

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.0060, 35.3940,
8.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F392F
RGB	111, 57, 47
RGB Percent	44%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.5646, 0.7765, 0.8155
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.58, 0.56
HSL	9°, 40%, 31%
HSV	9°, 58%, 44%
XYZ	8.5353, 6.5111, 3.5002
YIQ	72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

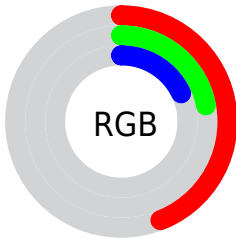
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 59, 47
Decimal	7289135
CIE Lab	30.67, 22.75, 16.87
CIE LCh	31, 28.325, 36.548
Yxy	6.5111, 0.4602, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285479215 (0xFF6F392F)
YUV	72.0060, -12.3280, 34.1977
Hunter-Lab	25.5168, 15.0535, 9.7288




Details

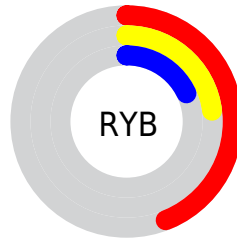
The YIQ color **72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8710, 40.2080, 9.2000**, and **24.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4690, 41.4000, 9.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520**.

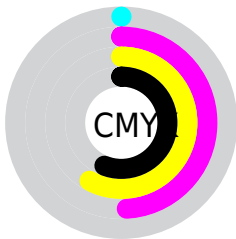
Distribution







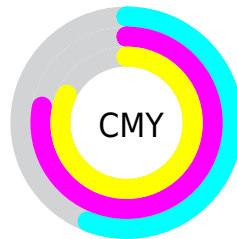
-  Red (44%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (44%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (49%)
-  Yellow (58%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380 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 72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.0060, 35.3940,
8.3380

72.0060, 35.3940,
8.3380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.3370, 32.9640,
8.3240

121.8710, 40.2080,
9.2000

24.9840, 32.4600,
6.4440

148.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

175.1380, 43.8300,
9.6380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.7360, 45.0220,
10.0620

223.1470, 30.4430,
4.4510

242.7750, 13.7550,

-1.4850

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 72.0060, 35.3940,
8.3380

■ 72.0060, 35.3940,
8.3380

■ 65.4690, 41.4000,
9.6240

■ 78.5430, 29.3880,
7.0520

■ 58.3450, 47.6810,
11.4330

■ 85.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

■ 51.8080, 53.6870,
12.7190

■ 92.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

■ 44.6840, 59.9680,
14.5280

■ 98.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 43.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410

■ 105.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 112.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 119.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 126.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 132.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.6500, 30.9450, 17.3850



72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



71.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660

Triad

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



72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



61.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920



68.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

Complementary

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



72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



85.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

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.



59.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



57.3850, -47.2210, -19.7730

Square

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



72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



66.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



59.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310



73.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760

Rectangle

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



72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



70.1810, 23.9350, -9.7690



59.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310



63.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150

Sweetspot

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



72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



129.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



72.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620



64.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



84.2920, 55.2000, 12.8320



90.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



47.0330, 66.2950, 15.5030



96.1590, 136.7620, 32.4900

Inverse Universe

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



85.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



106.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



67.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.9670, -66.2950, -15.5030



150.8410, -136.7620, -32.4900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

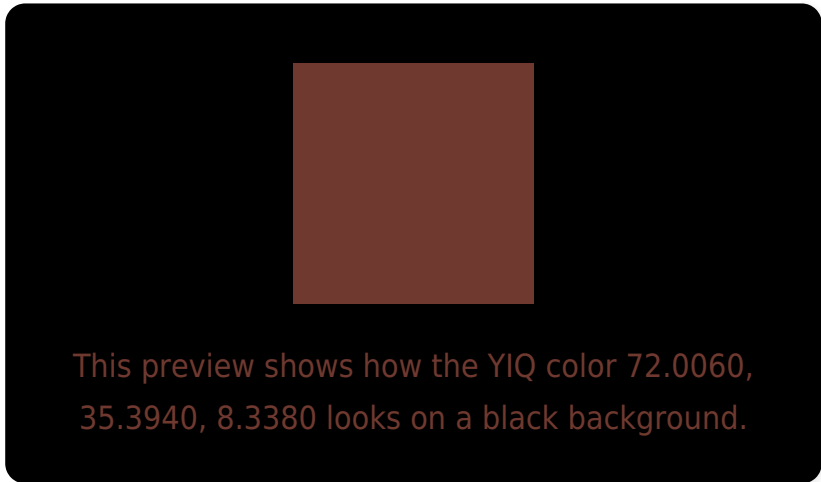
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

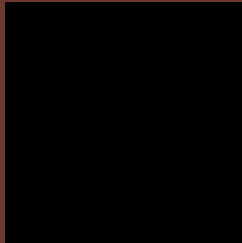
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380.

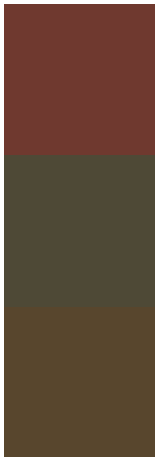


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.0060, 35.3940,

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

72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380

Protanopia

72.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Deuteranopia

72.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



Tritanopia

72.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380

Protanomaly

72.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000

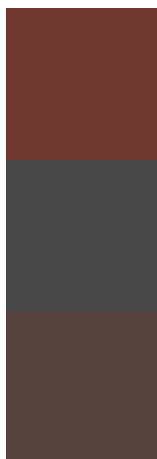
Deuteranomaly

72.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630

Tritanomaly

72.6300, 33.6970, 11.5610

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380 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(111, 57, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 57, 47)  
}
```

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(111, 57, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 57, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380 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(111, 57, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 57, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 57, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 57, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 57, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 57,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 57, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 57,  
47) }
```

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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