

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160)
contains.

YIQ(71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(71.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	663C34
RGB	102, 60, 52
RGB Percent	40%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.5999, 0.7648, 0.7960
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.49, 0.60
HSL	10°, 32%, 30%
HSV	10°, 49%, 40%
XYZ	7.7177, 6.3043, 4.0624
YIQ	71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

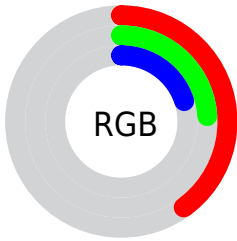
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 62, 52
Decimal	6700084
CIE Lab	30.17, 17.52, 12.77
CIE LCh	30, 21.677, 36.092
Yxy	6.3043, 0.4268, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284890164 (0xFF663C34)
YUV	71.6460, -9.6855, 26.6205
Hunter-Lab	25.1083, 10.9270, 7.9830

Details

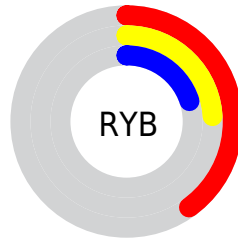
The YIQ color **71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540**, and **26.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2230, 33.2850, 8.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190**.

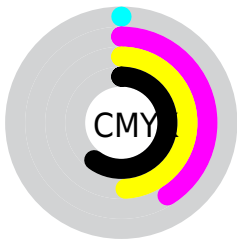
Distribution



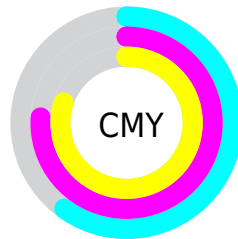
- Red (40%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160 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 71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 71.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.8630, 25.4910,
6.0910

■ 121.0270, 30.9010,
7.1650

■ 26.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

■ 146.8100, 33.0100,
7.4900

■ 9.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

■ 173.9950, 33.9270,
7.3910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.5930, 35.1190,
7.8150

■ 225.0050, 27.9670,
5.2710

■ 245.2200, 11.0040,

-1.1880

■ 71.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 71.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 65.2230, 33.2850,
8.0130

■ 78.0690, 21.9150,
4.8190

■ 59.3870, 38.6950,
9.0870

■ 83.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 52.8500, 44.7010,
10.3730

■ 90.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 47.0140, 50.1110,
11.4470

■ 96.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 40.5910, 55.7960,
13.0440

■ 102.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 39.8900, 56.3920,
13.2560

■ 108.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 114.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 121.4970,
-17.6970, -4.1690

■ 127.3330,
-23.1070, -5.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500



71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



70.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390

Triad

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



71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



64.5320, -16.7780, -15.3220



69.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Complementary

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



71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



82.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160

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.



61.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210



71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



58.6850, -39.1980, -16.4940

Square

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



71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



67.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



56.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



72.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070

Rectangle

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



71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



69.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720



56.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



66.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Sweetspot

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



71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



120.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



71.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730



58.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



85.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490



86.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



44.9510, 63.5900, 14.9660



95.2510, 133.5070, 30.9070

Inverse Universe

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



82.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160



101.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490



68.2660, -21.0000, 6.1360



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



69.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430



147.3360, -133.7820, -31.4300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

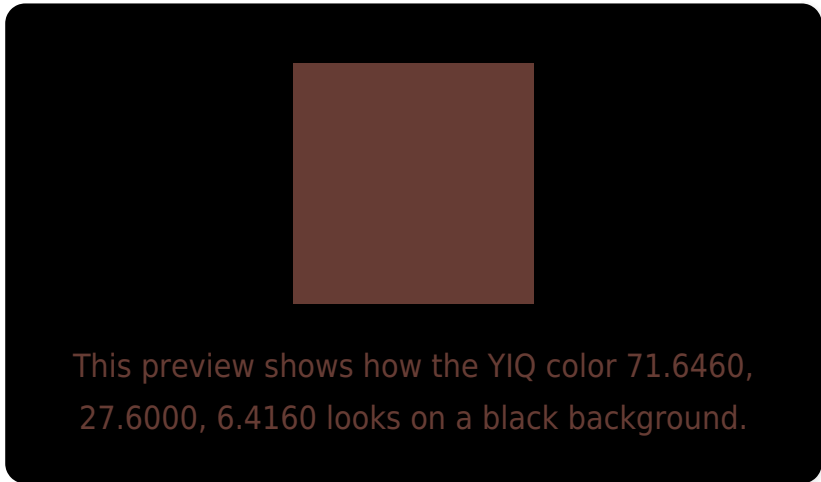
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

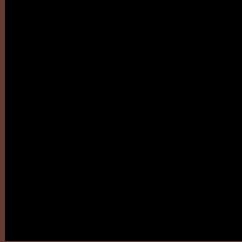
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160.

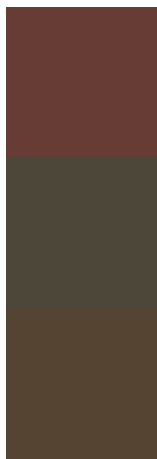


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6460, 27.6000,

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

71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

Protanopia

70.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

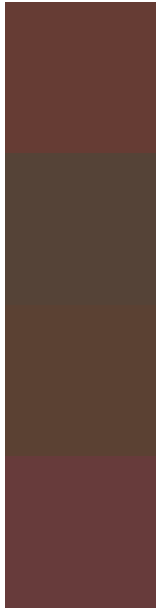
71.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



Tritanopia

72.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

Protanomaly

71.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

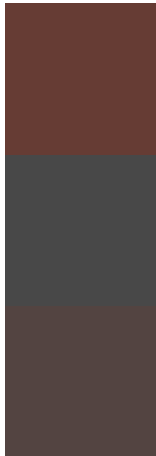
Deuteranomaly

71.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

Tritanomaly

72.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160 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(102, 60, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 60, 52)  
}
```

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(102, 60, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 60, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160 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(102, 60, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 60, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 60, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 60, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 60, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 60,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 60, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 60,  
52) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor