

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.3990, 55.6160,
-5.7280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	793C00
RGB	121, 60, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.5254, 0.7648, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	30°, 100%, 24%
HSV	30°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	9.5039, 7.2961, 0.9093
YIQ	71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

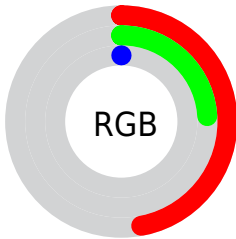
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 119, 0
Decimal	7945216
CIE Lab	32.47, 23.14, 42.98
CIE LCh	32, 48.814, 61.699
Yxy	7.2961, 0.5367, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286135296 (0xFF793C00)
YUV	71.3990, -35.1997, 43.5001
Hunter-Lab	27.0113, 15.5353, 16.9119

Details

The YIQ color **71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **49.6010, -55.6160, 5.7280**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7310, 60.6130, -2.6750**, and **28.5390, 35.2110, 6.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2890, 50.1140, -5.1340**.

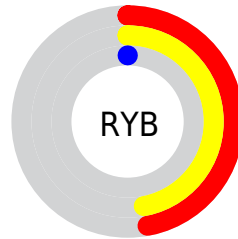
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (24%)

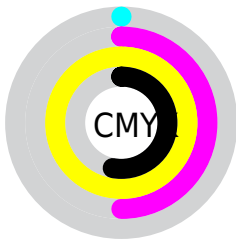
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (0%)

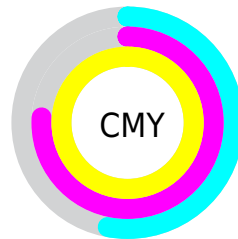


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280 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 71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.3990, 55.6160,
-5.7280

71.3990, 55.6160,
-5.7280

252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

49.5260, 45.2530,
0.3650

122.7310, 60.6130,
-2.6750

28.5390, 35.2110,
6.1470

149.4000, 63.0430,
-2.6610

12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

176.7810, 66.3440,
-1.9120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.2640, 60.4300,
-4.8660

219.7780, 44.0630,
-11.1130

239.8790, 27.4210,

-17.8830

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 71.3990, 55.6160,
-5.7280

■ 76.2890, 50.1140,
-5.1340

■ 81.1790, 44.6120,
-4.5400

■ 86.0690, 39.1100,
-3.9460

■ 90.9590, 33.6080,
-3.3520

■ 96.5500, 27.5100,
-2.9700

■ 101.4400, 22.0080,
-2.3760

■ 106.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 111.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 116.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2590, 59.9670, 20.0550



71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



71.2340, 33.6110, -19.9330

Triad

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



71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



63.4830, -50.6130, -24.3810



77.0670, -18.1610, 26.2790

Complementary

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



71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



49.6010, -55.6160, 5.7280

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.



65.1030, -71.7090, 5.5310



71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



67.8150, -62.8110, -12.5630

Square

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



71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



57.6350, -36.9020, -36.0860



68.6590, -70.6990, -1.7630



76.1880, 24.3390, 37.9950

Rectangle

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



71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



68.7540, 17.1070, -29.2050



68.6590, -70.6990, -1.7630



73.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940

Sweetspot

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



71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



138.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650



43.3610, 51.8930, 45.2450



67.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



93.0280, 72.7180, -7.2980



106.0320, 39.3910, -36.5850



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



73.7690, 57.4500, -5.9260



148.7230, 115.8170, -11.9510

Inverse Universe

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



49.6010, -55.6160, 5.7280



64.9720, -72.7180, 7.2980



14.9680, -39.3910, 36.5850



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



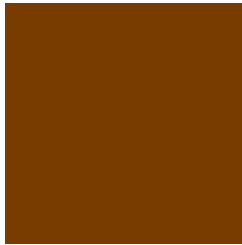
51.2310, -57.4500, 5.9260



103.2770, -115.8170, 11.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

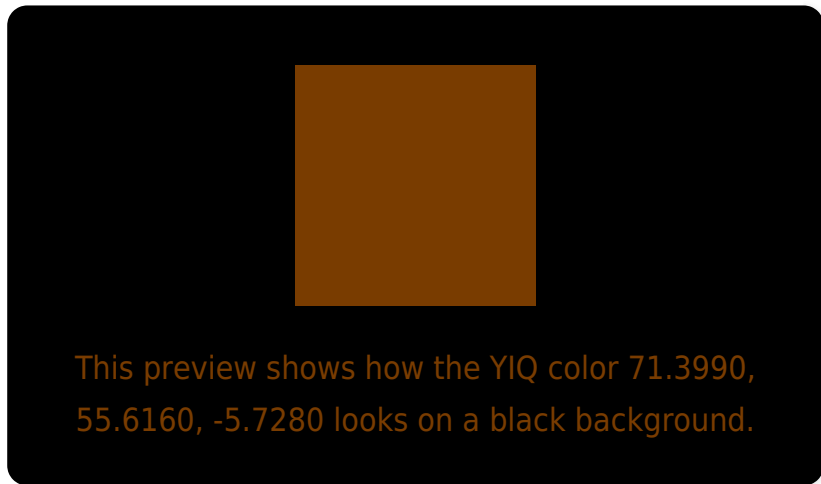
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

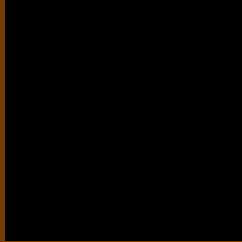
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3990, 55.6160,

-5.7280.

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

71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280

Protanopia

72.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060

Deuteranopia

72.1530, 38.3330, -17.4030



Tritanopia

76.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280

Protanomaly

72.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680

Deuteranomaly

71.6100, 44.4760, -13.0920

Tritanomaly

74.2690, 44.8390, 7.8710

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280 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(121, 60, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 60, 0)  
}
```

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(121, 60, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 60, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280 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(121, 60, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 60, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 60, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 60, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 60, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 60, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 60,  
0) }
```

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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