

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(72.6390, 55.8410,  
17.7370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	892E29
RGB	137, 46, 41
RGB Percent	54%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.4625, 0.8197, 0.8390
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.70, 0.46
HSL	3°, 54%, 35%
HSV	3°, 70%, 54%
XYZ	11.7022, 7.4345, 2.9213
YIQ	72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

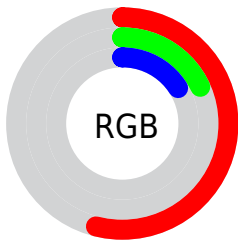
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 46, 41
Decimal	8990249
CIELab	32.78, 38.50, 24.22
CIELCh	33, 45.485, 32.178
Yxy	7.4345, 0.5305, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287180329 (0xFF892E29)
YUV	72.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446
Hunter-Lab	27.2662, 28.8933, 12.7340

# Details

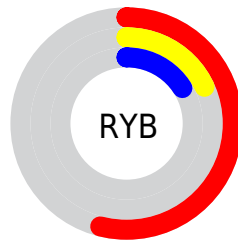
The YIQ color **72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **105.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0480, 61.9390, 17.3550**, and **24.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920**.

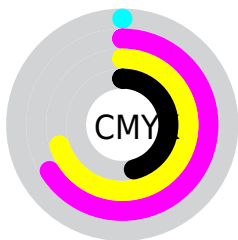
# Distribution



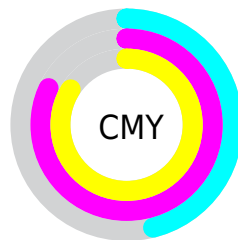
- Red (54%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370 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 72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.6390, 55.8410,  
17.7370

■ 72.6390, 55.8410,  
17.7370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 46.0240, 53.3190,  
19.3910

■ 125.1620, 61.6180,  
17.6660

■ 24.2190, 48.2760,  
17.1720

■ 152.1300, 64.6440,  
17.8920

■ 16.1460, 32.1840,  
11.4480

■ 179.2120, 67.3490,  
18.4290

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,  
3.6040

■ 198.7260, 50.9820,  
12.1820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 218.2400, 34.6150,  
5.9350

■ 237.8680, 17.9270,

-0.0010

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

72.6390, 55.8410,  
17.7370

72.6390, 55.8410,  
17.7370

63.4120, 63.9100,  
20.1820

81.8660, 47.7720,  
15.2920

54.2990, 71.6580,  
22.9380

90.9790, 40.0240,  
12.5360

45.0720, 79.7270,  
25.3830

100.2060, 31.9550,  
10.0910

109.4330, 23.8860,  
7.6460

118.6600, 15.8170,  
5.2010

■ 127.7730, 8.0690,  
2.4450

■ 137.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.2270, -8.0690,  
-2.4450

■ 155.3400,  
-15.8170, -5.2010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5310, 47.9980, 33.2300



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



72.7730, 51.6270, -5.0210

# Triad

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



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



58.2050, -38.5070, -34.5310



64.5330, -70.1040, 3.9760

# Complementary

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



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



105.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370

# 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.



68.2030, -69.4150, -3.0070



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



63.5970, -50.9340, -24.0700

# Square

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



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



67.3830, 7.8460, -32.0740



67.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



78.0950, -15.3640, 25.1480



# Rectangle

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



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



72.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



67.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850



66.2940, -70.9290, 2.4070

# Sweetspot

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



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



153.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100



80.0780, 28.0050, 48.6530



74.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370



77.9590, 87.4750, 28.1390



100.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



43.8760, 77.3430, 24.5350



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



# Inverse Universe

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



105.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370



129.4540, -87.2000, -27.6160



77.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



89.1240, -77.3430, -24.5350



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

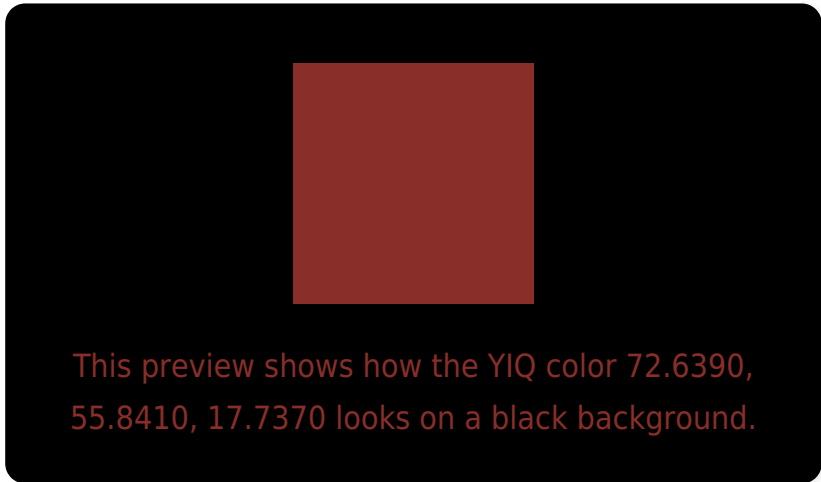
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370.



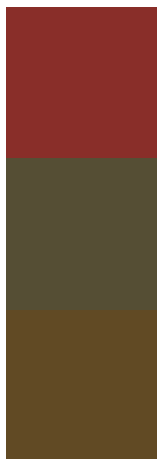
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6390, 55.8410,



# 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

72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370

### Protanopia

77.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

### Deuteranopia

76.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420



## Tritanopia

72.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370

## Protanomaly

75.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580

## Deuteranomaly

75.3880, 36.9540, 2.0900

## Tritanomaly

72.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370 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(137, 46, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 46, 41)  
}
```

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(137, 46, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 46, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370 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(137, 46, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 46, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 46, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 46, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 46, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 46,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 46, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 46,  
41) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor