

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.9900, 40.3500,
-15.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654701
RGB	101, 71, 1
RGB Percent	40%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7216, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.99, 0.60
HSL	42°, 98%, 20%
HSV	42°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	7.6258, 7.2743, 1.0324
YIQ	71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

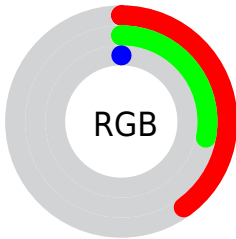
Format	Color
RYB	44, 101, 1
Decimal	6637313
CIELab	32.42, 6.93, 41.16
CIELCh	32, 41.736, 80.442
Yxy	7.2743, 0.4786, 0.4566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284827393 (0xFF654701)
YUV	71.9900, -34.9981, 25.4418
Hunter-Lab	26.9709, 3.2707, 16.6100

Details

The YIQ color **71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **30.0100, -40.3500, 15.4100**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4250, 43.5590, -12.9930**, and **31.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8760, 40.6710, -15.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690**.

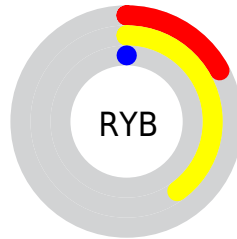
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (28%)

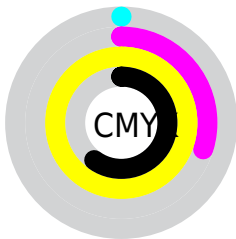
Blue (0%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

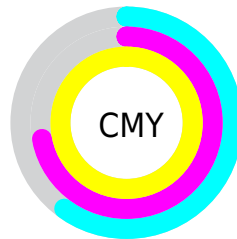


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100 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 71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.9900, 40.3500,
-15.4100

71.9900, 40.3500,
-15.4100

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

51.1880, 31.2250,
-9.7270

122.5390, 43.2380,
-12.6820

31.0870, 21.5040,
-4.2560

148.9090, 45.0720,
-12.8800

9.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

175.6920, 47.1810,
-12.5550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.1760, 48.6940,
-12.4420

226.4630, 40.3960,
-16.2440

246.5640, 23.7540,

-23.0140

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 71.9900, 40.3500,
-15.4100

■ 71.9900, 40.3500,
-15.4100

■ 71.8760, 40.6710,
-15.7210

■ 74.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

■ 77.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 80.6930, 28.2450,
-10.7870

■ 83.5940, 24.2100,
-9.2460

■ 86.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

■ 89.5100, 15.8190,
-5.8530

■ 92.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 95.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 98.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.4990, 49.8830, 4.5630



71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



69.1180, 19.0780, -26.3780

Triad

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



71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



65.1760, -56.7580, -17.6380



78.4200, 8.7060, 29.4580

Complementary

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



71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



30.0100, -40.3500, 15.4100

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.



74.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



66.6070, -64.9210, -7.3610

Square

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



71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



60.7130, -45.5690, -27.6890



64.7950, -68.0860, 0.4420



74.7300, 37.1320, 31.9160

Rectangle

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



71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



66.3310, -3.5710, -28.9070



64.7950, -68.0860, 0.4420



78.3800, -2.9850, 26.5750

Sweetspot

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



71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



118.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



34.5480, 49.3280, 31.1520



59.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100



92.2870, 52.4550, -20.0330



84.2180, 21.3720, -34.9160



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



81.3450, 46.5400, -17.4600



171.5610, 97.7570, -37.0830

Inverse Universe

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



30.0100, -40.3500, 15.4100



37.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330



17.7820, -21.3720, 34.9160



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



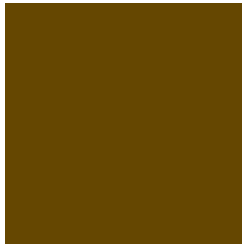
33.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



70.4390, -97.7570, 37.0830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

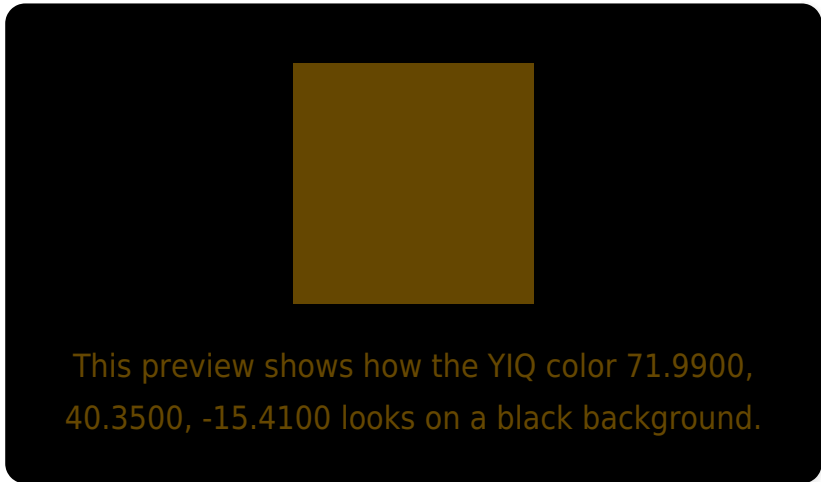
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

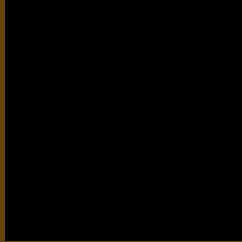
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9900, 40.3500,

-15.4100.

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

71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

Protanopia

71.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

Tritanopia

77.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

Protanomaly

71.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770

Tritanomaly

75.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100 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(101, 71, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 71, 1)  
}
```

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(101, 71, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 71, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100 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(101, 71, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 71, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 71, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 71, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 71, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 71, 1)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 71, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 71,  
1) }
```

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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