

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	554052
RGB	85, 64, 82
RGB Percent	33%, 25%, 32%
CMY	0.6666, 0.7490, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.04, 0.67
HSL	309°, 14%, 29%
HSV	309°, 25%, 33%
XYZ	7.1037, 6.2071, 8.8070
YIQ	72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

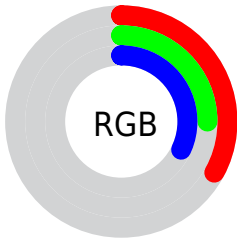
Format	Color
RYB	85, 64, 82
Decimal	5587026
CIELab	29.93, 12.64, -7.31
CIElCh	30, 14.603, 329.979
Yxy	6.2071, 0.3212, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283777106 (0xFF554052)
YUV	72.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107
Hunter-Lab	24.9140, 7.2963, -3.5189

Details

The YIQ color **72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **76.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850**, and **28.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770**.

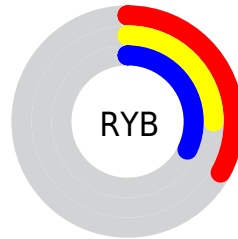
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (25%)

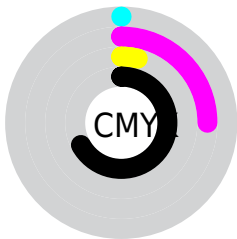
Blue (32%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (32%)

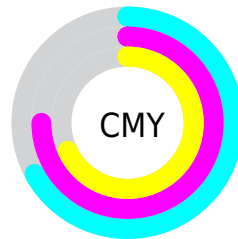


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500 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 72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 72.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

■ 121.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

■ 28.2060, 5.5920,
8.7920

■ 146.4560, 7.8840,
11.3080

■ 8.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 173.4560, 7.8840,
11.3080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.8690, 8.1590,
11.8310

■ 229.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 72.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 72.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 66.9340, 9.5340,
14.4460

■ 77.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 62.1240, 12.0550,
18.3190

■ 82.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 56.6130, 15.1720,
22.4040

■ 87.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 51.8030, 17.6930,
26.2770

■ 92.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 46.4060, 20.4890,
30.6730

■ 98.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 41.5960, 23.0100,
34.5460

■ 103.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 36.0850, 26.1270,
38.6310

■ 108.5770,
-12.6510, -18.5310

■ 33.7370, 27.2270,
40.7230

■ 113.3870,
-15.1720, -22.4040

■ 118.7840,
-17.9680, -26.8000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



71.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Triad

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



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



70.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340



64.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

Complementary

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



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



76.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

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.



65.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



68.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140

Square

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



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



70.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



67.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



66.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Rectangle

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



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



71.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830



67.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



65.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

Sweetspot

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



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



105.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



67.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



53.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



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.



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



90.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040



71.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.4810, 34.2400, 51.2960



93.1790, 75.5390, 112.3310

Inverse Universe

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



72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



90.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040



77.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.4810, 34.2400, 51.2960



93.1790, 75.5390, 112.3310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

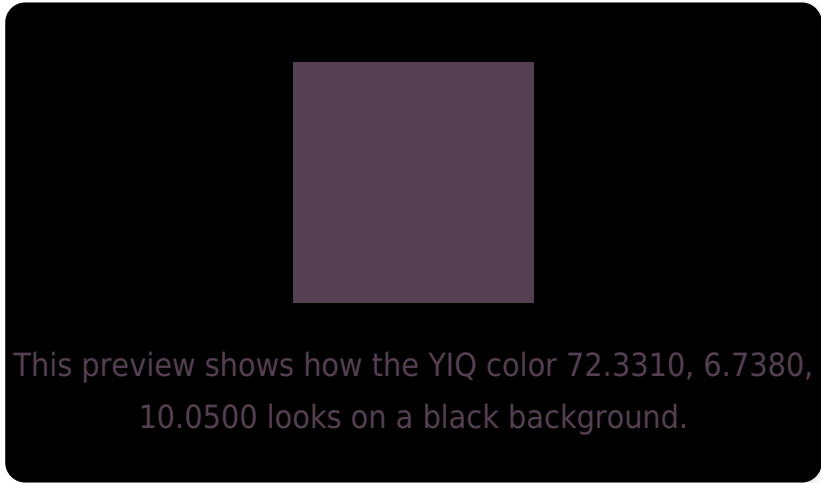
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3310, 6.7380,

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

72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Protanopia

70.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Deuteranopia

71.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



Tritanopia

71.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Protanomaly

71.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Deuteranomaly

71.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Tritanomaly

71.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500 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(85, 64, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 64, 82)  
}
```

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(85, 64, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 64, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500 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(85, 64, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 64, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 64, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 64, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 64, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 64, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 64, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 64,  
82) }
```

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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