

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.7940, 39.1070,
12.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	763633
RGB	118, 54, 51
RGB Percent	46%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.5371, 0.7883, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.57, 0.54
HSL	3°, 40%, 33%
HSV	3°, 57%, 46%
XYZ	9.3928, 6.7294, 3.9405
YIQ	72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

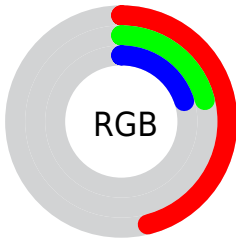
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 54, 51
Decimal	7747123
CIE Lab	31.18, 27.79, 15.20
CIE LCh	31, 31.673, 28.669
Yxy	6.7294, 0.4682, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285937203 (0xFF763633)
YUV	72.7940, -10.7444, 39.6457
Hunter-Lab	25.9412, 19.2342, 9.1526

Details

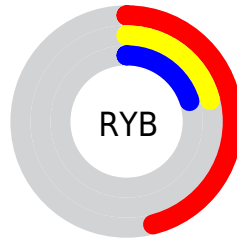
The YIQ color **72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **96.2060, -39.1070, -12.6350**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740**, and **23.8260, 36.0810, 12.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9690, 45.9840, 14.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6190, 32.2300, 10.6140**.

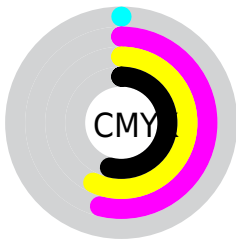
Distribution



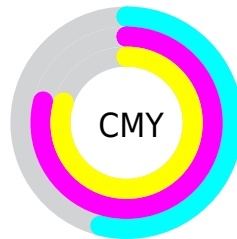
- Red (46%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350 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 72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.7940, 39.1070,
12.6350

■ 72.7940, 39.1070,
12.6350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.8260, 36.0810,
12.4090

■ 123.2460, 43.6460,
12.9740

■ 23.9400, 35.7600,
12.7200

■ 149.4420, 46.0300,
13.8220

■ 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 176.9260, 47.5430,
13.9350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.0290, 45.7550,
13.2990

■ 222.5430, 29.3880,
7.0520

■ 242.1710, 12.7000,

1.1160

■ 72.7940, 39.1070,
12.6350

■ 72.7940, 39.1070,
12.6350

■ 64.9690, 45.9840,
14.6560

■ 80.6190, 32.2300,
10.6140

■ 56.5570, 53.1360,
17.2000

■ 89.0310, 25.0780,
8.0700

■ 48.8460, 59.6920,
19.5320

■ 96.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

■ 41.0210, 66.5690,
21.5530

■ 104.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 38.2170, 68.9530,
22.4010

■ 112.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 120.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 128.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 136.3400,
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 144.7520,
-22.9690, -7.7450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5840, 31.3110, 21.7670



72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



71.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010

Triad

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



72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



63.0490, -20.0320, -22.4320



62.2220, -53.2310, 1.0490

Complementary

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



72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



96.2060, -39.1070, -12.6350

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.



61.2440, -59.4650, -7.1210



72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



57.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740

Square

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



72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



68.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640



60.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990



74.1950, -13.0700, 16.6100

Rectangle

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



72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



71.5300, 30.2620, -8.7940



60.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990



60.2810, -60.8870, -3.3750

Sweetspot

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



72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



135.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



78.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190



66.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



83.0310, 60.6090, 19.4330



92.1650, 30.0320, -4.6240



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.4130, 71.3370, 23.2490



81.2070, 145.9750, 47.2470

Inverse Universe

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



96.2060, -39.1070, -12.6350



118.9690, -60.6090, -19.4330



76.8350, -30.0320, 4.6240



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



82.5870, -71.3370, -23.2490



168.7930, -145.9750, -47.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

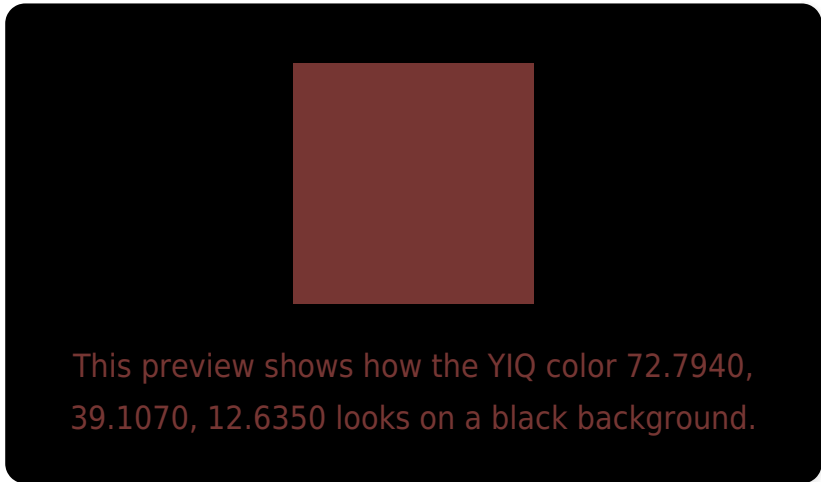
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

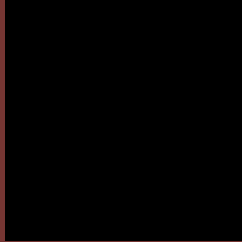
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350.

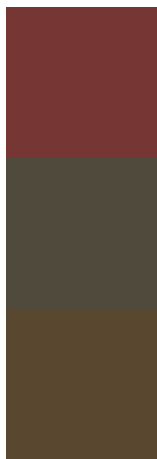


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7940, 39.1070,

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

72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350

Protanopia

73.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

73.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



Tritanopia

72.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350

Protanomaly

73.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020

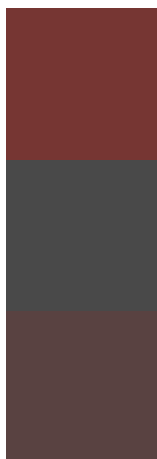
Deuteranomaly

73.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440

Tritanomaly

72.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350 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(118, 54, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 54, 51)  
}
```

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(118, 54, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 54, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350 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(118, 54, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 54, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 54, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 54, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 54, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 54,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 54, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 54,  
51) }
```

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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