

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584529
RGB	88, 69, 41
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 16%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7294, 0.8391
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.53, 0.65
HSL	36°, 36%, 25%
HSV	36°, 53%, 35%
XYZ	6.5535, 6.4906, 3.0076
YIQ	71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

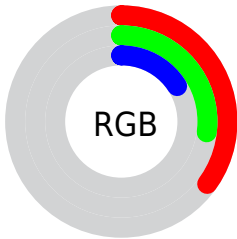
Format	Color
RYB	73, 88, 41
Decimal	5784873
CIELab	30.62, 4.09, 19.92
CIElCh	31, 20.334, 78.397
Yxy	6.4906, 0.4083, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283974953 (0xFF584529)
YUV	71.4890, -15.0311, 14.4801
Hunter-Lab	25.4766, 1.3325, 10.8342

Details

The YIQ color **71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **57.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660**, and **27.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730**.

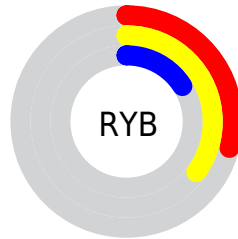
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

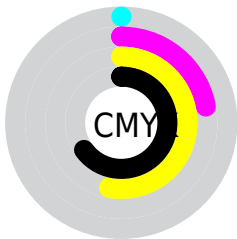
Blue (16%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (16%)

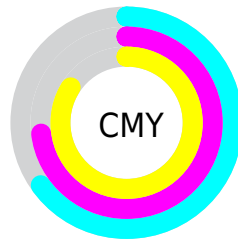


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800 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 71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

■ 71.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 120.1580, 22.7420,
-4.6660

■ 27.8200, 17.8820,
-4.6940

■ 146.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 172.8270, 25.1720,
-4.6520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.0120, 26.0890,
-4.7510

■ 228.1970, 27.0060,
-4.8500

■ 249.6080, 12.4270,

-10.4610

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

71.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

71.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

68.1150, 24.3010,
-5.3870

74.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

65.3280, 28.0150,
-6.6170

77.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

62.0680, 31.6830,
-7.0130

80.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

59.2810, 35.3970,
-8.2430

83.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

56.8360, 38.1480,
-8.5400

87.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 89.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 93.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 95.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 99.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



70.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Triad

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



71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



60.4830, -41.4450, -14.3170



73.8840, 3.8030, 13.6830

Complementary

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



71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



57.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800

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.



72.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920



71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



60.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Square

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



71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



64.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



67.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640



73.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770

Rectangle

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



71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



68.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220



67.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640



73.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090

Sweetspot

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



71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



108.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



57.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840



54.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



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.



71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



88.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240



81.4460, 12.7030, -15.4650



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



69.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880



152.4450, 101.5600, -23.4000

Inverse Universe

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



57.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800



67.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



47.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



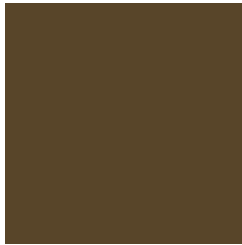
37.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



82.5550, -101.5600, 23.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

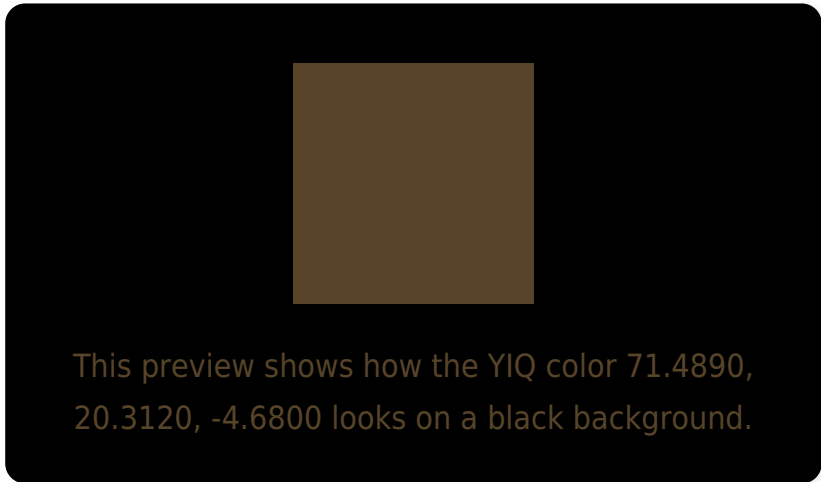
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

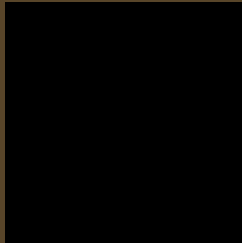
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4890, 20.3120,

-4.6800.

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

71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Protanopia

70.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

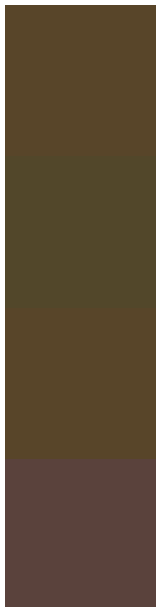
71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800



Tritanopia

73.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Protanomaly

70.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Deuteranomaly

71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Tritanomaly

72.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800 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(88, 69, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 69, 41)  
}
```

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(88, 69, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 69, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800 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(88, 69, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 69, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 69, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 69, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 69, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 69, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 69, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 69,  
41) }
```

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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