

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573D53
RGB	87, 61, 83
RGB Percent	34%, 24%, 33%
CMY	0.6587, 0.7608, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.05, 0.66
HSL	309°, 18%, 29%
HSV	309°, 30%, 34%
XYZ	7.1619, 5.9881, 8.9628
YIQ	71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

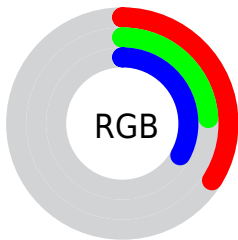
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 61, 83
Decimal	5717331
CIE Lab	29.38, 15.57, -8.76
CIE LCh	29, 17.866, 330.655
Yxy	5.9881, 0.3239, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283907411 (0xFF573D53)
YUV	71.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847
Hunter-Lab	24.4706, 9.4191, -4.5867

Details

The YIQ color **71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **76.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890**, and **27.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580**.

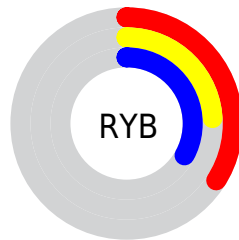
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (24%)

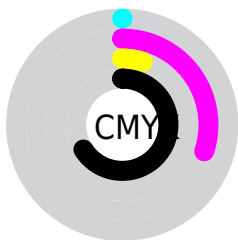
Blue (33%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (33%)

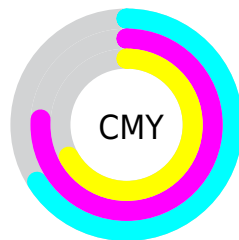


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 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 71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 71.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 119.9940, 9.3050,
13.0890

■ 27.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

■ 145.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

■ 8.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 172.2330, 10.1300,
14.6580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.5320, 10.7260,
14.8700

■ 227.6460, 10.4050,
15.1810

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 71.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 71.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 65.8850, 11.2300,
16.7500

■ 76.6790, 5.6380,
7.9580

■ 60.9610, 14.0720,
20.3120

■ 81.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 55.5640, 16.8680,
24.7080

■ 87.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.1670, 19.6640,
29.1040

■ 92.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 44.6560, 22.7810,
33.1890

■ 97.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 39.8460, 25.3020,
37.0620

■ 102.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 34.4490, 28.0980,
41.4580

■ 108.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 113.6260,
-14.3470, -20.8350

■ 118.4360,
-16.8680, -24.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



70.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Triad

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



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



67.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



60.0540, -35.6230, -9.6950

Complementary

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



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



76.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

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.



62.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



67.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160

Square

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



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



69.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



64.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



63.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

Rectangle

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



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



70.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



64.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



60.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

Sweetspot

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



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



106.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



65.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



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.



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



87.8360, 12.9260, 19.0540



69.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.3670, 34.5610, 50.9850



92.8370, 76.5020, 111.3980

Inverse Universe

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



71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



87.8360, 12.9260, 19.0540



78.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.3670, 34.5610, 50.9850



92.8370, 76.5020, 111.3980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

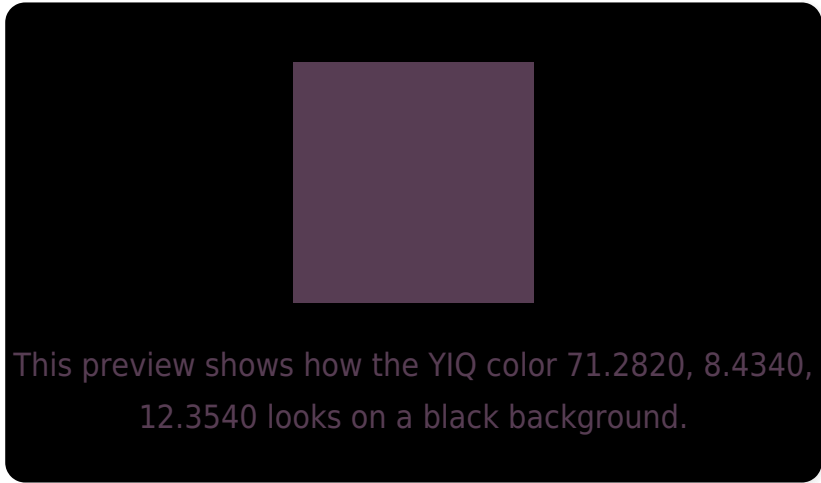
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

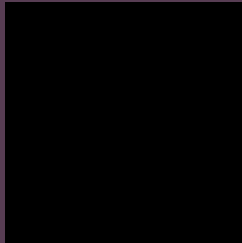
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540.

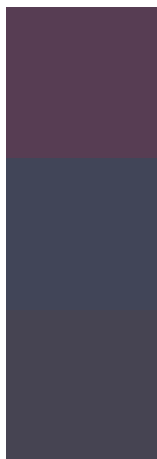


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2820, 8.4340,

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

71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Protanopia

69.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Deuteranopia

70.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780



Tritanopia

70.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Protanomaly

70.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

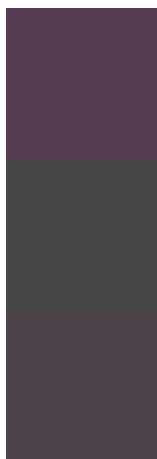
Deuteranomaly

70.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

Tritanomaly

71.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 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(87, 61, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 61, 83)  
}
```

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(87, 61, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 61, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 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(87, 61, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 61, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 61, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 61, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 61, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 61, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 61, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 61,  
83) }
```

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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