

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594C08
RGB	89, 76, 8
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 3%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7020, 0.9684
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.91, 0.65
HSL	50°, 83%, 19%
HSV	50°, 91%, 35%
XYZ	6.7477, 7.3094, 1.2862
YIQ	72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

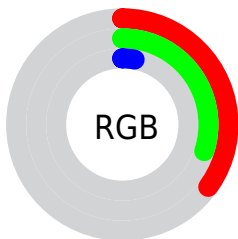
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 89, 8
Decimal	5852168
CIE Lab	32.50, -2.02, 38.07
CIE LCh	33, 38.127, 93.041
Yxy	7.3094, 0.4398, 0.4764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284042248 (0xFF594C08)
YUV	72.1350, -31.6186, 14.7906
Hunter-Lab	27.0360, -2.7627, 16.1045

Details

The YIQ color **72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **24.8650, -29.5760, 18.3920**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4450, 31.6390, -17.2330**, and **31.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6360, 32.4190, -20.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7480, 26.4120, -16.1160**.

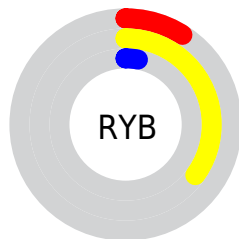
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (30%)

Blue (3%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (3%)

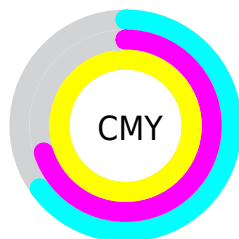


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920 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 72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920

■ 72.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 50.5460, 24.1650,
-13.9390

■ 122.4450, 31.6390,
-17.2330

■ 31.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 147.9290, 33.1520,
-17.1200

■ 8.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 175.4130, 34.6650,
-17.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.4840, 35.9030,
-17.4170

■ 230.6690, 36.8200,
-17.5160

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,

-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 72.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920

■ 72.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920

■ 70.6360, 32.4190,
-20.3570

■ 73.7480, 26.4120,
-16.1160

■ 75.9480, 22.9730,
-14.3630

■ 77.5610, 19.8090,
-12.0870

■ 79.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 81.3740, 13.2060,
-8.0580

■ 83.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

■ 85.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 86.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 88.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920



69.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

Triad

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



72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920



65.1420, -59.4180, -13.4820



77.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820

Complementary

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



72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920



24.8650, -29.5760, 18.3920

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.



78.0260, -10.9160, 21.6280



72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920



65.8890, -65.6550, -5.0710

Square

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



72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920



62.4230, -50.3840, -23.0240



61.9910, -65.7020, 1.2900



75.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040

Rectangle

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



72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920



64.3710, -18.2430, -27.3230



61.9910, -65.7020, 1.2900



78.6220, 10.9530, 27.2810

Sweetspot

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



72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920



108.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



33.8150, 43.7820, 21.5260



55.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920



90.7370, 42.1400, -25.8280



71.6930, 9.9090, -30.9150



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



84.8230, 39.0220, -24.3860



185.9040, 85.8850, -53.2110

Inverse Universe

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



24.8650, -29.5760, 18.3920



23.6760, -41.8650, 26.3510



25.3070, -9.9090, 30.9150



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



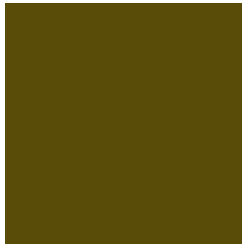
22.1770, -39.0220, 24.3860



49.0960, -85.8850, 53.2110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

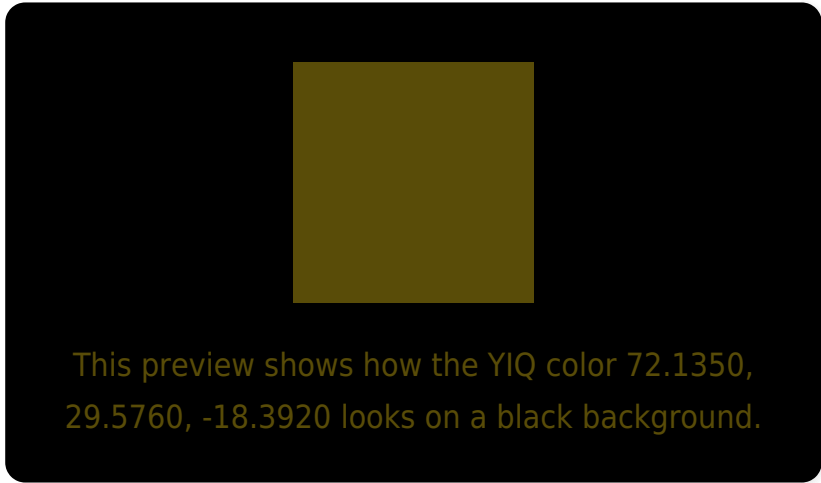
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

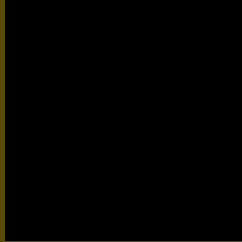
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1350, 29.5760,

-18.3920.

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

72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Protanopia

72.1240, 28.1090, -19.3390

Deuteranopia

73.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940



Tritanopia

78.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Protanomaly

72.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270

Deuteranomaly

72.6840, 32.4640, -15.6640

Tritanomaly

76.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920 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(89, 76, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 76, 8)  
}
```

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(89, 76, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 76, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920 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(89, 76, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 76, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 76, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 76, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 76, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 76, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 76, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 76,  
8) }
```

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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