

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623E33
RGB	98, 62, 51
RGB Percent	38%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.6156, 0.7569, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.48, 0.62
HSL	14°, 32%, 29%
HSV	14°, 48%, 38%
XYZ	7.3591, 6.2806, 3.9596
YIQ	71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

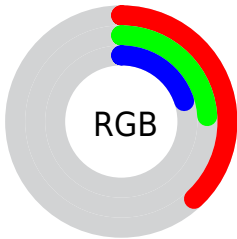
Format	Color
RYB	98, 65, 51
Decimal	6438451
CIELab	30.11, 14.36, 13.24
CIElCh	30, 19.530, 42.675
Yxy	6.2806, 0.4181, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284628531 (0xFF623E33)
YUV	71.5100, -10.1114, 23.2317
Hunter-Lab	25.0612, 8.5586, 8.1753

Details

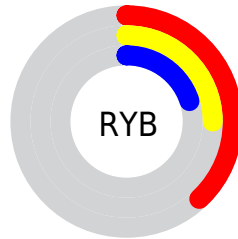
The YIQ color **71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.4780, 28.0130, 4.4370**, and **26.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6740, 30.3970, 5.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370**.

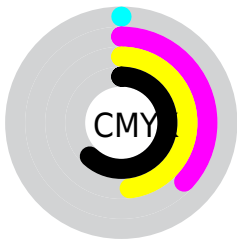
Distribution



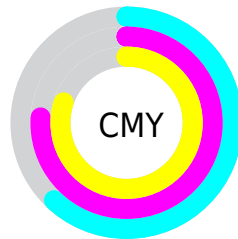
- Red (38%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110 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 71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110

■ 71.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.7270, 22.8780,
3.8860

■ 120.4780, 28.0130,
4.4370

■ 26.6730, 22.9700,
2.2180

■ 146.3750, 29.8010,
5.0730

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 173.5600, 30.7180,
4.9740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.8590, 31.3140,
5.1860

■ 226.0650, 27.7380,
3.9140

■ 246.2800, 10.7750,

-2.5450

■ 71.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110

■ 71.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110

■ 65.6740, 30.3970,
5.2850

■ 77.3460, 19.5770,
3.1370

■ 60.4250, 35.5320,
5.8360

■ 82.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 54.7030, 40.6210,
7.2210

■ 88.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 49.4540, 45.7560,
7.7720

■ 93.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 43.6180, 51.1660,
8.8460

■ 99.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 42.8030, 52.0830,
8.7470

■ 104.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 110.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 115.6220,
-16.5510, -2.9110

■ 121.4580,
-21.9610, -3.9850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700



71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



70.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110

Triad

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



71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



64.4010, -17.7870, -13.5550



70.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Complementary

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



71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



77.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

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.



65.5910, -32.4610, -0.9170



71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



60.8320, -35.1180, -13.3420

Square

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



71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



67.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



59.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490



72.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000

Rectangle

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



71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



69.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



59.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490



69.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670

Sweetspot

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



71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



117.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240



69.2710, 16.1350, 21.4710



57.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



86.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970



85.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180



45.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



48.7500, 59.6020, 10.1460



104.6320, 127.6400, 21.5920

Inverse Universe

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



77.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110



95.3080, -39.1540, -6.2740



63.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



63.2500, -59.6020, -10.1460



135.3680, -127.6400, -21.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

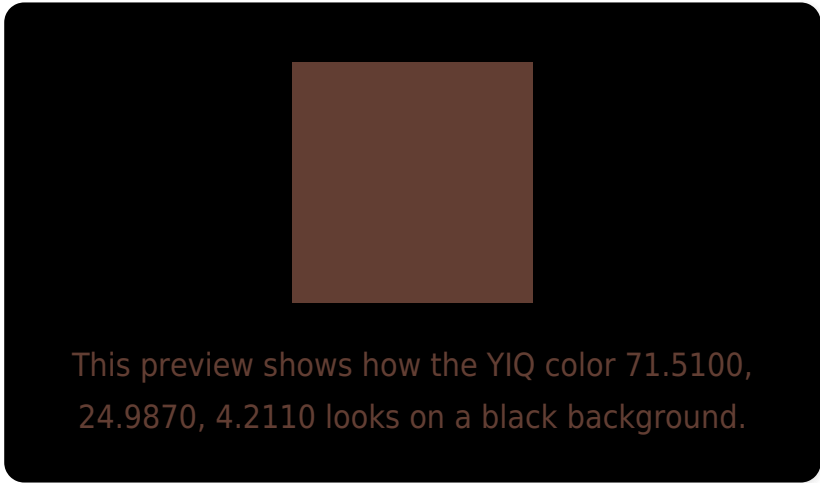
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

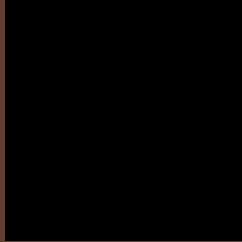
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110.

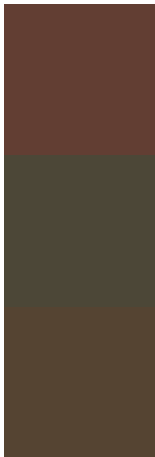


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5100, 24.9870,

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

71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110

Protanopia

70.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

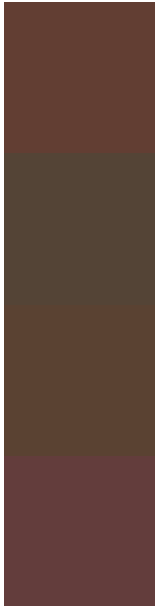
71.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



Tritanopia

72.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110

Protanomaly

71.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

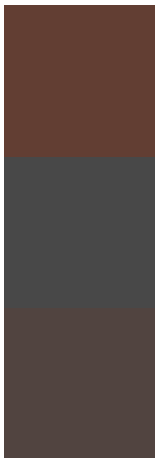
Deuteranomaly

71.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120

Tritanomaly

72.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110 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(98, 62, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 62, 51)  
}
```

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(98, 62, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 62, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110 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(98, 62, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 62, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 62, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 62, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 62, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 62, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 62, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 62,  
51) }
```

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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