

# Converting Colors

YIQ(71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(71.7610, 25.5380,  
-0.2700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60412B
RGB	96, 65, 43
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 17%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7451, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.55, 0.62
HSL	25°, 38%, 27%
HSV	25°, 55%, 38%
XYZ	7.1516, 6.4414, 3.1548
YIQ	71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

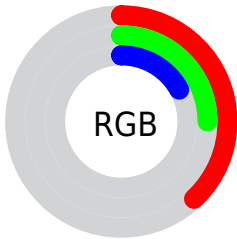
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 81, 43
Decimal	6308139
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.50, 10.66, 18.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 21.561, 60.382
Yxy	6.4414, 0.4270, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284498219 (0xFF60412B)
YUV	71.7610, -14.1792, 21.2576
Hunter-Lab	25.3798, 5.8837, 10.3960




# Details

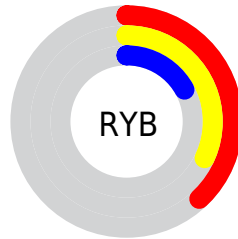
The YIQ color **71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **67.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440**, and **27.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980**.

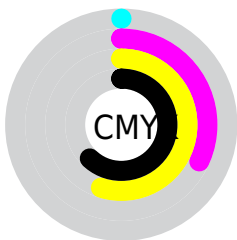
# Distribution







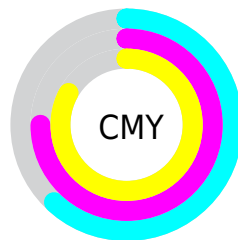
-  Red (38%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (17%)






-  Red (38%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Blue (17%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (55%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700 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 71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.7610, 25.5380,  
-0.2700

■ 71.7610, 25.5380,  
-0.2700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 48.9780, 23.4290,  
-0.5950

■ 120.7290, 28.5640,  
-0.0440

■ 27.2660, 22.5580,  
-1.3300

■ 146.5120, 30.6730,  
0.2810

■ 7.1760, 14.3040,  
5.0880

■ 173.6970, 31.5900,  
0.1820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.8820, 32.5070,  
0.0830

■ 227.3870, 29.5270,  
-0.9770

■ 247.0150, 12.8390,

-6.9130

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

71.7610, 25.5380,  
-0.2700

71.7610, 25.5380,  
-0.2700

67.0990, 30.3980,  
-0.2420

76.4230, 20.6780,  
-0.2980

63.1380, 34.6620,  
-0.4260

80.3840, 16.4140,  
-0.1140

58.4760, 39.5220,  
-0.3980

85.0460, 11.5540,  
-0.1420

54.5150, 43.7860,  
-0.5820

89.0070, 7.2900,  
0.0420

52.1840, 46.2160,  
-0.5680

93.6690, 2.4300,  
0.0140

■ 98.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 102.2920, -6.6940,  
0.1700

■ 106.9540,  
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 111.5020,  
-16.0930, -0.1970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840



71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



70.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

# Triad

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



71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



61.6210, -33.1460, -16.0420



72.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580

# Complementary

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



71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



67.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700

# 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.



68.8740, -25.7680, 4.4400



71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



56.9920, -50.2480, -14.4720

# Square

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



71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



66.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720



60.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



74.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



# Rectangle

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



71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



69.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100



60.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



71.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

# Sweetspot

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



71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



115.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



62.4950, 21.3160, 21.1880



57.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



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.



71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



87.3620, 39.8430, -0.7090



87.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



61.0770, 53.8270, -0.8370



129.8730, 115.8150, -0.8970



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700



80.2250, -40.1180, 0.1860



51.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



51.5100, -54.1020, 0.3140



109.5400, -115.5400, 1.4200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

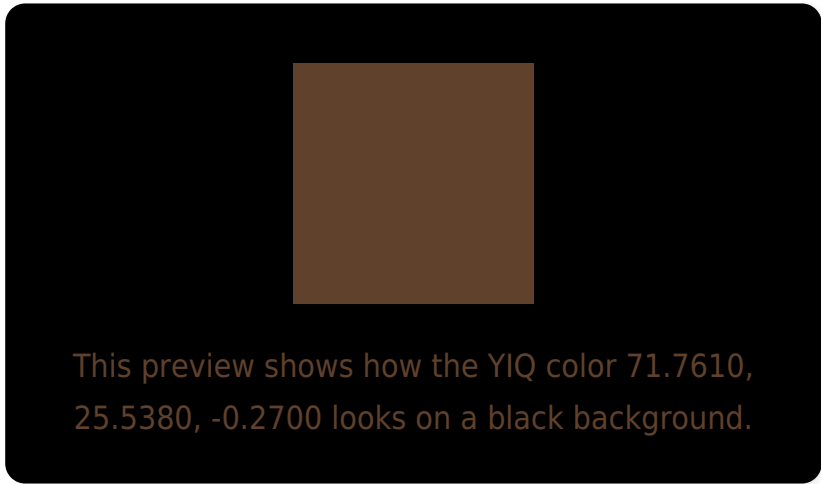
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

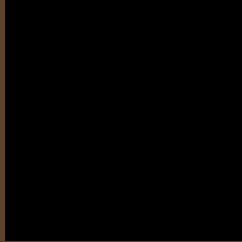
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700.



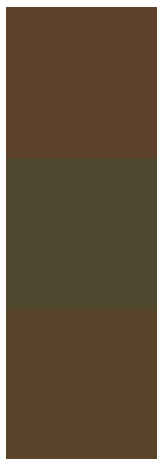
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7610, 25.5380,

-0.2700.

# 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

71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

### Protanopia

71.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

### Deuteranopia

71.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



## Tritanopia

73.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

## Protanomaly

71.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720

## Deuteranomaly

71.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100

## Tritanomaly

72.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700 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(96, 65, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 65, 43)  
}
```

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(96, 65, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 65, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700 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(96, 65, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 65, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 65, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 65, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 65, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 65, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 65, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 65,  
43) }
```

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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