

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E3D1A
RGB	110, 61, 26
RGB Percent	43%, 24%, 10%
CMY	0.5685, 0.7609, 0.8978
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.76, 0.57
HSL	25°, 62%, 27%
HSV	25°, 76%, 43%
XYZ	8.2880, 6.7266, 1.8416
YIQ	71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

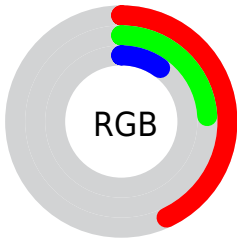
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 86, 26
Decimal	7224602
CIE Lab	31.18, 18.38, 30.00
CIE LCh	31, 35.180, 58.512
Yxy	6.7266, 0.4917, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285414682 (0xFF6E3D1A)
YUV	71.6610, -22.5109, 33.6233
Hunter-Lab	25.9357, 11.6541, 13.9450

Details

The YIQ color **71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **64.3390, -40.4390, 0.4970**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.4120, 45.5740, 0.0540**, and **27.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8850, 45.6200, -0.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140**.

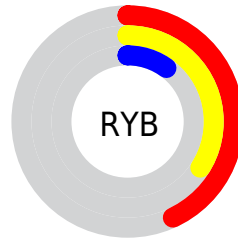
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (24%)

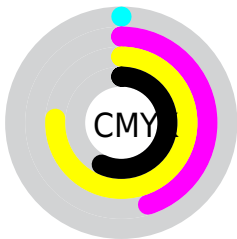
Blue (10%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (10%)

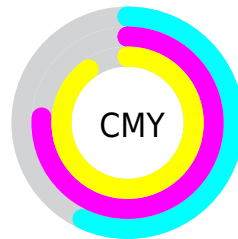


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970 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 71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970

■ 71.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790

■ 121.4120, 45.5740,
0.0540

■ 27.0220, 29.2970,
3.1930

■ 147.6080, 47.9580,
0.9020

■ 10.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 174.9780, 49.7920,
0.7040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.7610, 51.9010,
1.0290

■ 222.7590, 37.0470,
-5.1050

■ 242.3870, 20.3590,

-11.0410

252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

71.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970

71.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970

66.8850, 45.6200,
-0.7800

76.4370, 35.2580,
-0.2140

61.5220, 51.0760,
-0.5400

81.8000, 29.8020,
-0.4540

59.8920, 52.9100,
-0.7380

86.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

91.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

96.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 102.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 106.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 111.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 116.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0010, 42.9580, 14.4300



71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



70.3570, 29.0710, -14.7450

Triad

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



71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



58.5760, -46.4410, -22.8970



74.4660, -15.2710, 17.9530

Complementary

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



71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



64.3390, -40.4390, 0.4970

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.



59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



61.7680, -55.4290, -14.1890

Square

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



71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



60.7880, -23.7910, -25.8950



62.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890



75.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280

Rectangle

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



71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



68.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



62.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890



71.6000, -27.5120, 14.0240

Sweetspot

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



71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



128.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



56.8160, 34.0140, 33.3580



62.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



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.



71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



82.7530, 63.5470, -0.7810



95.7280, 29.1640, -21.9400



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



65.2300, 57.7700, -0.7100



134.3140, 118.8870, -1.5050

Inverse Universe

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



64.3390, -40.4390, 0.4970



71.2470, -63.5470, 0.7810



40.2720, -29.1640, 21.9400



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



54.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



112.6860, -118.8870, 1.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

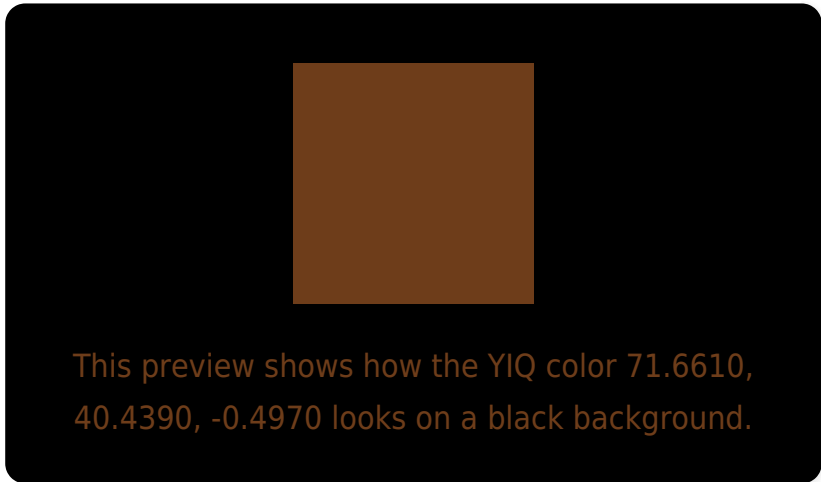
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

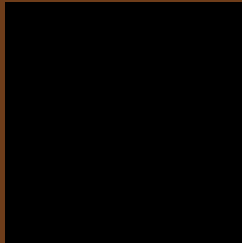
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6610, 40.4390,

-0.4970.

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

71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

Protanopia

71.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

Deuteranopia

71.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410



Tritanopia

73.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

Protanomaly

71.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640

Deuteranomaly

71.6660, 32.8750, -6.5890

Tritanomaly

72.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970 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(110, 61, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 61, 26)  
}
```

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(110, 61, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 61, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970 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(110, 61, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 61, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 61, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 61, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 61, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 61,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 61, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 61,  
26) }
```

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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