

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47474C
RGB	71, 71, 76
RGB Percent	28%, 28%, 30%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7216, 0.7020
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	240°, 3%, 29%
HSV	240°, 7%, 30%
XYZ	6.1562, 6.3679, 7.7417
YIQ	71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

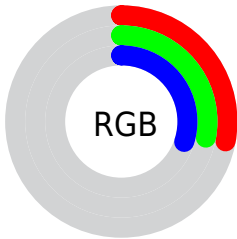
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 71, 76
Decimal	4671308
CIE Lab	30.32, 1.13, -2.99
CIE LCh	30, 3.198, 290.785
Yxy	6.3679, 0.3038, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282861388 (0xFF47474C)
YUV	71.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	25.2346, -0.6137, -0.5251

Details

The YIQ color **71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **75.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660**, and **28.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330**.

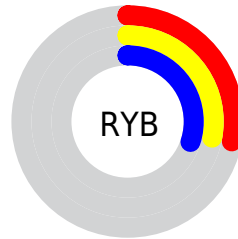
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (28%)

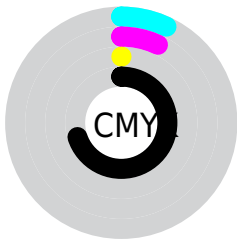
 Blue (30%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (30%)

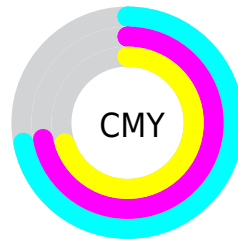


 Cyan (7%)

 Magenta (7%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (72%)

 Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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 71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 71.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 119.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 28.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 145.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 1.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 171.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 227.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 71.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 71.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 64.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 78.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 58.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 84.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 51.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 91.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 44.9900, -11.2350,
10.8850

■ 98.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 37.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

■ 105.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 30.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 112.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 24.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 118.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 17.5240, -21.1860,

■ 125.6160, 17.9760,

20.5260

-17.4160

■ 11.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 131.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



71.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Triad

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



71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



71.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



70.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Complementary

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



71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



75.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

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.



70.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Square

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



71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



72.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



71.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



70.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Rectangle

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



71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



72.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



71.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



70.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Sweetspot

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



71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



97.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



74.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



50.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



91.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



72.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



34.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



11.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



26.2200, -73.8300, 71.5300

Inverse Universe

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



72.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



93.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



74.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



35.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



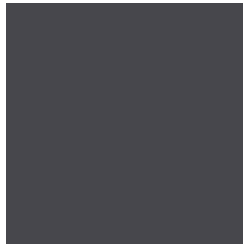
30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

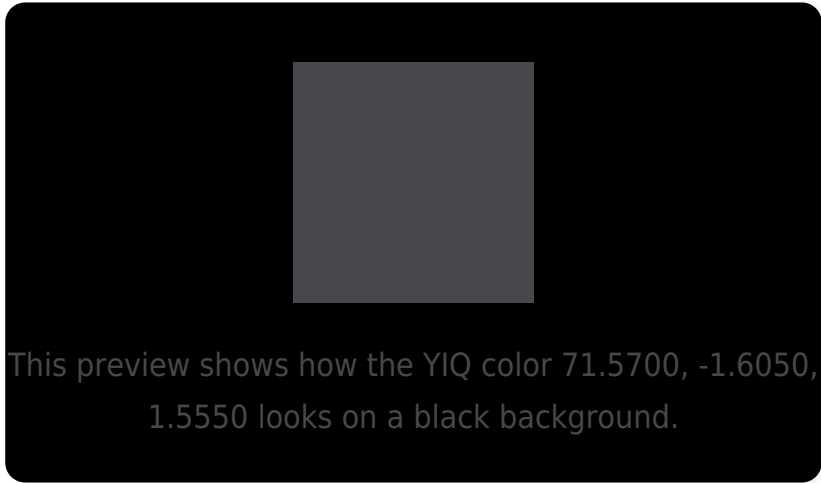
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

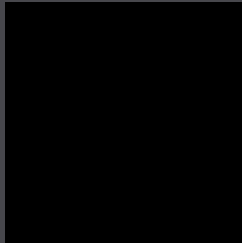
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5700, -1.6050,

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

71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Protanopia

71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

71.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



Tritanopia

71.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Protanomaly

71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

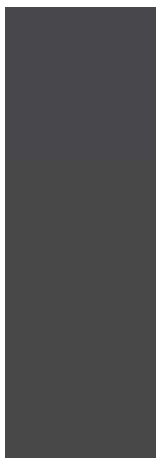
Deuteranomaly

71.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Tritanomaly

71.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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(71, 71, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 71, 76)  
}
```

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(71, 71, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 71, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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(71, 71, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 71, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 71, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 71, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 71, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 71, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 71, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 71,  
76) }
```

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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