

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	663D38
RGB	102, 61, 56
RGB Percent	40%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.5999, 0.7608, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.45, 0.60
HSL	6°, 29%, 31%
HSV	6°, 45%, 40%
XYZ	7.8645, 6.4476, 4.5749
YIQ	72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

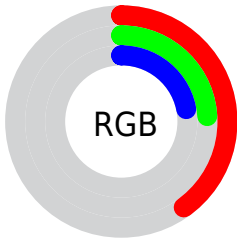
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 62, 56
Decimal	6700344
CIE Lab	30.51, 17.38, 10.67
CIE LCh	31, 20.396, 31.537
Yxy	6.4476, 0.4164, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284890424 (0xFF663D38)
YUV	72.6890, -8.2277, 25.7057
Hunter-Lab	25.3922, 10.8491, 7.0923

Details

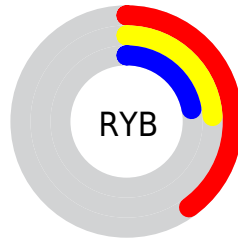
The YIQ color **72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860**, and **27.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400**.

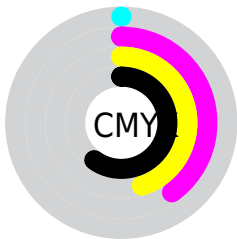
Distribution



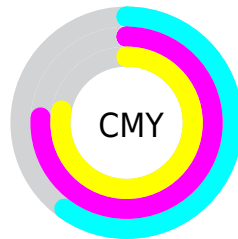
- Red (40%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370 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 72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

■ 72.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.9060, 23.9320,
6.8120

■ 122.0700, 29.3420,
7.8860

■ 27.3080, 22.7400,
6.3880

■ 147.6680, 30.5340,
8.3100

■ 9.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 174.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.4510, 32.6430,
8.6350

■ 226.7490, 25.8120,
5.7800

■ 246.4910, 8.8030,

0.1550

■ 72.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

■ 72.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

■ 66.2660, 31.7260,
8.7340

■ 79.1120, 20.3560,
5.5400

■ 59.8430, 37.4110,
10.3310

■ 85.5350, 14.6710,
3.9430

■ 53.3060, 43.4170,
11.6170

■ 92.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 46.8830, 49.1020,
13.2140

■ 98.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 39.8730, 55.0620,
15.3340

■ 104.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 36.9550, 57.7670,
15.8710

■ 111.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 118.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 124.8880,
-20.3560, -5.5400

■ 131.3110,
-26.0410, -7.1370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590



72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



72.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Triad

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



72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



66.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



69.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540

Complementary

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



72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



85.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

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.



63.0630, -39.8420, -4.8180



72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



62.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600

Square

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



72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



69.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840



58.1880, -47.8640, -13.6240



73.0400, -5.5040, 11.6480

Rectangle

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



72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



70.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150



58.1880, -47.8640, -13.6240



68.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Sweetspot

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



72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



120.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



74.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



58.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



87.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800



86.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



41.4290, 65.2400, 18.1040



87.6200, 137.0820, 37.7060

Inverse Universe

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



85.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370



106.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



71.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



72.9840, -64.9650, -17.5810



154.3800, -137.0820, -37.7060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

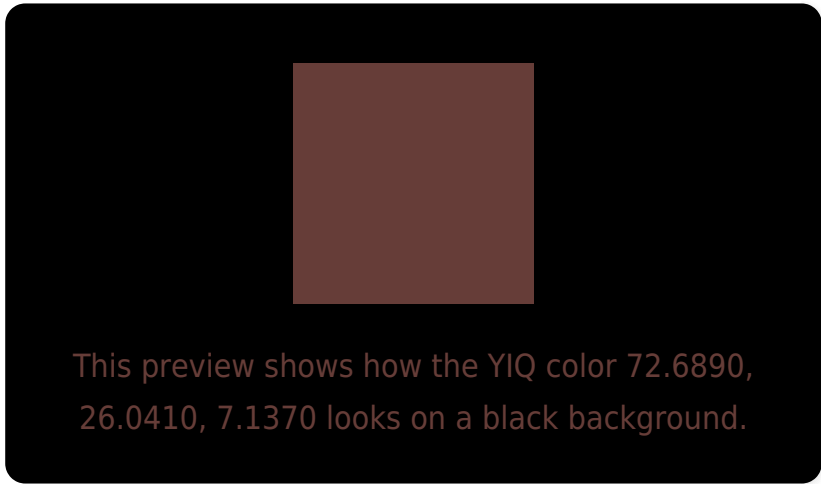
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370.

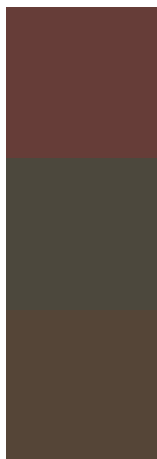


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6890, 26.0410,

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

72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Protanopia

71.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

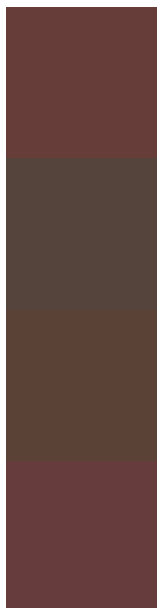
72.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



Tritanopia

73.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Protanomaly

72.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

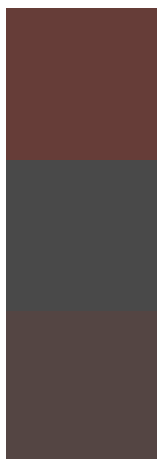
Deuteranomaly

72.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Tritanomaly

72.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370 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(102, 61, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 61, 56)  
}
```

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(102, 61, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 61, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370 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(102, 61, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 61, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 61, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 61, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 61, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 61,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 61, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 61,  
56) }
```

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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