

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594335
RGB	89, 67, 53
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 21%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7373, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.40, 0.65
HSL	23°, 25%, 28%
HSV	23°, 40%, 35%
XYZ	6.7706, 6.3948, 4.2481
YIQ	71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

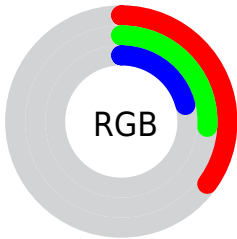
Format	Color
R_YB	89, 76, 53
Decimal	5849909
CIE Lab	30.39, 7.32, 12.15
CIE LCh	30, 14.182, 58.916
Yxy	6.3948, 0.3888, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284039989 (0xFF594335)
YUV	71.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248
Hunter-Lab	25.2880, 3.5373, 7.7415

Details

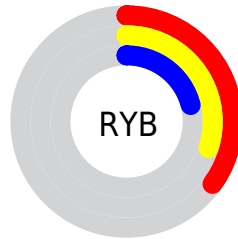
The YIQ color **71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350**, and **27.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940**.

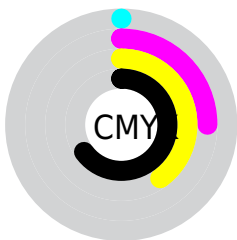
Distribution



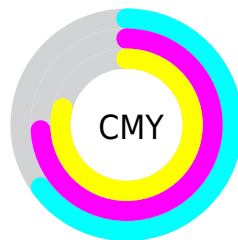
- Red (35%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100 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 71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 71.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 120.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

■ 27.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 146.9500, 20.6320,
0.5360

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 173.1350, 21.5490,
0.4370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

■ 228.7330, 22.7410,
0.8610

■ 250.1440, 8.1620,

-4.7500

■ 71.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 71.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 68.0210, 21.8700,
0.1260

■ 75.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 63.4730, 26.4090,
0.4650

■ 80.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 59.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810

■ 84.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 54.9640, 35.2120,
0.6200

■ 89.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.1170, 39.1550,
0.7470

■ 92.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 47.1560, 43.4190,
0.5630

■ 97.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 101.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 105.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 109.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



71.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Triad

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



71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



67.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850



72.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

Complementary

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



71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



70.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

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.



70.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



65.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Square

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



71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



68.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



68.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



73.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Rectangle

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



71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



70.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



68.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



71.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Sweetspot

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



71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



108.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



66.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



55.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



88.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890



82.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



56.6470, 52.2220, 0.7180



123.6820, 115.0350, 2.2270

Inverse Universe

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



70.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



85.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



59.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



50.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



111.3180, -115.0350, -2.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

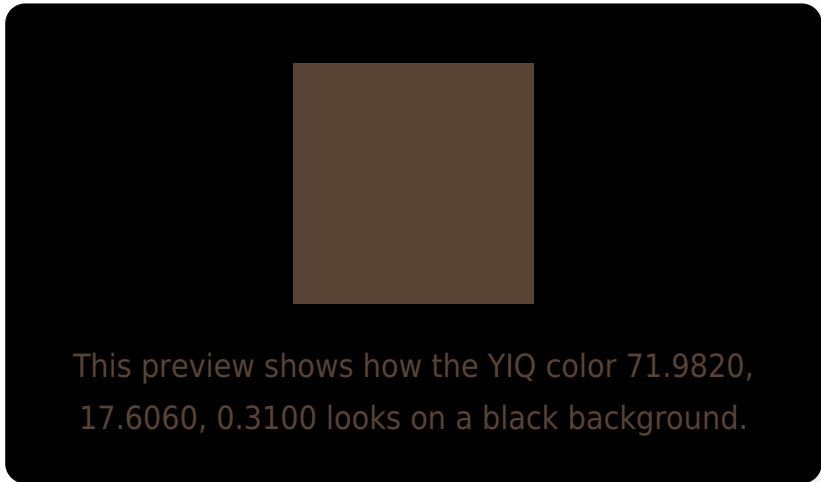
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

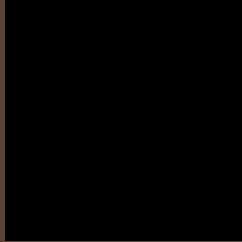
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100.



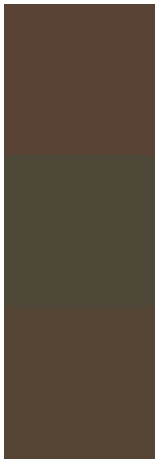
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9820, 17.6060,

0.3100.

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

71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Protanopia

71.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

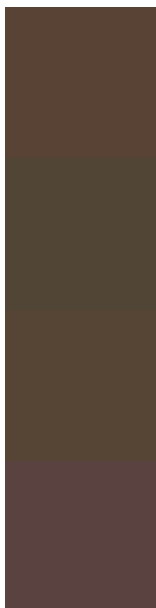
71.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



Tritanopia

73.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Protanomaly

71.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Deuteranomaly

71.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Tritanomaly

72.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100 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(89, 67, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 67, 53)  
}
```

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(89, 67, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 67, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100 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(89, 67, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 67, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 67, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 67, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 67, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 67, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 67, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 67,  
53) }
```

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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