

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430)
contains.

YIQ(71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430)	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(71.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	723536
RGB	114, 53, 54
RGB Percent	45%, 21%, 21%
CMY	0.5528, 0.7922, 0.7881
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.53, 0.55
HSL	359°, 37%, 33%
HSV	359°, 54%, 45%
XYZ	8.8829, 6.3905, 4.2598
YIQ	71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

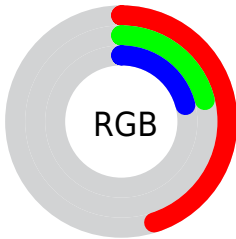
Format	Color
R _Y B	114, 53, 54
Decimal	7484726
CIE Lab	30.38, 27.00, 12.06
CIE LCh	30, 29.576, 24.075
Yxy	6.3905, 0.4548, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285674806 (0xFF723536)
YUV	71.3530, -8.5550, 37.4014
Hunter-Lab	25.2793, 18.4843, 7.7046

Details

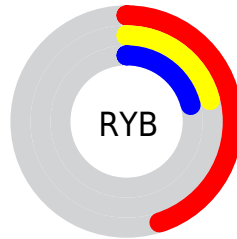
The YIQ color **71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **95.6470, -36.0350, -13.2430**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160**, and **23.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110**.

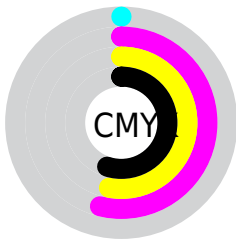
Distribution



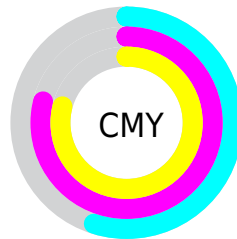
- Red (45%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430 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 71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430

■ 71.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.6840, 33.6050,
13.2290

■ 121.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 23.2000, 32.0920,
13.1160

■ 147.8160, 42.0410,
14.5290

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 174.5990, 44.1500,
14.8540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.1970, 45.3420,
15.2780

■ 221.8250, 28.6540,
9.3420

■ 242.0400, 11.6910,

2.8830

■ 71.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430

■ 71.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430

■ 63.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750

■ 79.0640, 29.4790,
10.9110

■ 55.3440, 49.4220,
18.4300

■ 87.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 47.5190, 56.2990,
20.4510

■ 95.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 39.2210, 63.1300,
23.3060

■ 103.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 34.3140, 67.3020,
24.7900

■ 111.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 118.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 127.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 135.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 143.3280,
-24.7110, -9.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



70.6050, 34.8450, 1.7650

Triad

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



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



63.2240, -13.1550, -20.4110



58.2600, -56.3940, -2.2020

Complementary

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



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



95.6470, -36.0350, -13.2430

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.



59.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



56.2450, -44.0110, -22.8830

Square

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



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



67.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



58.9810, -51.7150, -15.4190



71.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930

Rectangle

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



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



70.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



58.9810, -51.7150, -15.4190



58.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

Sweetspot

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



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



131.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



77.5950, 15.5830, 31.4790



64.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



81.6330, 55.9780, 20.7620



87.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.1080, 70.8780, 26.0620



74.3090, 145.9280, 53.6080

Inverse Universe

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



71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



81.6330, 55.9780, 20.7620



79.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



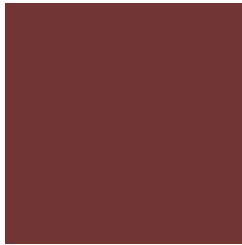
36.1080, 70.8780, 26.0620



74.3090, 145.9280, 53.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

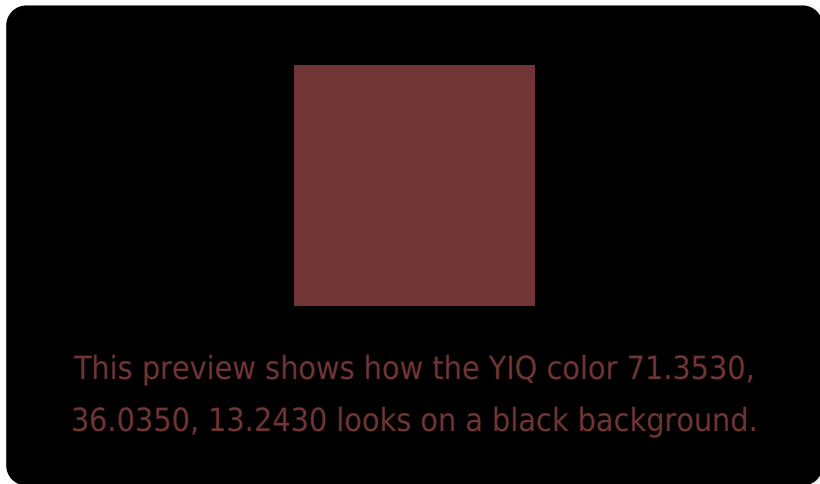
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3530, 36.0350,

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

71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Protanopia

72.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

72.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



Tritanopia

71.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Protanomaly

71.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

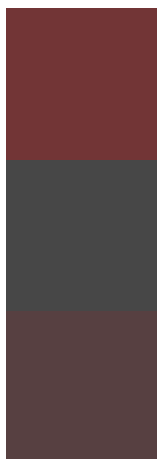
Deuteranomaly

71.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

Tritanomaly

71.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430 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(114, 53, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 53, 54)  
}
```

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(114, 53, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 53, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430 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(114, 53, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 53, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 53, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 53, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 53, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 53,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 53, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 53,  
54) }
```

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