

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.0700, 11.0060,  
-12.2420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B4D27
RGB	75, 77, 39
RGB Percent	29%, 30%, 15%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6980, 0.8470
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.49, 0.70
HSL	63°, 33%, 23%
HSV	63°, 49%, 30%
XYZ	5.9215, 6.9500, 2.9505
YIQ	72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

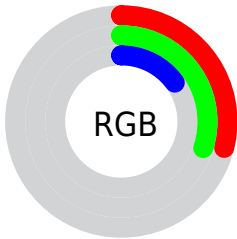
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 77, 41
Decimal	4934951
CIELab	31.69, -7.36, 22.16
CIElCh	32, 23.347, 108.371
Yxy	6.9500, 0.3743, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283125031 (0xFF4B4D27)
YUV	72.0700, -16.3035, 2.5696
Hunter-Lab	26.3629, -6.0411, 11.8185

# Details

The YIQ color **72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **43.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630**, and **28.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540**.

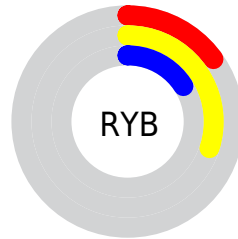
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (30%)

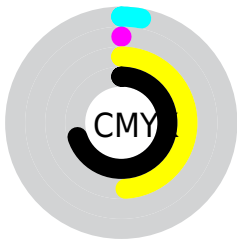
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (16%)

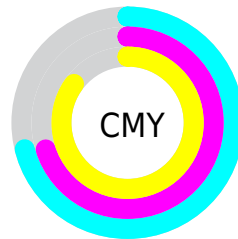


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 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 72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.0700, 11.0060,  
-12.2420

■ 72.0700, 11.0060,  
-12.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 49.2980, 10.3640,  
-11.6200

■ 121.0270, 12.5650,  
-12.9630

■ 28.6400, 9.4010,  
-10.6870

■ 146.9130, 12.8860,  
-13.2740

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

■ 173.0980, 13.8030,  
-13.3730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950

■ 228.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

■ 72.0700, 11.0060,  
-12.2420

■ 72.0700, 11.0060,  
-12.2420

■ 71.1580, 13.5740,  
-14.7300

■ 72.9820, 8.4380,  
-9.7540

■ 70.0610, 15.2250,  
-17.1190

■ 74.0790, 6.7870,  
-7.3650

■ 69.1490, 17.7930,  
-19.6070

■ 74.9910, 4.2190,  
-4.8770

■ 67.9380, 19.7650,  
-22.3070

■ 76.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 67.1400, 22.0120,  
-24.4840

■ 77.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 67.0260, 22.3330,  
-24.7950

■ 77.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 79.1230, -4.5400,  
5.1880

■ 80.0350, -7.1080,  
7.6760

■ 81.1320, -8.7590,  
10.0650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



69.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

# Triad

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



72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



59.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750



76.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590

# Complementary

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



72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



43.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

# 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.



76.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510



72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



68.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230

# Square

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



72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



58.9980, -50.3850, -17.4970



74.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



75.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440



# Rectangle

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



72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



66.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



74.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



76.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660

# Sweetspot

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



72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



97.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



51.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100



49.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



91.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740



66.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



37.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



88.8770, 29.7620, -32.7820



199.8930, 66.0820, -74.2860



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



48.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740



49.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



13.1230, -29.7620, 32.7820



29.8080, -66.6780, 74.0740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

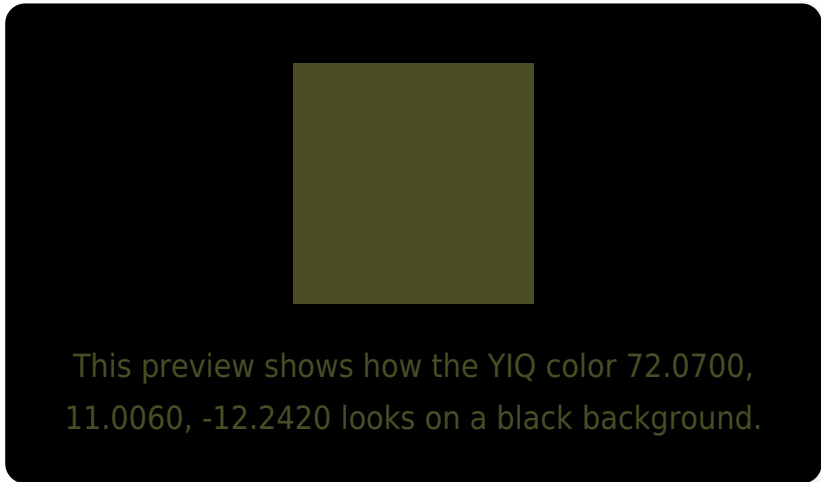
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

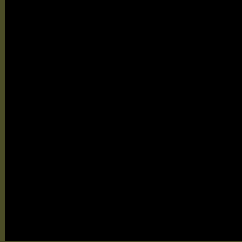
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

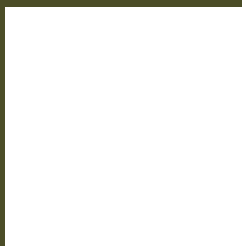
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.0700, 11.0060,



# 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

72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

### Protanopia

72.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

### Deuteranopia

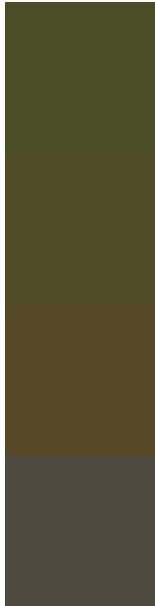
73.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010



## Tritanopia

75.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

## Protanomaly

72.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

## Deuteranomaly

72.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

## Tritanomaly

74.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 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(75, 77, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 77, 39)  
}
```

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(75, 77, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 77, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 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(75, 77, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 77, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 77, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 77, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 77, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 77, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 77, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 77,  
39) }
```

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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