

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.1170, 29.9870,
-9.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F4617
RGB	95, 70, 23
RGB Percent	37%, 27%, 9%
CMY	0.6274, 0.7255, 0.9096
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.76, 0.63
HSL	39°, 61%, 23%
HSV	39°, 76%, 37%
XYZ	7.0647, 6.8743, 1.7672
YIQ	72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

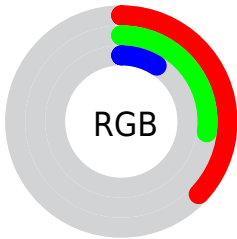
Format	Color
RYB	61, 95, 23
Decimal	6243863
CIELab	31.52, 5.40, 31.29
CIELCh	32, 31.755, 80.203
Yxy	6.8743, 0.4498, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284433943 (0xFF5F4617)
YUV	72.1170, -24.2147, 20.0684
Hunter-Lab	26.2189, 2.2135, 14.3569

Details

The YIQ color **72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **45.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790**, and **29.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760**.

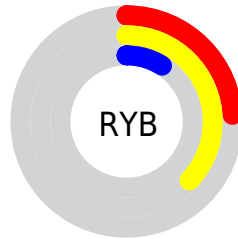
Distribution



 Red (37%)

 Green (27%)

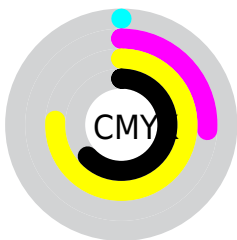
 Blue (9%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (37%)

 Blue (9%)

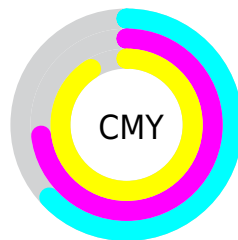



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (76%)

 Black (63%)



 Cyan (63%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170 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 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.1170, 29.9870,
-9.3170

72.1170, 29.9870,
-9.3170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.1060, 28.5200,
-10.2640

121.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790

29.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

147.7540, 35.4430,
-9.0770

6.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

174.2380, 36.9560,
-8.9640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.7220, 38.4690,
-8.8510

227.8140, 35.2140,
-10.4340

248.0290, 18.2510,

-16.8930

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 72.1170, 29.9870,
-9.3170

■ 72.1170, 29.9870,
-9.3170

■ 69.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 75.0180, 25.9520,
-7.7760

■ 65.8420, 38.0110,
-11.5650

■ 78.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 64.7990, 39.5700,
-12.2860

■ 81.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 84.0800, 14.2140,
-4.2980

■ 87.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 90.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 93.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 96.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 99.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5130, 38.1000, 3.3480



72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



70.1640, 13.4370, -17.7550

Triad

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



72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



60.8560, -52.8610, -16.6770



76.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

Complementary

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



72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



45.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170

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.



73.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



62.0760, -59.0520, -9.1000

Square

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



72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



57.8920, -44.5150, -24.7630



60.3950, -61.2080, -3.0640



75.2570, 27.9180, 22.6860

Rectangle

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



72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



67.8570, -1.8760, -21.0760



60.3950, -61.2080, -3.0640



76.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040

Sweetspot

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



72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



113.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010



47.3780, 34.8870, 23.0390



55.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



87.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



83.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



46.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



76.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350



163.3320, 100.1400, -30.7080

Inverse Universe

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



45.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170



46.5470, -46.3560, 14.1240



34.4970, -16.5560, 24.7240



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



35.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



76.0810, -99.8650, 31.2310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

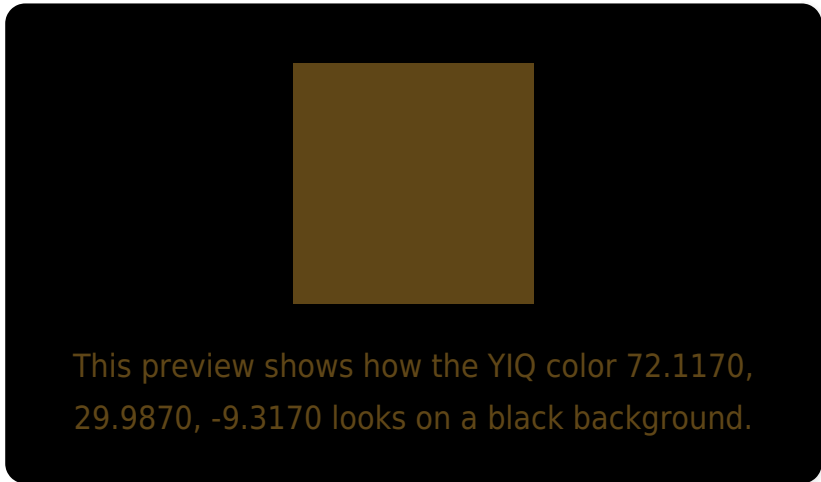
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

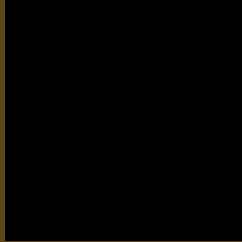
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170.

-9.3170.

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

72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170

Protanopia

71.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650

Deuteranopia

72.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



Tritanopia

75.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170

Protanomaly

71.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

Deuteranomaly

72.4050, 29.1160, -10.0520

Tritanomaly

74.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170 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(95, 70, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 70, 23)  
}
```

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(95, 70, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 70, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170 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(95, 70, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 70, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 70, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 70, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 70, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 70, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 70, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 70,  
23) }
```

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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