

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240)
contains.

YIQ(71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240)	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(71.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50492D
RGB	80, 73, 45
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 18%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7137, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.44, 0.69
HSL	48°, 28%, 25%
HSV	48°, 44%, 31%
XYZ	6.1646, 6.6598, 3.4451
YIQ	71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

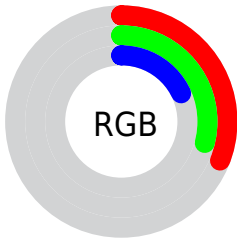
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 80, 45
Decimal	5261613
CIE Lab	31.02, -1.78, 17.81
CIE LCh	31, 17.900, 95.706
Yxy	6.6598, 0.3789, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283451693 (0xFF50492D)
YUV	71.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028
Hunter-Lab	25.8065, -2.5217, 10.1496




Details

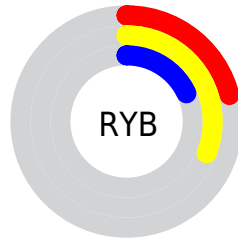
The YIQ color **71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **53.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220**, and **27.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820**.

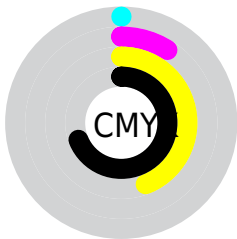
Distribution







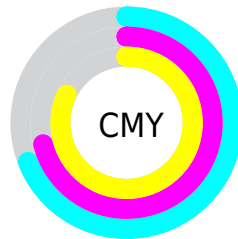
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240 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 71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 71.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 120.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 27.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

■ 146.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

■ 3.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 173.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.2280, 16.5530,
-8.1430

■ 228.4130, 17.4700,
-8.2420

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

-9.9520

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 71.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 71.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 69.8150, 16.2780,
-8.6660

■ 73.9870, 10.0420,
-5.7820

■ 68.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 75.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 66.2300, 22.2390,
-12.0730

■ 77.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 64.7310, 25.0820,
-14.0380

■ 79.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 62.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 81.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 61.4880, 30.0800,
-16.5120

■ 83.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 84.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 86.8280, -10.9590,
5.8810

■ 88.3270, -13.8020,
7.8460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



70.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Triad

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



71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



64.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610



75.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

Complementary

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



71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



53.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

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.



74.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



68.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

Square

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



71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



65.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540



71.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280



74.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Rectangle

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



71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



69.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420



71.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280



74.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Sweetspot

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



71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



101.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



56.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



51.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



92.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520



73.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



80.7030, 39.4800, -21.6720



178.5500, 87.1220, -48.0940

Inverse Universe

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



53.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



62.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520



51.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



24.2970, -39.4800, 21.6720



53.4500, -87.1220, 48.0940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

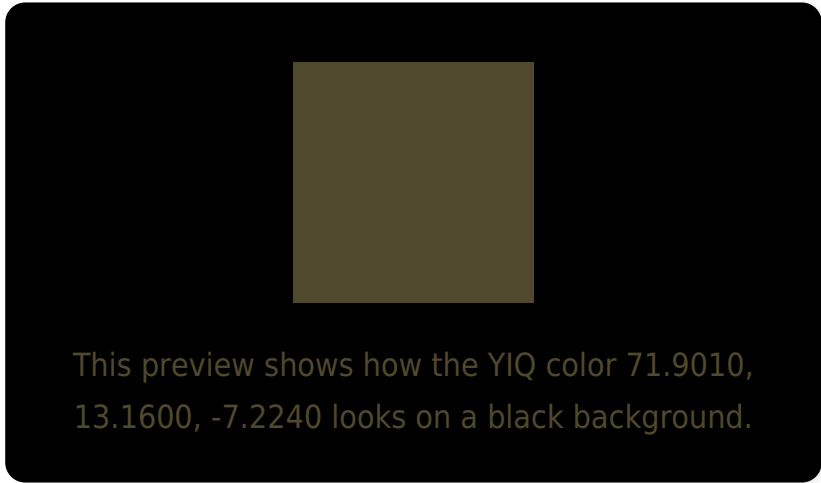
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

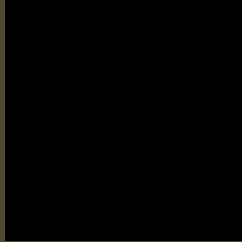
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

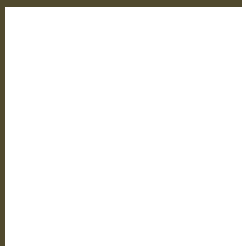
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240.



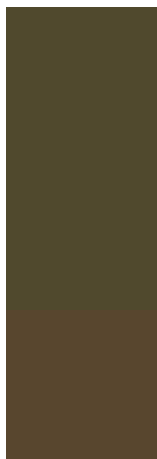
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9010, 13.1600,

-7.2240.

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

71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Protanopia

71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Deuteranopia

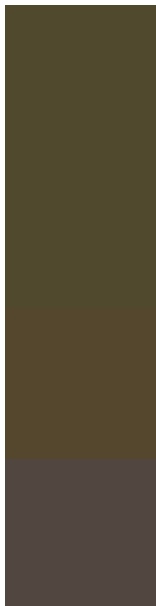
72.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480



Tritanopia

73.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Protanomaly

71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Deuteranomaly

72.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070

Tritanomaly

72.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240 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(80, 73, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 73, 45)  
}
```

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(80, 73, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 73, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240 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(80, 73, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 73, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 73, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 73, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 73, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 73, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 73, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 73,  
45) }
```

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