

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690)
contains.

YIQ(71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690)	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(71.9520, 61.8490,
7.9690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	883211
RGB	136, 50, 17
RGB Percent	53%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.4665, 0.8040, 0.9331
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.87, 0.47
HSL	17°, 78%, 30%
HSV	17°, 87%, 53%
XYZ	11.4017, 7.5570, 1.3909
YIQ	71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

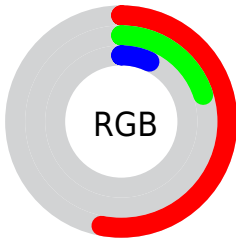
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 63, 17
Decimal	8925713
CIE Lab	33.04, 35.20, 37.80
CIE LCh	33, 51.656, 47.041
Yxy	7.5570, 0.5603, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287115793 (0xFF883211)
YUV	71.9520, -27.0913, 56.1701
Hunter-Lab	27.4899, 25.9274, 16.2432

Details

The YIQ color **71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **81.0480, -61.8490, -7.9690**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1870, 68.4970, 8.6330**, and **23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4860, 69.0930, 8.8450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4180, 54.6050, 7.0930**.

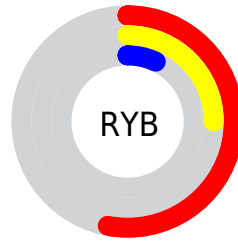
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (20%)

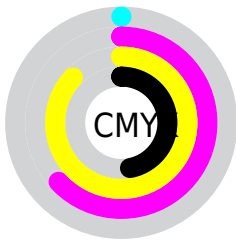
Blue (7%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (7%)

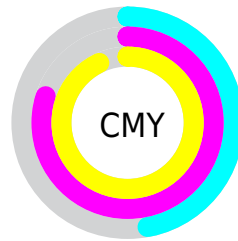


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690 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 71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.9520, 61.8490,
7.9690

71.9520, 61.8490,
7.9690

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

46.6680, 56.8970,
9.6090

124.1870, 68.4970,
8.6330

23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

151.4540, 72.1190,
9.0710

15.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

178.2370, 74.2280,
9.3960

3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

197.6370, 58.1820,
2.8380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.4500, 42.4110,
-3.1970

236.6650, 25.4480,

-9.6560

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 71.9520, 61.8490,
7.9690

■ 71.9520, 61.8490,
7.9690

■ 64.4860, 69.0930,
8.8450

■ 79.4180, 54.6050,
7.0930

■ 62.9700, 70.6060,
8.9580

■ 86.7700, 47.6820,
5.9060

■ 93.6490, 40.7130,
5.5530

■ 101.0010, 33.7900,
4.3660

■ 108.4670, 26.5460,
3.4900

■ 115.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 123.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 130.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 138.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2460, 61.9820, 33.1020



71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



73.3930, 46.5850, -12.7670

Triad

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



71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



61.7900, -44.4680, -31.1240



67.9030, -59.1020, 13.8420

Complementary

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



71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



81.0480, -61.8490, -7.9690

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.



69.6680, -74.9180, 3.1140



71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



67.8660, -58.8210, -18.7970

Square

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



71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



59.0850, -20.8540, -40.5820



70.7960, -69.8270, -6.5550



79.2660, 6.5040, 36.3280

Rectangle

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



71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



72.3860, 30.1270, -22.8730



70.7960, -69.8270, -6.5550



65.2000, -73.3600, 7.9200

Sweetspot

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



71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



151.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



62.4990, 42.9970, 52.2850



74.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



81.3870, 91.4210, 11.6850



105.9980, 45.8990, -22.3650



65.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



61.4860, 69.0930, 8.8450



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



81.0480, -61.8490, -7.9690



94.6130, -91.4210, -11.6850



47.0020, -45.8990, 22.3650



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



71.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690 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

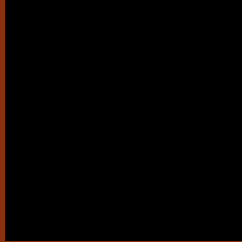
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9520, 61.8490,

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

71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690

Protanopia

75.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970

Deuteranopia

73.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250



Tritanopia

74.1380, 52.9980, 19.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690

Protanomaly

73.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730

Deuteranomaly

73.2130, 47.2720, -8.6960

Tritanomaly

73.3570, 56.5750, 15.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690 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(136, 50, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 50, 17)  
}
```

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(136, 50, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 50, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690 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(136, 50, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 50, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 50, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 50, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 50, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 50,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 50, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 50,  
17) }
```

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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