

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.7180, 35.1240,
-19.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E4C00
RGB	94, 76, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7020, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.63
HSL	49°, 100%, 18%
HSV	49°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	7.2002, 7.5475, 1.0788
YIQ	72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

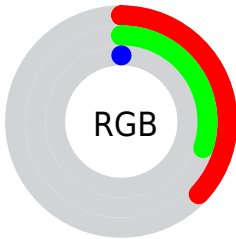
Format	Color
RYB	22, 94, 0
Decimal	6179840
CIELab	33.02, 0.26, 41.57
CIELCh	33, 41.566, 89.643
Yxy	7.5475, 0.4549, 0.4769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284369920 (0xFF5E4C00)
YUV	72.7180, -35.8500, 18.6643
Hunter-Lab	27.4728, -1.2955, 16.9028

Details

The YIQ color **72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **21.2820, -35.1240, 19.8200**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.9680, 37.4160, -17.3040**, and **32.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670**.

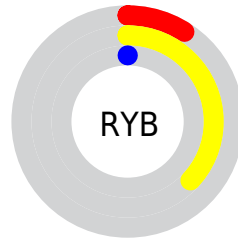
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (30%)

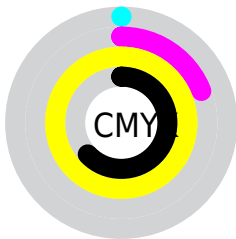
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (0%)

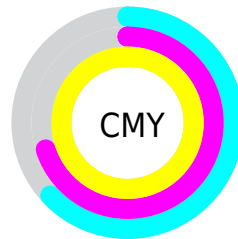


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200 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 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.7180, 35.1240,
-19.8200

72.7180, 35.1240,
-19.8200

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

51.7420, 26.5490,
-13.0910

123.0820, 37.0950,
-16.9930

32.2280, 16.5530,
-8.1430

149.4520, 38.9290,
-17.1910

10.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

176.5230, 40.1670,
-17.6010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.0070, 41.6800,
-17.4880

230.0990, 38.4250,
-19.0710

246.6780, 23.4330,

-22.7030

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 72.7180, 35.1240,
-19.8200

■ 74.9180, 31.6850,
-18.0670

■ 77.2320, 27.9250,
-16.0030

■ 78.8450, 24.7610,
-13.7270

■ 81.1590, 21.0010,
-11.6630

■ 83.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 85.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 87.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 89.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 91.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.7280, 47.5000, -1.8120



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200



69.5020, 9.1290, -27.7910

Triad

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



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200



67.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400



79.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830

Complementary

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



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200



21.2820, -35.1240, 19.8200

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.



78.6170, -17.0140, 22.0100



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200



67.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730

Square

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



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200



63.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



64.5500, -68.7740, 1.8980



75.7860, 42.7260, 29.6540

Rectangle

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



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200



65.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



64.5500, -68.7740, 1.8980



80.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460

Sweetspot

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



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200



113.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350



30.2720, 49.9250, 25.8370



56.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200



94.5910, 45.4870, -25.9130



74.9120, 13.4860, -35.1700



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



85.1330, 41.0850, -23.2270



183.5670, 88.4520, -50.1720

Inverse Universe

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



21.2820, -35.1240, 19.8200



27.4090, -45.4870, 25.9130



19.0880, -13.4860, 35.1700



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



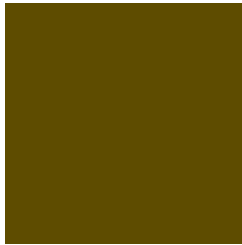
24.8670, -41.0850, 23.2270



53.4330, -88.4520, 50.1720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

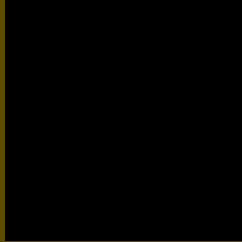
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200.



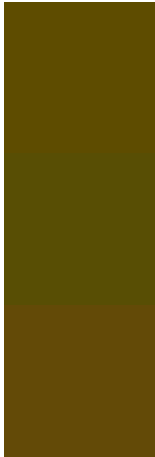
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7180, 35.1240,

-19.8200.

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

72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

Protanopia

72.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

Deuteranopia

73.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370



Tritanopia

79.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

Protanomaly

72.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580

Deuteranomaly

73.4840, 35.9030, -17.4170

Tritanomaly

77.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200 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(94, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 76, 0)  
}
```

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(94, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200 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(94, 76, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 76, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 76, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 76, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 76, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 76,  
0) }
```

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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