

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613A4C
RGB	97, 58, 76
RGB Percent	38%, 23%, 30%
CMY	0.6195, 0.7726, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.22, 0.62
HSL	332°, 25%, 30%
HSV	332°, 40%, 38%
XYZ	7.7498, 6.0893, 7.6069
YIQ	71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

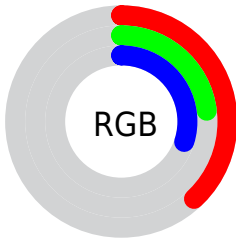
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 58, 76
Decimal	6371916
CIE Lab	29.64, 20.10, -3.69
CIE LCh	30, 20.440, 349.605
Yxy	6.0893, 0.3614, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284561996 (0xFF613A4C)
YUV	71.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767
Hunter-Lab	24.6765, 12.8752, -1.0036

Details

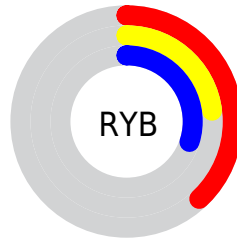
The YIQ color **71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **83.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250**, and **26.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910**.

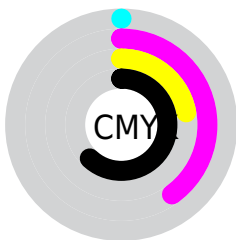
Distribution



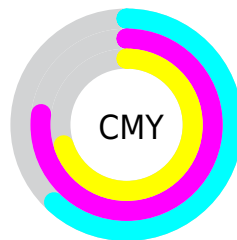
- Red (38%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660 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 71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

71.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.0010, 16.5950,
13.1310

121.0230, 19.5290,
15.0250

26.5170, 15.0820,
13.0180

146.7350, 20.4000,
15.7600

10.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

173.6210, 20.7210,
15.4490

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.3330, 21.5920,
16.1840

227.2510, 18.8870,
15.6470

246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 71.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

■ 71.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

■ 65.2730, 21.8210,
17.5410

■ 78.1530, 13.1110,
10.1910

■ 59.4200, 25.9010,
20.6930

■ 84.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

■ 52.8660, 30.5770,
24.0570

■ 90.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 46.4260, 34.9320,
27.7320

■ 97.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.9860, 39.2870,
31.4070

■ 102.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 34.1330, 43.3670,
34.5590

■ 109.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 115.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

■ 122.2870,
-17.4660, -13.8660

■ 128.1400,
-21.5460, -17.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



71.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380

Triad

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



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



67.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



57.5950, -47.4520, -10.0760

Complementary

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



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



83.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660

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.



56.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



65.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850

Square

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



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



69.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



62.3510, -23.5180, -14.3180



65.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760

Rectangle

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



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



70.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



62.3510, -23.5180, -14.3180



55.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Sweetspot

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



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



115.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



68.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810



58.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



86.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



70.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



84.4140, 107.4090, 85.4010

Inverse Universe

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



71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



86.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



84.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



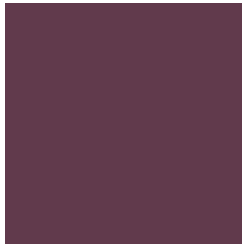
39.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



84.4140, 107.4090, 85.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

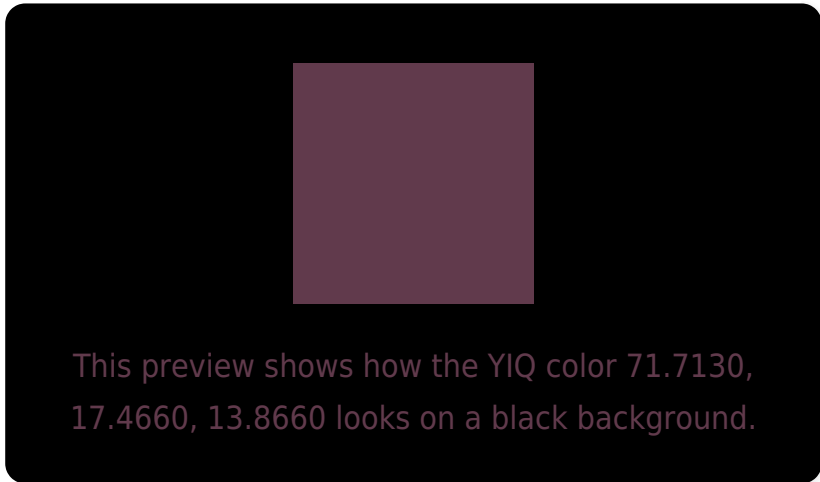
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

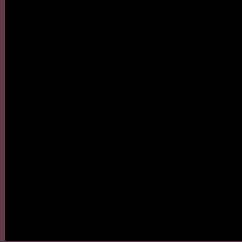
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7130, 17.4660,

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

71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Protanopia

70.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

70.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



Tritanopia

71.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Protanomaly

71.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

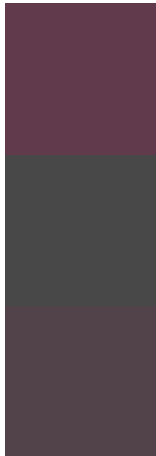
Deuteranomaly

70.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Tritanomaly

71.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660 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(97, 58, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 58, 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(97, 58, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 58, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660 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(97, 58, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 58, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 58, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 58, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 58, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 58, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 58, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 58,  
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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