

# Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(71.5410, -11.8290,  
-0.3810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C4B54
RGB	60, 75, 84
RGB Percent	24%, 29%, 33%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7059, 0.6706
CMYK	0.29, 0.11, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	202°, 17%, 28%
HSV	202°, 29%, 33%
XYZ	5.9792, 6.6333, 9.3499
YIQ	71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

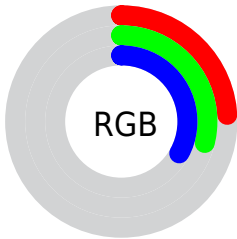
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 69, 84
Decimal	3951444
CIELab	30.96, -3.55, -7.28
CIElCh	31, 8.093, 244.019
Yxy	6.6333, 0.2722, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282141524 (0xFF3C4B54)
YUV	71.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215
Hunter-Lab	25.7552, -3.6319, -3.4954

# Details

The YIQ color **71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **72.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820**, and **27.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540**.

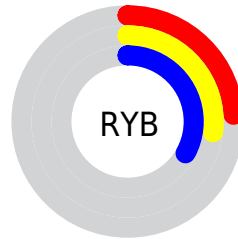
# Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (29%)

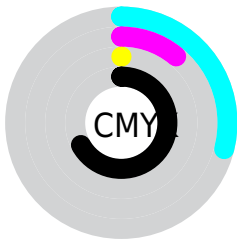
 Blue (33%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (33%)

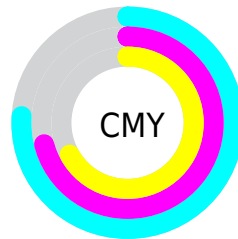


 Cyan (29%)

 Magenta (11%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 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 71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.5410, -11.8290,  
-0.3810

■ 71.5410, -11.8290,  
-0.3810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 48.8400, -11.2330,  
-0.1690

■ 120.2420,  
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 27.7260, -10.9120,  
-0.4800

■ 146.0570,  
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 6.2750, -8.0240,  
2.2480

■ 172.4700,  
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.0570,  
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 228.1710,  
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 71.5410, -11.8290,  
-0.3810

■ 71.5410, -11.8290,  
-0.3810

■ 67.3880, -15.7720,  
-0.5080

■ 75.6940, -7.8860,  
-0.2540

■ 62.9360, -20.3110,  
-0.8470

■ 80.1460, -3.3470,  
0.0850

■ 58.7830, -24.2540,  
-0.9740

■ 84.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 53.7440, -28.5180,  
-0.7900

■ 89.3380, 4.8600,  
0.0280

■ 49.5910, -32.4610,  
-0.9170

■ 93.4910, 8.8030,  
0.1550

■ 45.4380, -36.4040,  
-1.0440

■ 97.6440, 12.7460,  
0.2820

■ 40.9860, -40.9430,  
-1.3830

■ 102.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210

■ 40.6870, -41.5390,  
-1.5950

■ 106.2490, 21.2280,  
0.7480

■ 110.7010, 25.7670,  
1.0870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



72.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

# Triad

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



71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



74.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



72.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

# Complementary

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



71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



72.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

# 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.



72.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



73.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

# Square

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



71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



74.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



73.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



71.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



# Rectangle

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



71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



73.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



73.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



71.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

# Sweetspot

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



71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



104.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



75.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



90.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



64.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



50.1250, -51.5800, -1.3400



111.5630, -114.3470, -3.6830



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



79.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750



85.8980, 91.7270, 94.2790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

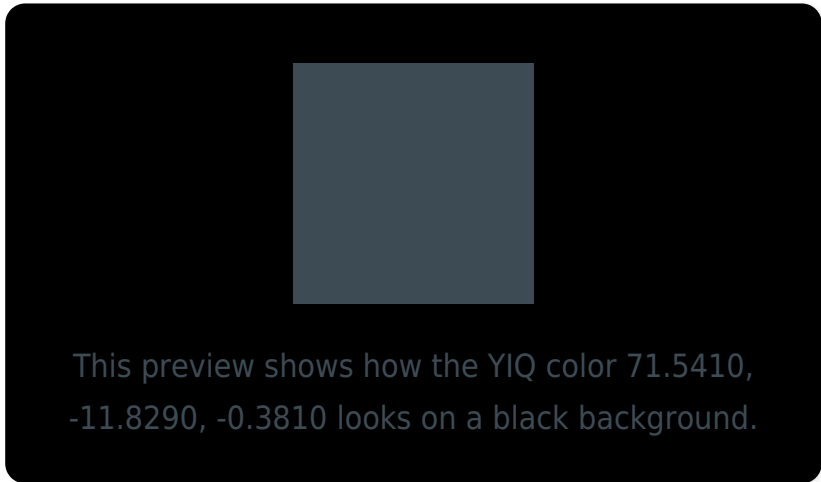
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

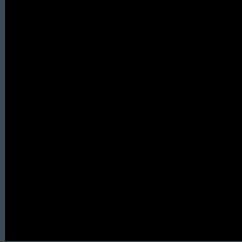
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5410, -11.8290,

-0.3810.

# 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

71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

### Protanopia

72.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

### Deuteranopia

73.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



## Tritanopia

70.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

## Protanomaly

72.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

## Deuteranomaly

72.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

## Tritanomaly

71.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 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(60, 75, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 75, 84)  
}
```

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(60, 75, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 75, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 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(60, 75, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 75, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 75, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 75, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 75, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 75, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 75, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 75,  
84) }
```

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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