

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	832E33
RGB	131, 46, 51
RGB Percent	51%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.4861, 0.8197, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.61, 0.49
HSL	356°, 48%, 35%
HSV	356°, 65%, 51%
XYZ	10.9424, 7.0201, 3.9159
YIQ	71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

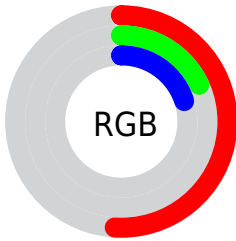
Format	Color
RYB	131, 46, 51
Decimal	8597043
CIELab	31.85, 36.97, 16.49
CIElCh	32, 40.484, 24.033
Yxy	7.0201, 0.5001, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286787123 (0xFF832E33)
YUV	71.9850, -10.3456, 51.7562
Hunter-Lab	26.4955, 27.3517, 9.7841

Details

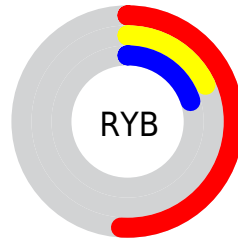
The YIQ color **71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **105.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6220, 54.5110, 19.8150**, and **23.4080, 43.3700, 17.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9860, 56.4820, 22.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9840, 41.6280, 16.5080**.

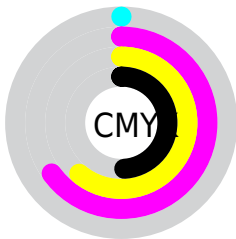
Distribution



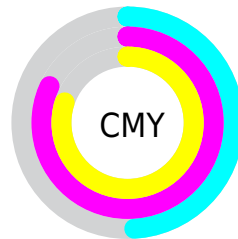
- Red (51%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 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 71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

71.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.9570, 46.2580,
20.7060

123.6220, 54.5110,
19.8150

23.4080, 43.3700,
17.9780

150.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

15.3630, 30.0750,
11.1230

178.4870, 59.3250,
20.6770

1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

199.3930, 47.7260,
16.1260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.0210, 31.0380,
10.1900

239.2360, 14.0750,

3.7310

■ 71.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

■ 71.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

■ 62.9860, 56.4820,
22.6420

■ 80.9840, 41.6280,
16.5080

■ 53.8730, 64.2300,
25.3980

■ 90.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

■ 44.8740, 71.6570,
28.4650

■ 99.0960, 26.4530,
10.6850

■ 40.0810, 75.5080,
30.2600

■ 108.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180

■ 117.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 126.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 135.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 144.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 153.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



72.2490, 47.5910, 2.0470

Triad

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



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



61.0390, -23.2400, -30.3760



63.2790, -66.5730, 0.5550

Complementary

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



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



105.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750

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.



65.4330, -64.3710, -6.3150



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



59.8810, -45.9820, -25.7100

Square

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



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



68.0790, 14.8140, -26.1940



64.2300, -56.8500, -15.9700



74.2030, -24.7160, 18.4200

Rectangle

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



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



71.1090, 41.6330, -11.1270



64.2300, -56.8500, -15.9700



64.2250, -66.4810, -1.1130

Sweetspot

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



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



148.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



79.3110, 19.7990, 43.1830



73.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



78.6790, 76.7000, 30.6840



93.1340, 40.4850, -1.3310



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.7820, 74.9120, 30.0480



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



78.6790, 76.7000, 30.6840



83.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.7820, 74.9120, 30.0480



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

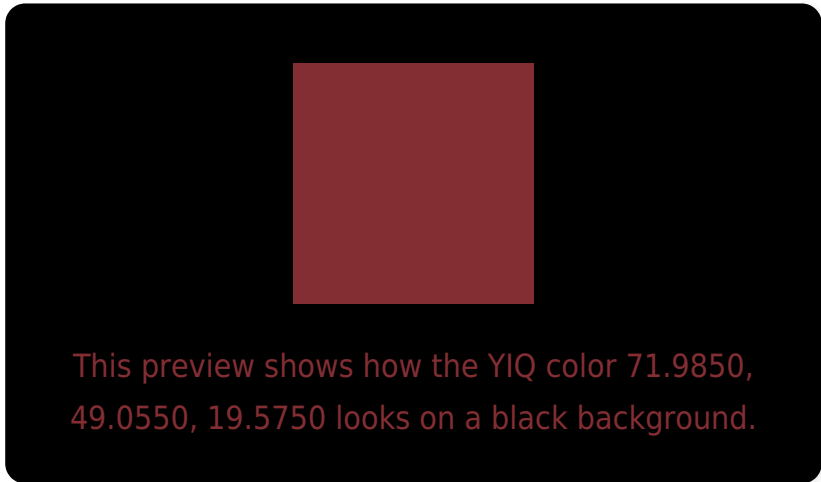
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9850, 49.0550,

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

71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Protanopia

75.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

75.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



Tritanopia

71.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Protanomaly

74.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420

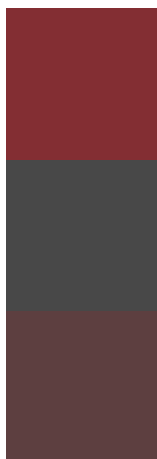
Deuteranomaly

74.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510

Tritanomaly

71.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 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(131, 46, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 46, 51)  
}
```

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(131, 46, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 46, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 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(131, 46, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 46, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 46, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 46, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 46, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 46,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 46, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 46,  
51) }
```

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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