

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	454B3B
RGB	69, 75, 59
RGB Percent	27%, 29%, 23%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7059, 0.7686
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.21, 0.71
HSL	83°, 12%, 26%
HSV	83°, 21%, 29%
XYZ	5.7596, 6.6133, 5.1112
YIQ	71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

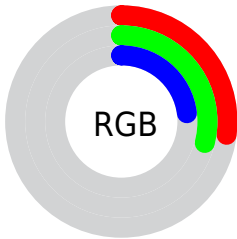
Format	Color
RYB	59, 75, 65
Decimal	4541243
CIELab	30.91, -5.81, 8.73
CIELCh	31, 10.486, 123.624
Yxy	6.6133, 0.3294, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282731323 (0xFF454B3B)
YUV	71.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890
Hunter-Lab	25.7163, -5.0256, 6.2172

Details

The YIQ color **71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820**, and **27.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240**.

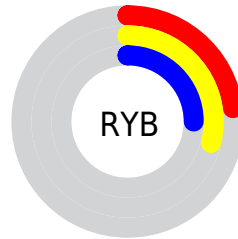
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (29%)

Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (25%)

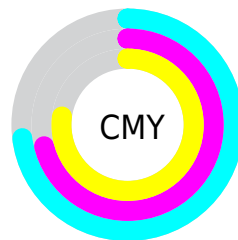


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 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 71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 71.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 119.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 27.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 145.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 171.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 227.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 252.6920, 3.6230,

-5.0890

■ 71.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 71.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 69.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 73.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 67.8780, 2.7990,
-12.1850

■ 74.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 66.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

■ 76.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 64.6730, 4.6340,
-17.9100

■ 78.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 62.9780, 5.0930,
-20.7230

■ 79.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 61.1690, 5.8730,
-23.8470

■ 81.5950, -2.7530,
11.3510

■ 59.4740, 6.3320,
-26.6600

■ 83.4040, -3.5330,
14.4750

■ 58.0780, 7.3870,
-29.2610

■ 85.0990, -3.9920,
17.2880

■ 86.6090, -5.3680,
20.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



70.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

Triad

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



71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



70.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



74.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Complementary

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



71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



62.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

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.



74.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



72.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Square

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



71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



69.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



73.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



73.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

Rectangle

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



71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



69.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



73.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



74.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Sweetspot

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



71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



95.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



67.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



47.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



91.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



68.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



79.0100, 10.0940, -39.7780



177.7670, 21.9780, -89.9740

Inverse Universe

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



62.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



77.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830



65.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



22.9900, -10.0940, 39.7780



51.9340, -22.5740, 89.7620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

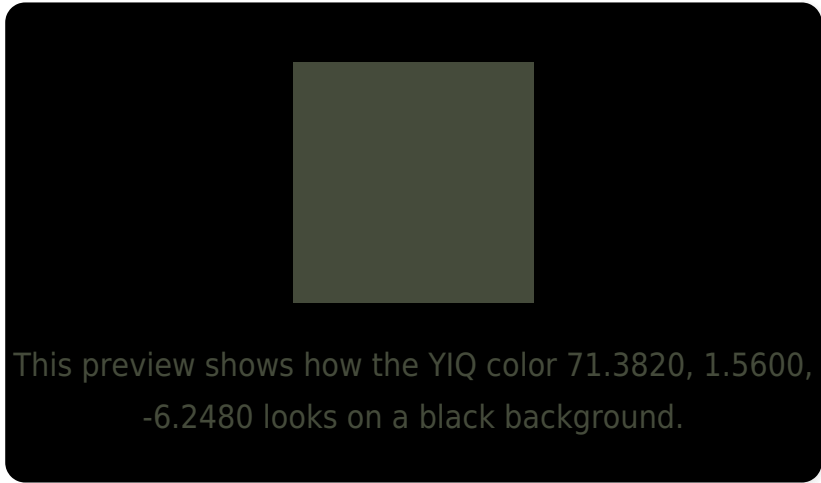
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

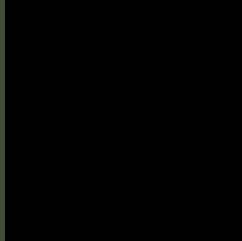
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480.



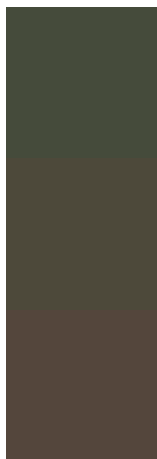
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3820, 1.5600,

-6.2480.

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

71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Protanopia

72.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

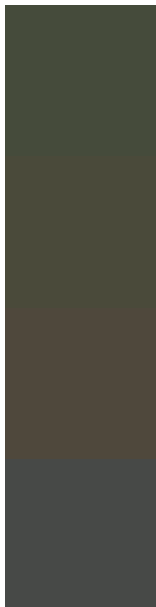
73.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



Tritanopia

72.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Protanomaly

72.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760

Deuteranomaly

72.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Tritanomaly

72.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 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(69, 75, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 75, 59)  
}
```

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(69, 75, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 75, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 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(69, 75, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 75, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 75, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 75, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 75, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 75, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 75, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 75,  
59) }
```

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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