

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.4880, 30.0800,
-16.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4A0A
RGB	90, 74, 10
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 4%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7098, 0.9606
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.89, 0.65
HSL	48°, 80%, 20%
HSV	48°, 89%, 35%
XYZ	6.7197, 7.0923, 1.3032
YIQ	71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

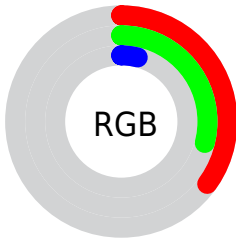
Format	Color
RYB	30, 90, 10
Decimal	5917194
CIELab	32.02, -0.22, 37.04
CIELCh	32, 37.038, 90.337
Yxy	7.0923, 0.4446, 0.4692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284107274 (0xFF5A4A0A)
YUV	71.4880, -30.3136, 16.2350
Hunter-Lab	26.6313, -1.5649, 15.7406

Details

The YIQ color **71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **28.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410**, and **30.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2880, 33.5190, -18.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590**.

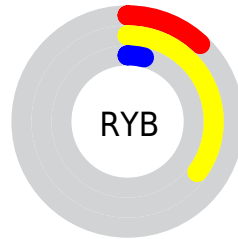
Distribution




 Red (35%)

 Green (29%)

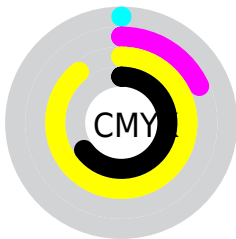
 Blue (4%)



 Red (12%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (4%)

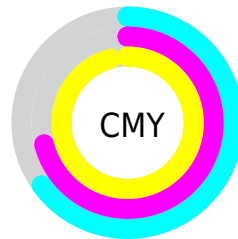


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (18%)

 Yellow (89%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120 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 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.4880, 30.0800,
-16.5120

71.4880, 30.0800,
-16.5120

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

49.9590, 24.4400,
-13.4160

121.0970, 32.7390,
-15.1410

30.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

147.4670, 34.5730,
-15.3390

7.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

174.5380, 35.8110,
-15.7490

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.0220, 37.3240,
-15.6360

229.6090, 37.0490,
-16.1590

247.3620, 21.5070,

-20.8370

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 71.4880, 30.0800,
-16.5120

■ 71.4880, 30.0800,
-16.5120

■ 69.2880, 33.5190,
-18.2650

■ 73.6880, 26.6410,
-14.7590

■ 69.1740, 33.8400,
-18.5760

■ 75.8880, 23.2020,
-13.0060

■ 77.5010, 20.0380,
-10.7300

■ 79.7010, 16.5990,
-8.9770

■ 81.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 84.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 86.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 87.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 90.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290



71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



68.6530, 7.3860, -23.7340

Triad

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



71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



64.0990, -57.8590, -14.2030



77.4440, 17.3260, 27.4220

Complementary

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



71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



28.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

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.



76.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570



71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



64.8460, -64.0960, -5.7920

Square

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



71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



60.7930, -48.5500, -23.2220



61.6490, -64.7390, 0.3570



74.8130, 38.0960, 25.4560

Rectangle

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



71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



65.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620



61.6490, -64.7390, 0.3570



77.7140, 7.6980, 25.6980

Sweetspot

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



71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



109.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



35.8580, 42.2230, 22.2470



54.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



90.1610, 43.8820, -24.3580



74.0030, 11.9720, -29.7560



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



84.5460, 41.3600, -22.7040



182.3930, 89.0020, -49.1260

Inverse Universe

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



28.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



26.8390, -43.8820, 24.3580



25.9970, -11.9720, 29.7560



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



25.4540, -41.3600, 22.7040



54.6070, -89.0020, 49.1260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

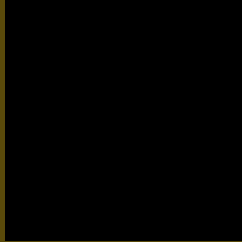
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4880, 30.0800,

-16.5120.

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

71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Protanopia

71.2810, 26.2290, -18.3070

Deuteranopia

72.0370, 32.9680, -13.7840



Tritanopia

77.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Protanomaly

71.2920, 27.6960, -17.3600

Deuteranomaly

71.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420

Tritanomaly

75.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120 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(90, 74, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 74, 10)  
}
```

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(90, 74, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 74, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120 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(90, 74, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 74, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 74, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 74, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 74, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 74, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 74, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 74,  
10) }
```

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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