

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C483D
RGB	76, 72, 61
RGB Percent	30%, 28%, 24%
CMY	0.7020, 0.7176, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.20, 0.70
HSL	44°, 11%, 27%
HSV	44°, 20%, 30%
XYZ	6.1403, 6.5080, 5.3486
YIQ	71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

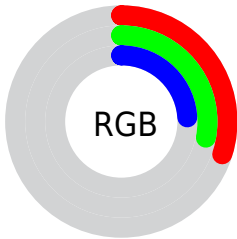
Format	Color
RYB	66, 76, 61
Decimal	4999229
CIELab	30.66, -0.49, 7.20
CIElCh	31, 7.218, 93.917
Yxy	6.5080, 0.3412, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283189309 (0xFF4C483D)
YUV	71.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589
Hunter-Lab	25.5109, -1.6801, 5.4269

Details

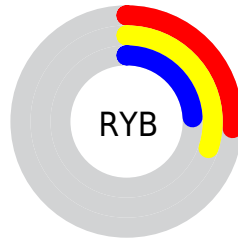
The YIQ color **71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720**, and **28.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310**.

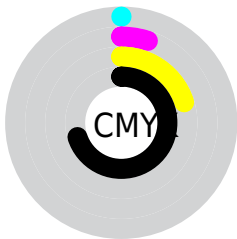
Distribution



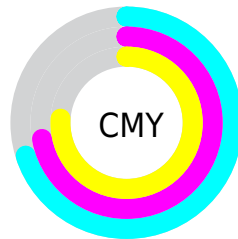
- Red (30%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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 71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 71.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 120.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 28.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 146.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 2.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 173.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 228.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 71.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 71.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 69.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 74.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 67.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 76.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 78.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 63.8260, 17.7450,
-7.7190

■ 80.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 61.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 82.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 59.6540, 23.9810,
-10.6030

■ 84.2300, -12.1510,
5.4570

■ 57.6820, 26.7780,
-11.7340

■ 86.2020, -14.9480,
6.5880

■ 55.5960, 29.8960,
-13.1760

■ 88.2880, -18.0660,
8.0300

■ 90.2600, -20.8630,
9.1610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



71.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Triad

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



71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



70.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



73.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Complementary

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



71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



65.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

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.



72.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



71.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Square

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



71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



70.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



71.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



73.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Rectangle

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



71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



70.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



71.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



72.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Sweetspot

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



71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



97.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



65.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



49.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



92.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



73.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



74.5230, 40.1670, -17.6010



167.3860, 90.8800, -39.1040

Inverse Universe

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



65.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



82.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



63.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



27.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010



62.0270, -90.6050, 39.6270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

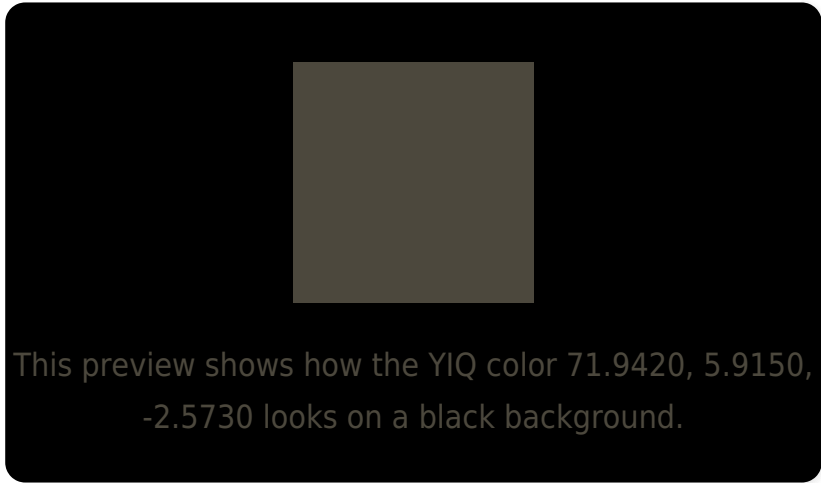
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

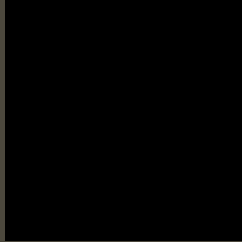
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730.



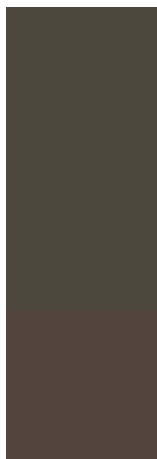
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9420, 5.9150,

-2.5730.

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

71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Protanopia

71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

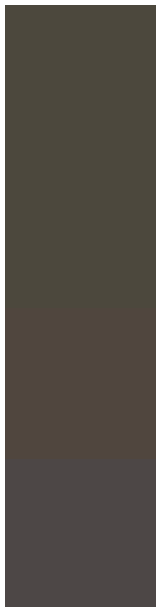
72.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



Tritanopia

72.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Protanomaly

71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranomaly

72.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Tritanomaly

72.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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(76, 72, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 72, 61)  
}
```

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(76, 72, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 72, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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(76, 72, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 72, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 72, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 72, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 72, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 72, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 72, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 72,  
61) }
```

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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