.3080,
-9.6280

79.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

60.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

82.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

59.1730, 35.5810,
-11.5790

84.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 87.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 90.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 92.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 95.2900, -12.3800,
4.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



69.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

Triad

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



71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



57.2370, -49.5600, -15.9280



74.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430

Complementary

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



71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



53.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490

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.



72.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



59.6380, -49.0110, -9.3550

Square

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



71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



63.3720, -28.0110, -15.4910



68.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220



73.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

Rectangle

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



71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



68.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



68.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220



74.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690

Sweetspot

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



71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



106.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



54.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400



52.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



88.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390



78.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



73.6700, 44.2470, -14.4490



161.2500, 97.4350, -31.2450

Inverse Universe

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



53.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490



61.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



46.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



33.3300, -44.2470, 14.4490



73.7500, -97.4350, 31.2450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

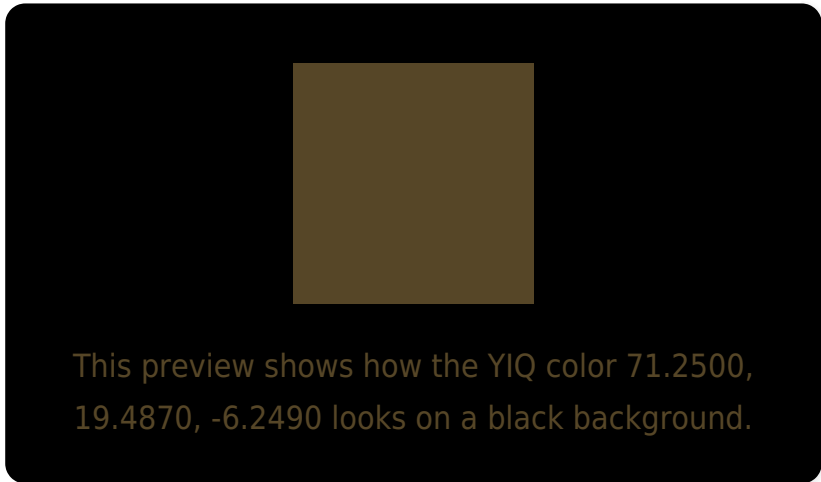
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

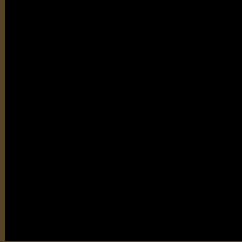
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2500, 19.4870,

-6.2490.

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

71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Protanopia

70.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

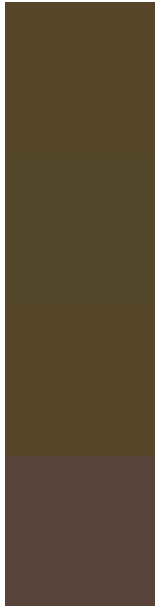
71.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020



Tritanopia

73.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Protanomaly

70.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Deuteranomaly

70.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

Tritanomaly

72.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490 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(86, 70, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 70, 39)  
}
```

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(86, 70, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 70, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490 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(86, 70, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 70, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 70, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 70, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 70, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 70, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 70, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 70,  
39) }
```

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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