

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660)
contains.

YIQ(71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660)	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(71.7360, 26.6860,
-10.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4719
RGB	91, 71, 25
RGB Percent	36%, 28%, 10%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7216, 0.9018
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.72, 0.64
HSL	42°, 57%, 23%
HSV	42°, 72%, 36%
XYZ	6.7434, 6.8001, 1.8789
YIQ	71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

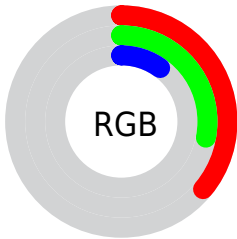
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 91, 25
Decimal	5981977
CIE _{Lab}	31.35, 2.91, 29.95
CIE _{LCh}	31, 30.092, 84.457
Yxy	6.8001, 0.4372, 0.4409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284172057 (0xFF5B4719)
YUV	71.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945
Hunter-Lab	26.0771, 0.5245, 13.9820

Details

The YIQ color **71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **44.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0030, 30.3080, -9.6280**, and **28.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9490, 30.4000, -11.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360**.

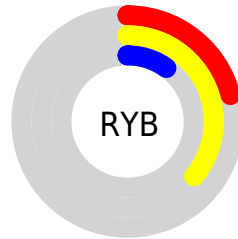
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (28%)

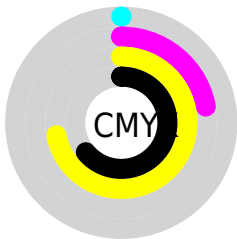
Blue (10%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (10%)

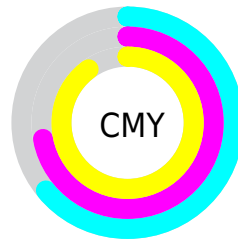


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660 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 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.7360, 26.6860,
-10.0660

71.7360, 26.6860,
-10.0660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.4970, 25.8610,
-11.6350

121.0030, 30.3080,
-9.6280

28.9940, 17.3320,
-5.7400

147.0740, 31.5460,
-10.0380

5.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

173.5580, 33.0590,
-9.9250

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.0420, 34.5720,
-9.8120

228.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350

248.8440, 17.3340,

-16.7940

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 71.7360, 26.6860,
-10.0660

■ 71.7360, 26.6860,
-10.0660

■ 68.9490, 30.4000,
-11.2960

■ 74.5230, 22.9720,
-8.8360

■ 66.1620, 34.1140,
-12.5260

■ 77.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 64.1900, 36.9110,
-13.6570

■ 79.5100, 15.8190,
-5.8530

■ 82.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 85.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 87.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 90.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 92.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 95.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660



71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



69.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590

Triad

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



71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



60.4970, -53.2280, -15.5320



76.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190

Complementary

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



71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



44.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660

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.



74.1730, -16.0040, 14.7160



71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



61.4890, -58.7770, -8.5770

Square

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



71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



57.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070



61.2600, -56.3940, -2.2020



75.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070

Rectangle

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



71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



67.5300, -5.2690, -20.1570



61.2600, -56.3940, -2.2020



76.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Sweetspot

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



71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



109.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



47.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230



54.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660



87.1750, 41.2670, -15.5090



79.8880, 14.0340, -23.0700



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



77.5020, 44.6600, -16.4280



167.7180, 95.8770, -36.0510

Inverse Universe

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



44.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



44.8250, -41.2670, 15.5090



36.1120, -14.0340, 23.0700



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



31.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510



69.2820, -95.8770, 36.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

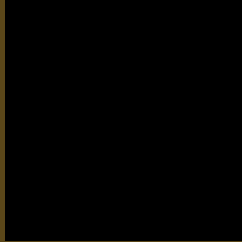
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7360, 26.6860,

-10.0660.

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

71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Protanopia

71.2190, 20.7720, -13.0200

Deuteranopia

71.7470, 28.1530, -9.1190



Tritanopia

75.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Protanomaly

71.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranomaly

71.4480, 27.5570, -9.3310

Tritanomaly

73.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660 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(91, 71, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 71, 25)  
}
```

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(91, 71, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 71, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660 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(91, 71, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 71, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 71, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 71, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 71, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 71, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 71, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 71,  
25) }
```

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