

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643E30
RGB	100, 62, 48
RGB Percent	39%, 24%, 19%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7569, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.52, 0.61
HSL	16°, 35%, 29%
HSV	16°, 52%, 39%
XYZ	7.5137, 6.3677, 3.6326
YIQ	71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

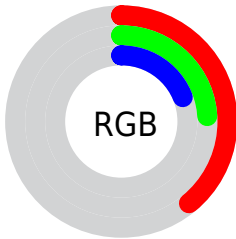
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 67, 48
Decimal	6569520
CIE _{Lab}	30.32, 14.93, 15.48
CIE _{LCh}	30, 21.505, 46.042
Yxy	6.3677, 0.4290, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284759600 (0xFF643E30)
YUV	71.7660, -11.7166, 24.7612
Hunter-Lab	25.2342, 8.9900, 9.1288

Details

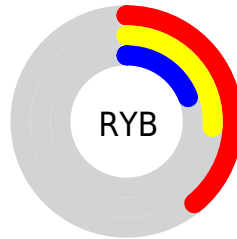
The YIQ color **71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400**, and **26.5160, 24.8500, 1.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5170, 32.2770, 4.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510**.

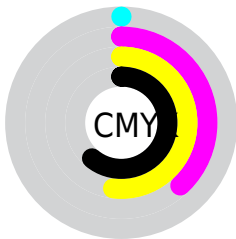
Distribution



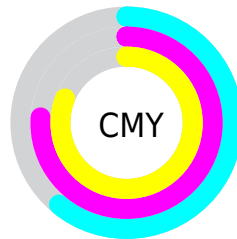
- Red (39%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020 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 71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 71.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 121.0330, 30.7640,
4.1400

■ 26.5160, 24.8500,
1.1860

■ 146.6310, 31.9560,
4.5640

■ 8.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 173.8160, 32.8730,
4.4650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780

■ 226.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

■ 245.9380, 11.7380,

-3.4780

■ 71.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 71.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 66.5170, 32.2770,
4.2530

■ 77.0150, 22.0070,
3.1510

■ 60.6810, 37.6870,
5.3270

■ 82.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 55.4320, 42.8220,
5.8780

■ 88.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 50.1830, 47.9570,
6.4290

■ 93.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 45.7490, 52.1750,
7.0790

■ 99.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 104.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 109.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 115.5190,
-14.7630, -2.2750

■ 120.7680,
-19.8980, -2.8260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



70.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

Triad

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



71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



63.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630



71.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

Complementary

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



71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



76.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

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.



65.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090



71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



56.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360

Square

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



71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



66.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



57.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720



73.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

Rectangle

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



71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



70.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



57.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720



69.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Sweetspot

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



71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



118.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



67.8800, 18.7940, 22.8420



59.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



86.1330, 42.2260, 5.6660



87.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



52.5820, 60.0150, 8.1670



110.5130, 126.3570, 17.3090

Inverse Universe

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



76.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020



92.8670, -42.2260, -5.6660



60.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



62.4180, -60.0150, -8.1670



131.4870, -126.3570, -17.3090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

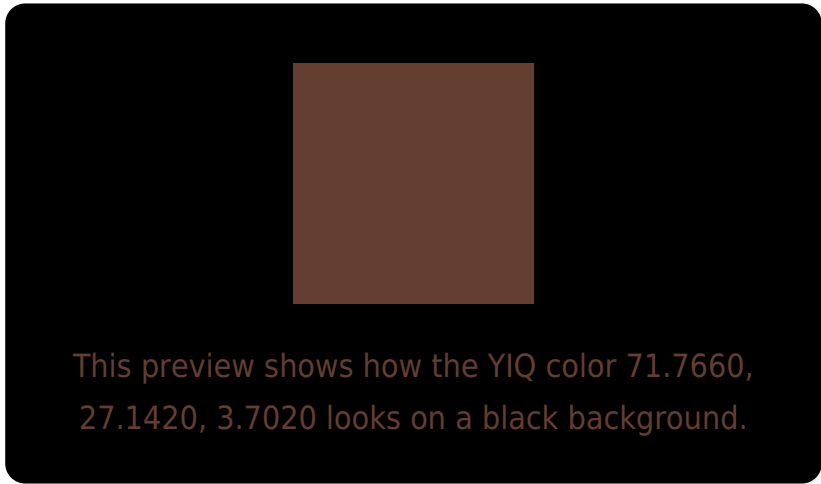
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

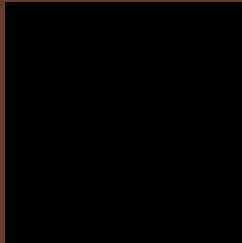
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020.

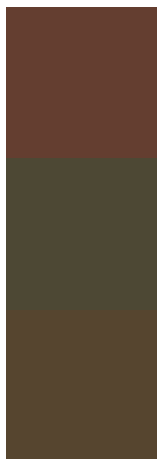


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.7660, 27.1420,

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

71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Protanopia

71.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

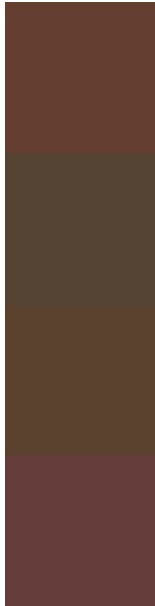
71.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



Tritanopia

72.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Protanomaly

71.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Deuteranomaly

71.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090

Tritanomaly

72.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020 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(100, 62, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 62, 48)  
}
```

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(100, 62, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 62, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020 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(100, 62, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 62, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 62, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 62, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 62, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 62,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 62, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 62,  
48) }
```

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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