

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620)
contains.

YIQ(71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620)	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(71.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E3E3C
RGB	94, 62, 60
RGB Percent	37%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7569, 0.7646
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.36, 0.63
HSL	3°, 22%, 30%
HSV	3°, 36%, 37%
XYZ	7.1561, 6.1509, 5.0879
YIQ	71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

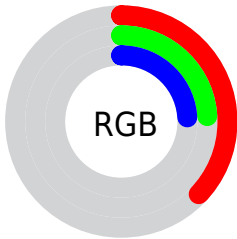
Format	Color
RYB	94, 62, 60
Decimal	6176316
CIELab	29.79, 13.76, 6.91
CIELCh	30, 15.397, 26.673
Yxy	6.1509, 0.3890, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284366396 (0xFF5E3E3C)
YUV	71.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728
Hunter-Lab	24.8011, 8.1024, 5.1976

Details

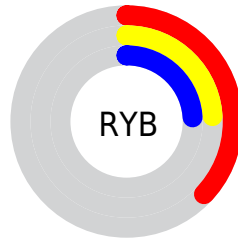
The YIQ color **71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870**, and **26.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540**.

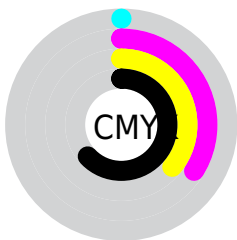
Distribution



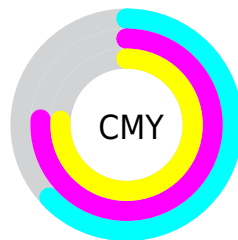
- Red (37%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620 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 71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620

71.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

120.1230, 21.8230,
6.4870

26.9590, 16.4130,
5.4130

145.7210, 23.0150,
6.9110

7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

173.0200, 23.6110,
7.1230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.3190, 24.2070,
7.3350

227.3190, 24.2070,
7.3350

247.6480, 6.9230,

1.1870

■ 71.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620

■ 71.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620

■ 65.0310, 25.0780,
8.0700

■ 77.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 58.6080, 30.7630,
9.6670

■ 84.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 52.2990, 36.1270,
11.5750

■ 90.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 46.4630, 41.5370,
12.6490

■ 96.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 40.1540, 46.9010,
14.5570

■ 102.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 33.8450, 52.2650,
16.4650

■ 108.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 31.0410, 54.6490,
17.3130

■ 115.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 121.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 127.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930



71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



70.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Triad

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



71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



66.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



68.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Complementary

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



71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



82.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

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.



65.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790



71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



65.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Square

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



71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



68.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



64.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



71.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Rectangle

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



71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



70.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



64.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



67.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Sweetspot

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



71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



113.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



73.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



55.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



87.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550



81.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



43.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



36.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820



79.0810, 137.4020, 42.9220

Inverse Universe

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



82.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



104.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



72.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



73.0010, -63.6350, -19.6590



157.9190, -137.4020, -42.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

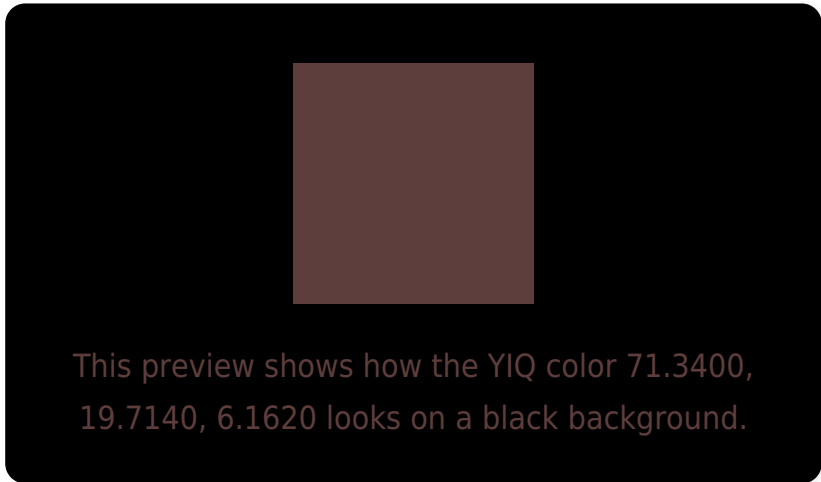
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

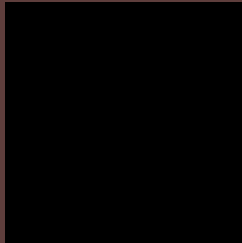
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3400, 19.7140,

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

71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Protanopia

70.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

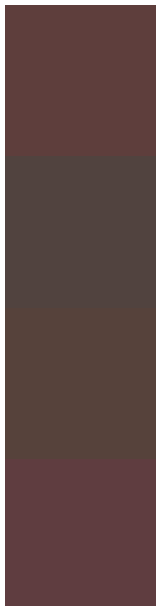
70.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



Tritanopia

71.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Protanomaly

70.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

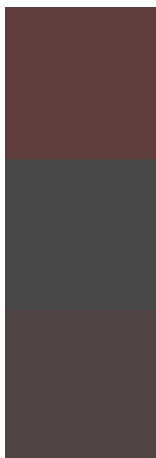
Deuteranomaly

71.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Tritanomaly

71.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620 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(94, 62, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 62, 60)  
}
```

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(94, 62, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 62, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620 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(94, 62, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 62, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 62, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 62, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 62, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 62, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 62, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 62,  
60) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor