

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.5190, 37.9630,
0.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C3D1E
RGB	108, 61, 30
RGB Percent	42%, 24%, 12%
CMY	0.5764, 0.7608, 0.8822
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.72, 0.58
HSL	24°, 56%, 27%
HSV	24°, 72%, 42%
XYZ	8.0898, 6.6190, 2.0825
YIQ	71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

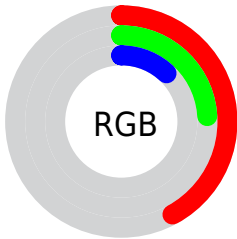
Format	Color
RYB	108, 81, 30
Decimal	7093534
CIELab	30.92, 17.68, 27.42
CIELCh	31, 32.625, 57.177
Yxy	6.6190, 0.4818, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285283614 (0xFF6C3D1E)
YUV	71.5190, -20.4689, 31.9938
Hunter-Lab	25.7273, 11.1054, 13.2099

Details

The YIQ color **71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **66.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2700, 43.0980, 0.8740**, and **27.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1560, 43.4190, 0.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060**.

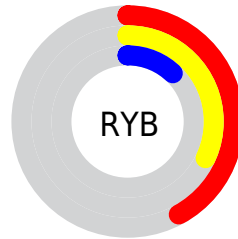
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (24%)

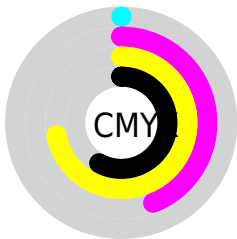
Blue (12%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (12%)

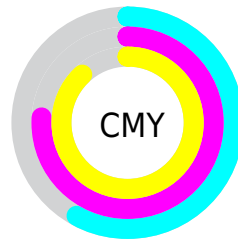


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 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 71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.5190, 37.9630,
0.3230

71.5190, 37.9630,
0.3230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.2090, 35.9000,
-0.8360

121.2700, 43.0980,
0.8740

27.3100, 28.4260,
2.4580

147.0530, 45.2070,
1.1990

9.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

174.5370, 46.7200,
1.3120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.3200, 48.8290,
1.6370

223.3290, 35.4420,
-3.5500

242.8430, 19.0750,

-9.7970

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

71.5190, 37.9630,
0.3230

71.5190, 37.9630,
0.3230

66.1560, 43.4190,
0.5630

76.2950, 32.7820,
0.6060

61.3800, 48.6000,
0.2800

81.6580, 27.3260,
0.3660

57.5330, 52.5430,
0.4070

86.9070, 22.1910,
-0.1850

91.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

97.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 101.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 107.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 111.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 117.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.9190, 40.2530, 13.8930



71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



70.4540, 27.4200, -12.3560

Triad

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



71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



57.7610, -45.5240, -22.9960



73.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Complementary

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



71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



66.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230

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.



58.7480, -60.7040, -1.1840



71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



60.7250, -53.8700, -14.9100

Square

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



71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



62.7070, -19.0690, -23.3650



61.2440, -59.4650, -7.1210



75.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240

Rectangle

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



71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



68.7190, 16.1880, -18.0520



61.2440, -59.4650, -7.1210



71.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

Sweetspot

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



71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



125.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



58.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640



62.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230



83.2410, 59.2370, 0.2370



93.8250, 27.5130, -19.5510



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



62.5720, 56.8070, 0.2230



130.1940, 119.3450, 1.2090

Inverse Universe

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



66.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230



75.3460, -59.5120, -0.7600



44.1750, -27.5130, 19.5510



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



55.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



114.8060, -119.3450, -1.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

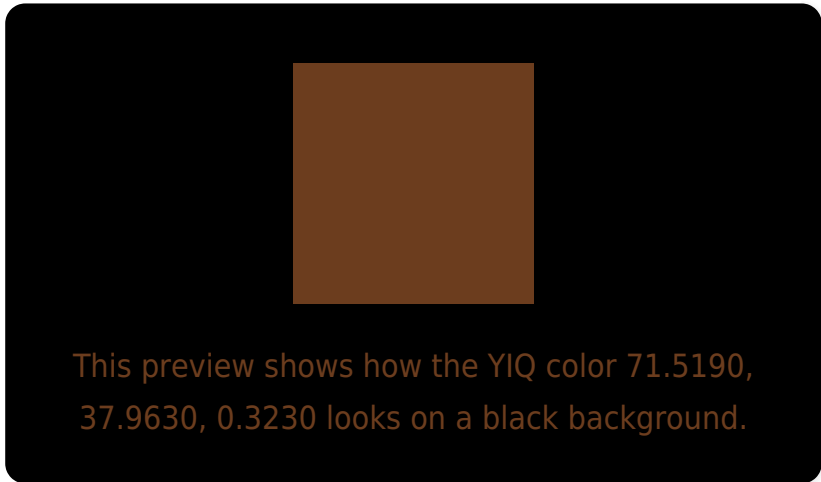
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5190, 37.9630,

0.3230.

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

71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

Protanopia

70.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

Deuteranopia

71.4910, 25.9980, -8.6100



Tritanopia

73.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

Protanomaly

71.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Deuteranomaly

71.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Tritanomaly

72.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 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(108, 61, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 61, 30)  
}
```

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(108, 61, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 61, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 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(108, 61, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 61, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 61, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 61, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 61, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 61,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 61, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 61,  
30) }
```

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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