

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	544345
RGB	84, 67, 69
RGB Percent	33%, 26%, 27%
CMY	0.6705, 0.7373, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.18, 0.67
HSL	353°, 11%, 30%
HSV	353°, 20%, 33%
XYZ	6.7383, 6.3286, 6.4981
YIQ	72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

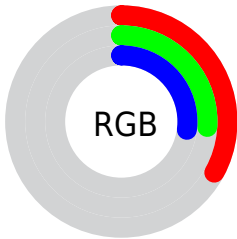
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 67, 69
Decimal	5522245
CIE Lab	30.23, 7.69, 1.54
CIE LCh	30, 7.839, 11.355
Yxy	6.3286, 0.3444, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283712325 (0xFF544345)
YUV	72.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513
Hunter-Lab	25.1566, 3.7879, 2.2947

Details

The YIQ color **72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **78.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500**, and **28.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190**.

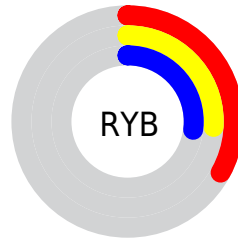
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (26%)

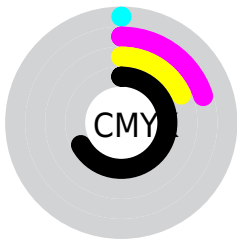
 Blue (27%)



 Red (33%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Blue (27%)

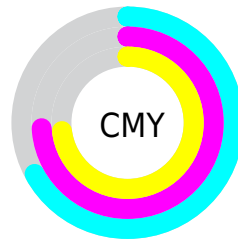


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (20%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260 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 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 72.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

■ 120.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

■ 28.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 146.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 173.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 228.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 252.4240, 1.7420,

1.4700

■ 72.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 72.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 66.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 77.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 60.6220, 18.9800,
8.4520

■ 84.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

■ 89.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 48.9330, 28.4700,
12.6780

■ 95.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 43.4390, 32.9170,
14.6850

■ 101.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 37.9450, 37.3640,
16.6920

■ 106.6770,
-18.3840, -8.2400

■ 31.7500, 42.4070,
18.9110

■ 112.8720,
-23.4270, -10.4590

■ 26.2560, 46.8540,
20.9180

■ 118.3660,
-27.8740, -12.4660

■ 124.5610,
-32.9170, -14.6850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



71.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Triad

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



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



69.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



70.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Complementary

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



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



78.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

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.



69.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



69.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Square

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



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



70.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



69.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



71.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Rectangle

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



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



71.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



69.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



69.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Sweetspot

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



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



105.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



73.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



53.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



91.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



75.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.7630, 58.7280, 25.9920



72.4460, 129.6050, 57.5810

Inverse Universe

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



72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



91.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



75.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.7630, 58.7280, 25.9920



72.4460, 129.6050, 57.5810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

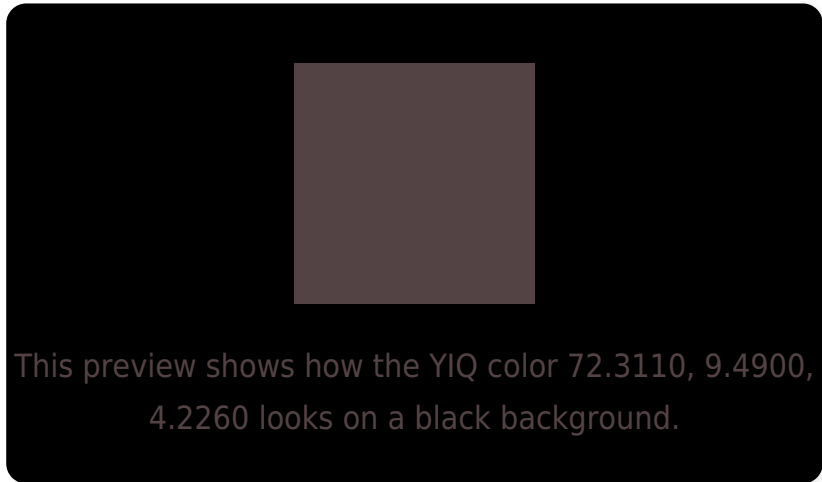
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

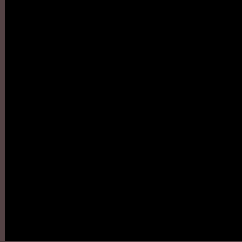
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260.

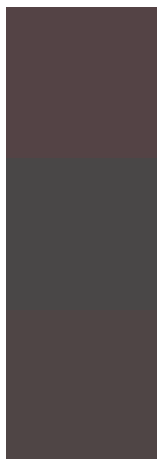


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260.

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

72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Protanopia

71.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

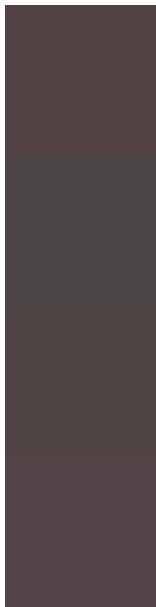
71.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



Tritanopia

72.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Protanomaly

72.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

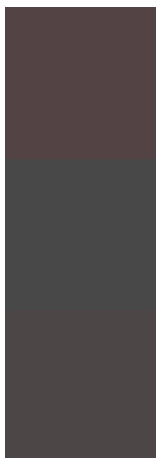
Deuteranomaly

72.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Tritanomaly

72.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260 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(84, 67, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 67, 69)  
}
```

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(84, 67, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 67, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260 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(84, 67, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 67, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 67, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 67, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 67, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 67, 69)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 67, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 67,  
69) }
```

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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