

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.4220, 76.2860,
38.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A81A34
RGB	168, 26, 52
RGB Percent	66%, 10%, 20%
CMY	0.3408, 0.8982, 0.7958
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.69, 0.34
HSL	349°, 73%, 38%
HSV	349°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	17.1572, 9.3195, 4.1519
YIQ	71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

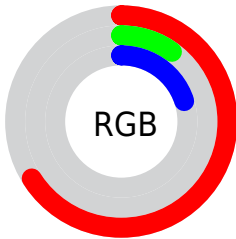
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 26, 52
Decimal	11016756
CIE Lab	36.59, 55.89, 23.36
CIE LCh	37, 60.573, 22.683
Yxy	9.3195, 0.5602, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289206836 (0xFFA81A34)
YUV	71.4220, -9.5750, 84.6989
Hunter-Lab	30.5278, 46.8967, 13.3058

Details

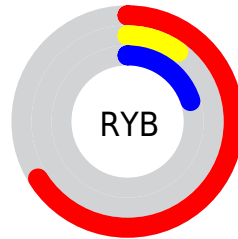
The YIQ color **71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **122.5780, -76.2860, -38.1900**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7120, 81.1010, 33.5250**, and **33.2040, 61.8000, 25.3840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8470, 85.4550, 42.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9970, 67.1170, 33.6530**.

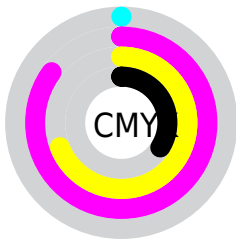
Distribution



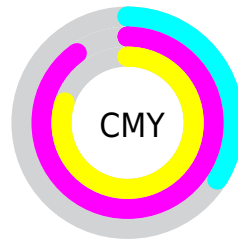
- Red (66%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900 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 71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.4220, 76.2860,
38.1900

■ 71.4220, 76.2860,
38.1900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.7960, 72.2970,
38.8970

■ 131.0110, 81.6970,
33.7370

■ 33.2040, 61.8000,
25.3840

■ 157.7720, 80.8720,
32.1680

■ 23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 177.1720, 64.8260,
25.6100

■ 15.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

■ 196.6860, 48.4590,
19.3630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.7870, 31.8170,
12.5930

■ 237.0020, 14.8540,

■ 71.4220, 76.2860,
38.1900

■ 71.4220, 76.2860,
38.1900

■ 59.8470, 85.4550,
42.7270

■ 82.9970, 67.1170,
33.6530

■ 53.7660, 90.1770,
45.2570

■ 94.5720, 57.9480,
29.1160

■ 105.4460, 49.3750,
24.7910

■ 117.0210, 40.2060,
20.2540

■ 128.5960, 31.0370,
15.7170

■ 140.0570, 22.1890,
10.8690

■ 151.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

■ 162.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 174.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5890, 60.4190, 55.9310



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



78.0100, 73.1290, 1.7770

Triad

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



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



61.9260, -33.8280, -47.7480



77.3280, -85.4640, 7.0160

Complementary

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



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



122.5780, -76.2860, -38.1900

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.



79.7440, -81.2440, -3.3880



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



70.4300, -52.2620, -33.0460

Square

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



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



76.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080



80.6040, -50.5300, 23.6940

Rectangle

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



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



81.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



76.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080



79.2200, -85.2800, 3.6800

Sweetspot

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



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



181.6990, 29.2490, 15.0810



76.2740, 22.3620, 68.3300



87.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



70.0410, 117.6840, 58.8680



93.6990, 72.8070, 7.6150



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Inverse Universe

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



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



70.0410, 117.6840, 58.8680



100.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

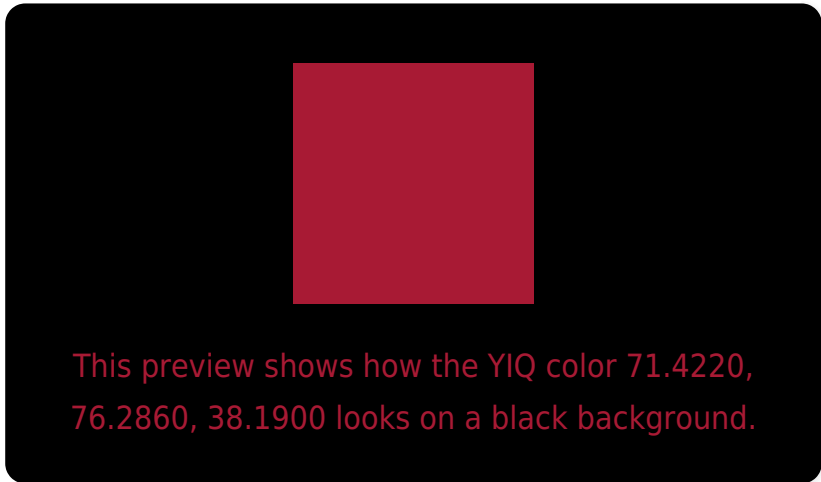
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4220, 76.2860,

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

71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900

Protanopia

87.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

86.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520



Tritanopia

71.5500, 81.3770, 28.5210

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900

Protanomaly

81.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710

Deuteranomaly

81.2090, 45.0680, 9.2280

Tritanomaly

71.2880, 79.3590, 32.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900 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(168, 26, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 26, 52)  
}
```

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(168, 26, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 26, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900 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(168, 26, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 26, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 26, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 26, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 26, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 26,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 26, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 26,  
52) }
```

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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