

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F3D3F
RGB	95, 61, 63
RGB Percent	37%, 24%, 25%
CMY	0.6274, 0.7608, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.34, 0.63
HSL	356°, 22%, 31%
HSV	356°, 36%, 37%
XYZ	7.2872, 6.1291, 5.5044
YIQ	71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

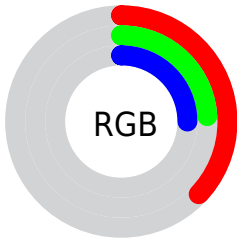
Format	Color
RYB	95, 61, 63
Decimal	6241599
CIELab	29.74, 15.27, 4.90
CIElCh	30, 16.042, 17.797
Yxy	6.1291, 0.3851, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284431679 (0xFF5F3D3F)
YUV	71.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025
Hunter-Lab	24.7570, 9.2168, 4.1474




Details

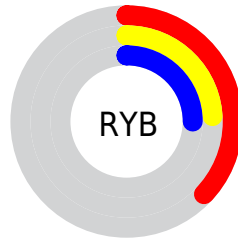
The YIQ color **71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **84.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780**, and **27.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220**.

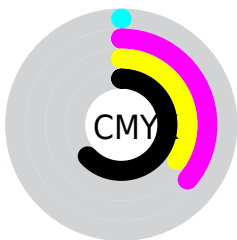
Distribution







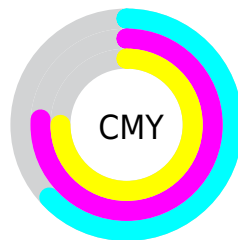
-  Red (37%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (37%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (25%)



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



-  Cyan (63%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 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 71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 71.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 120.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

■ 27.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 146.1880, 23.1980,
9.1020

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 173.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 227.1880, 23.1980,
9.1020

■ 247.4030, 6.2350,

2.6430

■ 71.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 71.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 64.4980, 25.2610,
10.2610

■ 77.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

■ 58.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690

■ 84.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 51.2930, 36.2640,
14.6000

■ 90.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 44.9840, 41.6280,
16.5080

■ 97.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 38.0880, 47.2670,
18.9390

■ 104.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 31.7790, 52.6310,
20.8470

■ 111.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 29.0890, 54.6940,
22.0060

■ 117.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 124.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 130.9960,
-29.7080, -12.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



70.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

Triad

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



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



67.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580



67.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070

Complementary

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



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



84.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

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.



64.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



65.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510

Square

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



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



68.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



63.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



70.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Rectangle

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



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



70.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



63.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



66.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870

Sweetspot

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



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



113.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



74.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580



55.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



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.



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



85.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



79.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.2860, 64.5050, 25.9210



73.3560, 138.5460, 55.2340

Inverse Universe

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



71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



85.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



76.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



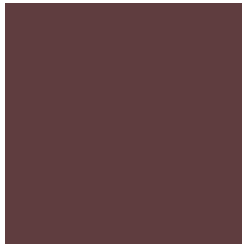
34.2860, 64.5050, 25.9210



73.3560, 138.5460, 55.2340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

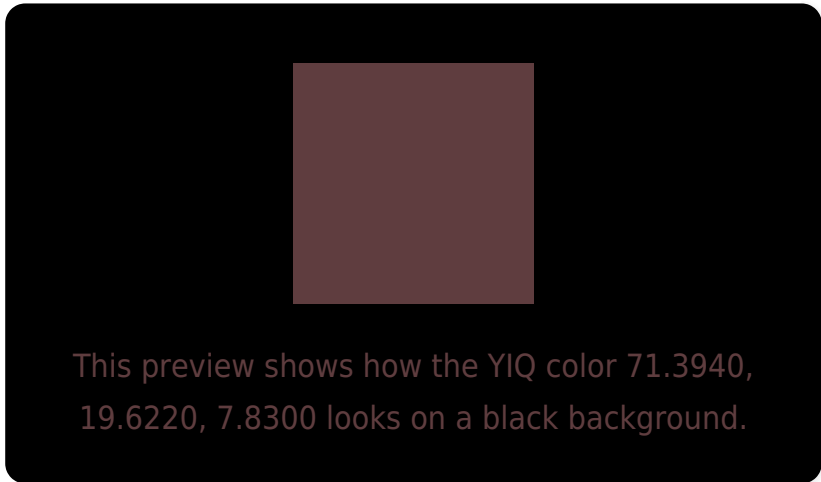
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

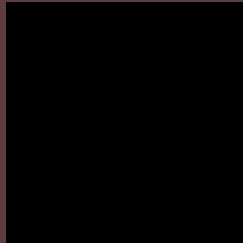
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300.

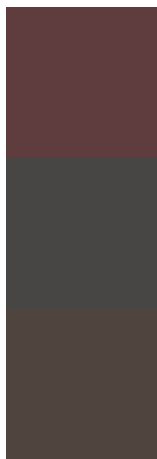


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3940, 19.6220,

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

71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Protanopia

70.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

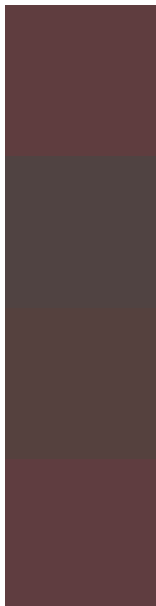
70.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



Tritanopia

71.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Protanomaly

70.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

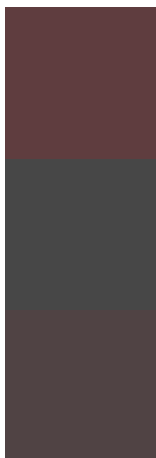
Deuteranomaly

70.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Tritanomaly

71.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 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(95, 61, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 61, 63)  
}
```

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(95, 61, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 61, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 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(95, 61, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 61, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 61, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 61, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 61, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 61, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 61, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 61,  
63) }
```

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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