

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050)
contains.

YIQ(71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050)	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(71.9570, 72.6210,
22.0050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B261D
RGB	155, 38, 29
RGB Percent	61%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.3919, 0.8511, 0.8860
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.81, 0.39
HSL	4°, 68%, 36%
HSV	4°, 81%, 61%
XYZ	14.4452, 8.4476, 2.0365
YIQ	71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

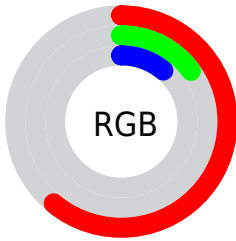
Format	Color
RYB	155, 39, 29
Decimal	10167837
CIELab	34.90, 47.44, 34.67
CIElCh	35, 58.756, 36.158
Yxy	8.4476, 0.5794, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288357917 (0xFF9B261D)
YUV	71.9570, -21.1778, 72.8287
Hunter-Lab	29.0648, 37.8510, 16.1911

Details

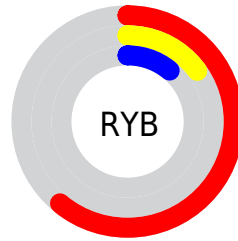
The YIQ color **71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **112.0430, -72.6210, -22.0050**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.0240, 79.6820, 20.6900**, and **28.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0290, 81.2860, 24.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9990, 63.6350, 19.6590**.

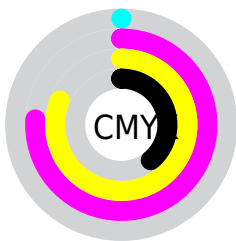
Distribution



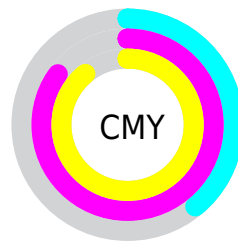
- Red (61%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050 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 71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9570, 72.6210,
22.0050

■ 71.9570, 72.6210,
22.0050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.0590, 72.5740,
28.3660

■ 127.0240, 79.6820,
20.6900

■ 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

■ 154.8780, 83.0290,
20.6050

■ 20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

■ 175.9690, 72.3470,
15.9550

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 195.3690, 56.3010,
9.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.8830, 39.9340,
3.1500

■ 235.0980, 22.9710,

-3.3090

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 71.9570, 72.6210,
22.0050

■ 71.9570, 72.6210,
22.0050

■ 62.0290, 81.2860,
24.6620

■ 81.9990, 63.6350,
19.6590

■ 52.8020, 89.3550,
27.1070

■ 92.5140, 54.6950,
16.4790

■ 102.5560, 45.7090,
14.1330

■ 113.0710, 36.7690,
10.9530

■ 123.1130, 27.7830,
8.6070

■ 133.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

■ 143.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 153.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 164.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0320, 69.1770, 51.3930



71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



77.0250, 59.6050, -6.4350

Triad

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



71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



63.3740, -40.6610, -39.5490



70.0730, -80.1920, 10.5920

Complementary

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



71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



112.0430, -72.6210, -22.0050

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.



76.0910, -80.6030, 1.5170



71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



70.2480, -57.2610, -25.0450

Square

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



71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



67.1380, -2.0100, -40.6820



74.9050, -71.7520, -10.2160



83.2020, -13.8070, 35.4810

Rectangle

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



71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



77.4800, 41.7260, -18.3220



74.9050, -71.7520, -10.2160



73.0080, -81.5670, 7.9770

Sweetspot

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



71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



169.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840



80.1260, 37.2180, 63.4100



82.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



72.5230, 112.3700, 34.0180



108.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



47.7300, 80.6900, 24.4500



4.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



112.0430, -72.6210, -22.0050



135.0640, -112.6450, -34.5410



75.6490, -55.5710, 10.4210



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



92.2700, -80.6900, -24.4500



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

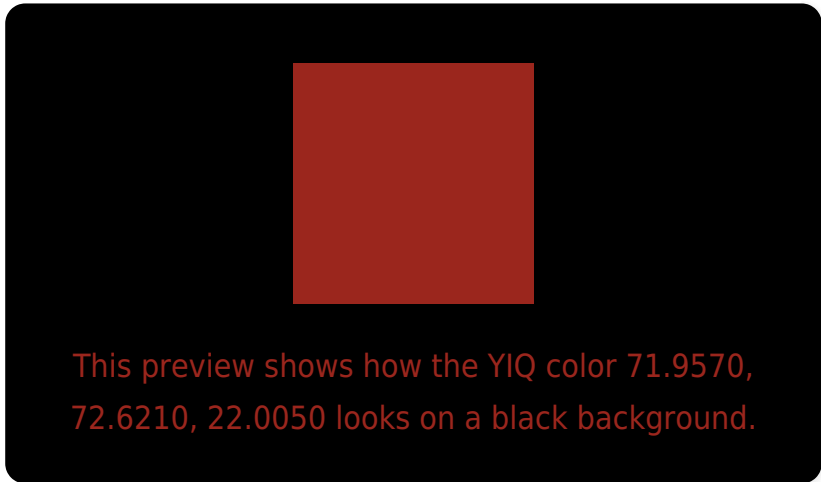
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9570, 72.6210,

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

71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050

Protanopia

81.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770

Deuteranopia

79.8200, 35.0770, -13.4590



Tritanopia

72.3960, 70.0070, 25.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050

Protanomaly

77.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460

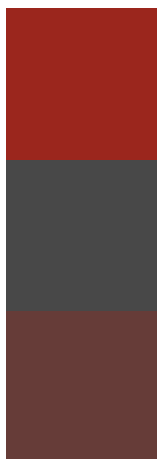
Deuteranomaly

76.8530, 48.6460, -0.5540

Tritanomaly

72.0540, 70.9700, 24.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050 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(155, 38, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 38, 29)  
}
```

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(155, 38, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 38, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050 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(155, 38, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 38, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 38, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 38, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 38, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 38,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 38, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 38,  
29) }
```

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