

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.6340, 27.8740,  
12.4660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B393F
RGB	107, 57, 63
RGB Percent	42%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.5803, 0.7765, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.41, 0.58
HSL	353°, 31%, 32%
HSV	353°, 47%, 42%
XYZ	8.4272, 6.4111, 5.4999
YIQ	72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

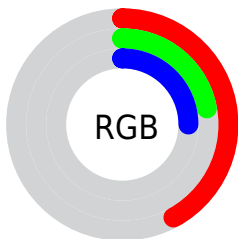
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 57, 63
Decimal	7027007
CIE Lab	30.43, 22.84, 6.11
CIE LCh	30, 23.645, 14.988
Yxy	6.4111, 0.4144, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285217087 (0xFF6B393F)
YUV	72.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390
Hunter-Lab	25.3202, 15.0992, 4.8455

# Details

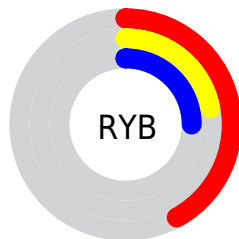
The YIQ color **72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150**, and **26.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120**.

# Distribution



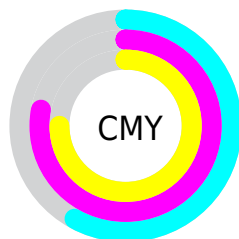
- Red (42%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660 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 72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.6340, 27.8740,  
12.4660

72.6340, 27.8740,  
12.4660

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

49.1500, 26.3610,  
12.3530

122.1290, 30.8540,  
13.5260

26.4810, 23.9310,  
12.3390

148.6130, 32.3670,  
13.6390

11.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

175.2110, 33.5590,  
14.0630

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.8090, 34.7510,  
14.4870

225.4270, 24.0230,  
10.6710

245.0550, 7.3350,

4.7350

■ 72.6340, 27.8740,  
12.4660

■ 72.6340, 27.8740,  
12.4660

■ 65.1510, 33.7880,  
15.4200

■ 80.1170, 21.9600,  
9.5120

■ 58.1410, 39.7480,  
17.5400

■ 87.1270, 16.0000,  
7.3920

■ 50.6580, 45.6620,  
20.4940

■ 94.6100, 10.0860,  
4.4380

■ 43.0610, 51.8970,  
23.1370

■ 102.2070, 3.8510,  
1.7950

■ 35.5780, 57.8110,  
26.0910

■ 109.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 33.4750, 59.5990,  
26.7270

■ 116.5860, -7.7020,  
-3.5900

■ 124.1830,  
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 131.6660,  
-19.8510, -9.1870

■ 138.6760,  
-25.8110, -11.3070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



71.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

# Triad

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



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



66.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



63.0890, -42.7310, -2.0190

# Complementary

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



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



91.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660

# 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.



58.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



62.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

# Square

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



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



68.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



56.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



70.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



# Rectangle

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



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



71.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250



56.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



57.7560, -55.1550, -8.1390

# Sweetspot

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



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



126.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



75.5570, 9.5780, 24.6660



62.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



86.3480, 43.5990, 19.3350



82.5160, 24.8500, 1.1860



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.5790, 65.2380, 29.1580



76.6750, 136.3900, 61.2700



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



86.3480, 43.5990, 19.3350



81.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.5790, 65.2380, 29.1580

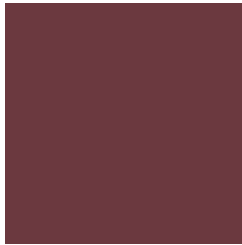


76.6750, 136.3900, 61.2700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

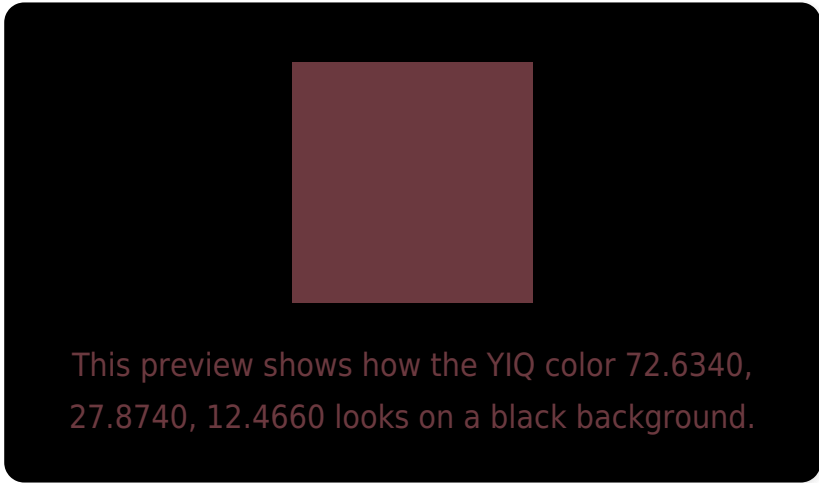
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

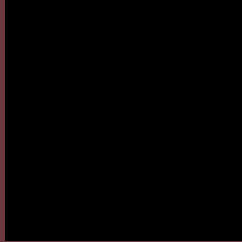
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660.



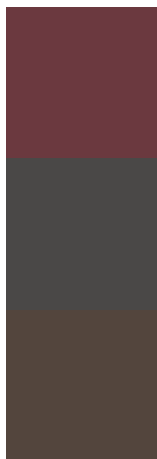
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6340, 27.8740,



# 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

72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660

### Protanopia

72.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

### Deuteranopia

72.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



## Tritanopia

72.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660

## Protanomaly

72.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

## Deuteranomaly

72.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

## Tritanomaly

72.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660 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(107, 57, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 57, 63)  
}
```

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(107, 57, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 57, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660 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(107, 57, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 57, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 57, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 57, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 57, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 57,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 57, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 57,  
63) }
```

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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