

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	763B10
RGB	118, 59, 16
RGB Percent	46%, 23%, 6%
CMY	0.5371, 0.7687, 0.9370
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.86, 0.54
HSL	25°, 76%, 26%
HSV	25°, 86%, 46%
XYZ	9.1318, 7.0165, 1.3655
YIQ	71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

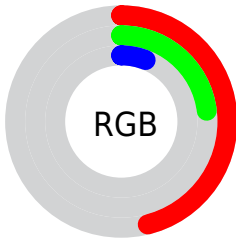
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 90, 16
Decimal	7748368
CIE Lab	31.84, 22.78, 36.02
CIE LCh	32, 42.621, 57.695
Yxy	7.0165, 0.5214, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285938448 (0xFF763B10)
YUV	71.7390, -27.4793, 40.5709
Hunter-Lab	26.4887, 15.1812, 15.4857

Details

The YIQ color **71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **62.2610, -48.9670, 0.8650**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.2020, 54.9730, 0.4210**, and **27.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2620, 54.7440, -0.9360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940**.

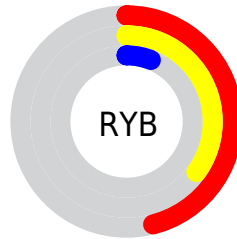
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (23%)

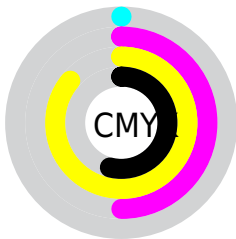
Blue (6%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (6%)

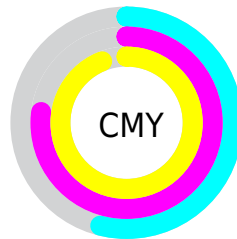


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650 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 71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

71.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

48.3410, 44.3360,
0.4640

122.2020, 54.9730,
0.4210

27.3540, 34.2940,
6.2460

148.8710, 57.4030,
0.4350

11.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

175.9530, 60.1080,
0.9720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.0450, 56.8530,
-0.6110

220.5590, 40.4860,
-6.8580

240.0730, 24.1190,

-13.1050

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 71.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

■ 71.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

■ 66.2620, 54.7440,
-0.9360

■ 77.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940

■ 64.6320, 56.5780,
-1.1340

■ 82.6930, 37.4130,
-0.7230

■ 87.4690, 32.2320,
-0.4400

■ 92.9460, 26.4550,
-0.3690

■ 98.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

■ 103.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 109.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 114.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 119.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4260, 52.1270, 18.9670



71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



70.6580, 35.3530, -18.4630

Triad

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



71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



60.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890



75.3500, -20.6360, 21.5720

Complementary

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



71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



62.2610, -48.9670, 0.8650

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.



63.1480, -67.5820, 2.3220



71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



64.8000, -58.4550, -14.4150

Square

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



71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



55.8740, -36.0770, -34.5170



66.0030, -65.9760, -4.7600



76.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

Rectangle

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



71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



67.9010, 21.1870, -26.0530



66.0030, -65.9760, -4.7600



71.2660, -38.1950, 14.9010

Sweetspot

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



71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



134.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110



53.3380, 41.5320, 40.2840



66.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



83.3150, 73.5880, -1.0360



101.6760, 34.9420, -27.5380



55.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



67.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320



136.3850, 120.1250, -1.9150

Inverse Universe

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



62.2610, -48.9670, 0.8650



69.6850, -73.5880, 1.0360



32.9110, -35.2170, 27.0150



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



55.5850, -58.6870, 0.8090



113.6150, -120.1250, 1.9150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

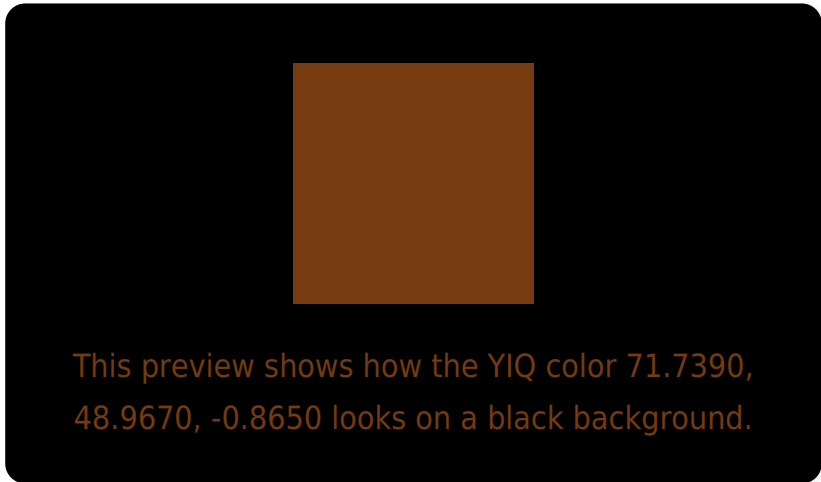
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7390, 48.9670,

-0.8650.

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

71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650

Protanopia

72.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080

Deuteranopia

71.7660, 35.1690, -15.1270



Tritanopia

74.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650

Protanomaly

72.2590, 32.4630, -10.1370

Deuteranomaly

71.5650, 40.3490, -9.8830

Tritanomaly

73.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650 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(118, 59, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 59, 16)  
}
```

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(118, 59, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 59, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650 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(118, 59, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 59, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 59, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 59, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 59, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 59,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 59, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 59,  
16) }
```

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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