

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F5228
RGB	63, 82, 40
RGB Percent	25%, 32%, 16%
CMY	0.7530, 0.6784, 0.8431
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.51, 0.68
HSL	87°, 34%, 24%
HSV	87°, 51%, 32%
XYZ	5.4498, 7.2452, 3.1196
YIQ	71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

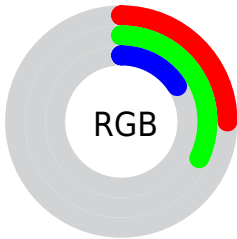
Format	Color
RYB	40, 82, 59
Decimal	4149800
CIELab	32.36, -15.64, 22.18
CIELCh	32, 27.137, 125.188
Yxy	7.2452, 0.3446, 0.4581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282339880 (0xFF3F5228)
YUV	71.5310, -15.5448, -7.4817
Hunter-Lab	26.9169, -10.9642, 11.9702

Details

The YIQ color **71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **50.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1890, 3.1210, -18.0230**, and **27.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540**.

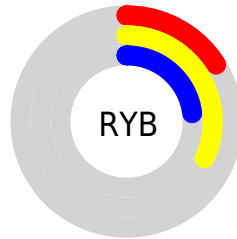
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (32%)

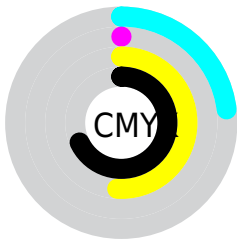
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (23%)

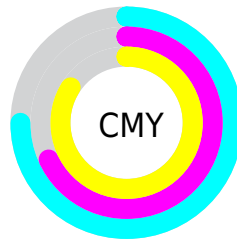


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900 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 71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

■ 71.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.6450, 1.8370,
-16.7790

■ 120.1890, 3.1210,
-18.0230

■ 27.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 146.3630, 2.5710,
-19.0690

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 173.1350, 3.2130,
-19.6910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.1350, 3.2130,
-19.6910

■ 228.6080, 3.2590,
-20.5250

■ 248.6890, 7.7050,

-12.9910

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

71.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

71.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

69.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

73.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

67.6140, 3.1220,
-23.5500

75.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

65.3920, 3.6270,
-27.1970

77.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

63.2840, 3.8110,
-30.5330

79.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

61.5890, 4.2700,
-33.3460

81.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 83.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 85.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 88.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 89.8340, -1.9280,
12.9200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760



71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



67.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430

Triad

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



71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



61.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



77.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Complementary

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



71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



50.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900

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.



78.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800



71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



72.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910

Square

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



71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



61.8820, -55.7500, -13.8780



77.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



75.9350, 34.1560, 8.7480

Rectangle

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



71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



59.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



77.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



77.8390, 26.0390, 18.1910

Sweetspot

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



71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



103.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



63.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330



51.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



90.9190, 3.5810, -26.3630



65.2520, -10.3580, -21.5420



39.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



78.6780, 5.0970, -42.8310



174.1570, 11.8920, -94.4120

Inverse Universe

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



50.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900



58.0810, -3.5810, 26.3630



56.7480, 10.3580, 21.5420



38.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



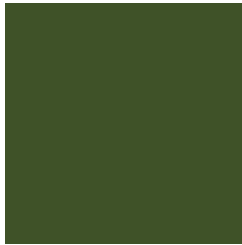
26.0230, -5.6930, 42.6190



57.8430, -11.8920, 94.4120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

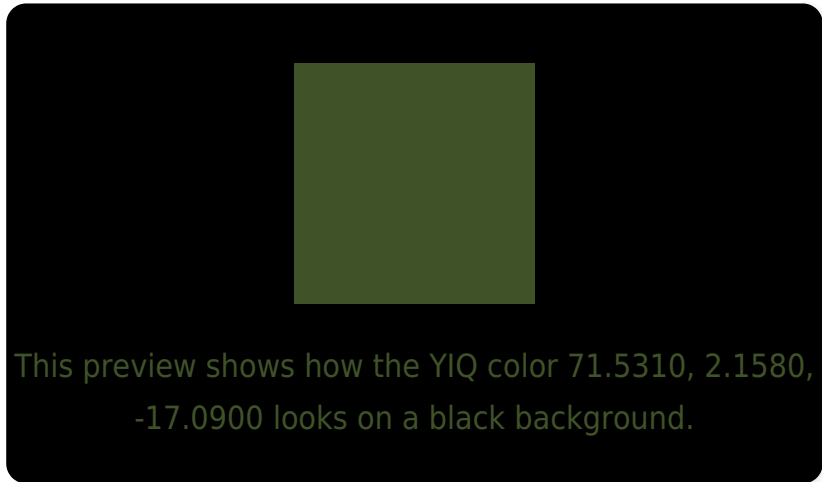
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

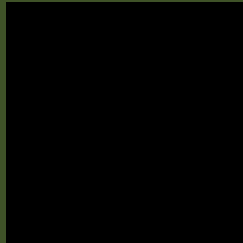
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5310, 2.1580,

-17.0900.

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

71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900

Protanopia

74.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranopia

74.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



Tritanopia

75.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900

Protanomaly

72.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Deuteranomaly

73.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Tritanomaly

74.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900 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(63, 82, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 82, 40)  
}
```

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(63, 82, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 82, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900 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(63, 82, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 82, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 82, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 82, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 82, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 82, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 82, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 82,  
40) }
```

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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