

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654026
RGB	101, 64, 38
RGB Percent	40%, 25%, 15%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7491, 0.8508
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.62, 0.60
HSL	25°, 45%, 27%
HSV	25°, 62%, 40%
XYZ	7.5518, 6.5730, 2.7074
YIQ	72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

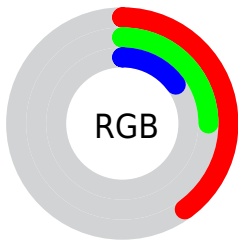
Format	Color
RYB	101, 82, 38
Decimal	6635558
CIELab	30.81, 13.17, 22.34
CIELCh	31, 25.930, 59.486
Yxy	6.5730, 0.4487, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284825638 (0xFF654026)
YUV	72.0990, -16.8108, 25.3462
Hunter-Lab	25.6378, 7.7126, 11.6852

Details

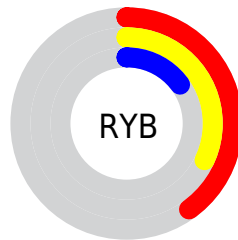
The YIQ color **72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **66.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960**, and **27.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700**.

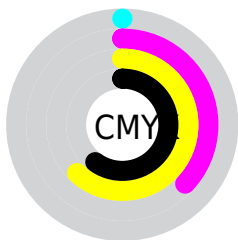
Distribution



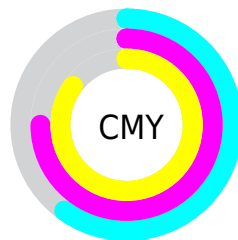
- Red (40%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420 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 72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

72.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.0170, 27.6930,
-0.7790

121.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960

27.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

147.1490, 36.1290,
0.5210

8.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

174.2200, 37.3670,
0.1110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.8180, 38.5590,
0.5350

226.1160, 31.7280,
-2.3200

245.7440, 15.0400,

-8.2560

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 72.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

■ 72.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

■ 67.4370, 35.2580,
-0.2140

■ 76.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

■ 62.7750, 40.1180,
-0.1860

■ 81.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

■ 58.1130, 44.9780,
-0.1580

■ 86.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 54.8530, 48.6460,
-0.5540

■ 90.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 95.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 100.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 104.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 109.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 113.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800



72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



70.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Triad

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



72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



56.8150, -45.6160, -21.3280



73.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230

Complementary

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



72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



66.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

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.



67.9700, -34.8460, 3.7620



72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



59.2090, -52.3570, -14.7970

Square

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



72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



65.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340



59.1580, -56.3470, -8.5630



74.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

Rectangle

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



72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



69.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980



59.1580, -56.3470, -8.5630



72.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Sweetspot

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



72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



118.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



61.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740



59.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



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.



72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



85.4830, 46.8120, -0.3560



90.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



61.9740, 55.6150, -0.2010



131.0580, 116.7320, -0.9960

Inverse Universe

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



66.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



77.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



48.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



52.4390, -55.3400, 0.7240



110.9420, -116.7320, 0.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

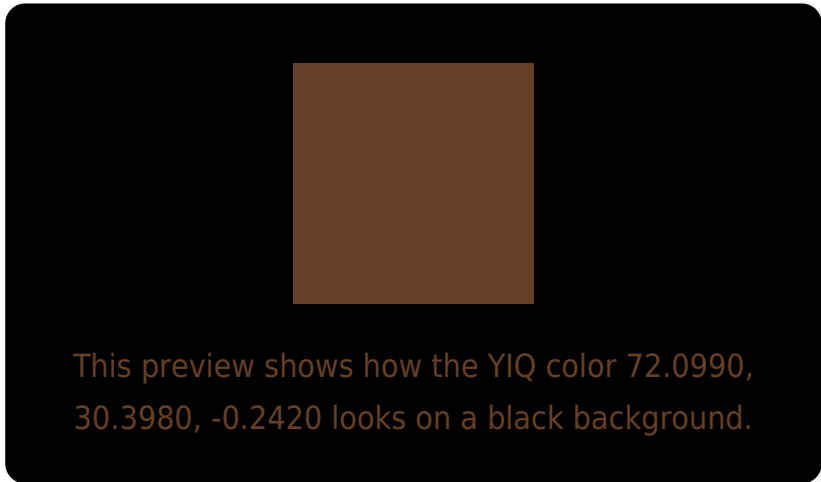
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

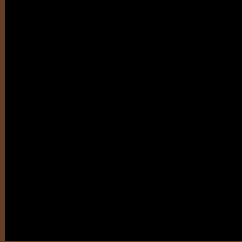
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420.



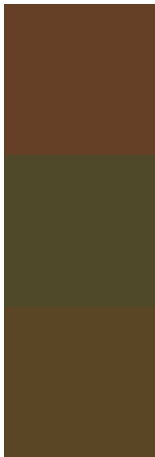
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.0990, 30.3980,

-0.2420.

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

72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420

Protanopia

71.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Deuteranopia

71.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



Tritanopia

74.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420

Protanomaly

71.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

Deuteranomaly

71.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

Tritanomaly

73.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420 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(101, 64, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 64, 38)  
}
```

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, 64, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 64, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420 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(101, 64, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 64, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 64, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 64, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 64, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 64,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 64, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 64,  
38) }
```

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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