

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4820
RGB	90, 72, 32
RGB Percent	35%, 28%, 13%
CMY	0.6470, 0.7177, 0.8744
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.64, 0.65
HSL	41°, 48%, 24%
HSV	41°, 64%, 35%
XYZ	6.7949, 6.9121, 2.3448
YIQ	72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

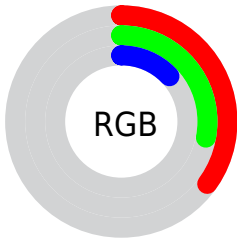
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 90, 32
Decimal	5916704
CIE _{Lab}	31.61, 2.32, 26.44
CIE _{LCh}	32, 26.537, 84.989
Yxy	6.9121, 0.4233, 0.4306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284106784 (0xFF5A4820)
YUV	72.8220, -20.1252, 15.0651
Hunter-Lab	26.2908, 0.1246, 13.1157

Details

The YIQ color **72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **49.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980**, and **29.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940**.

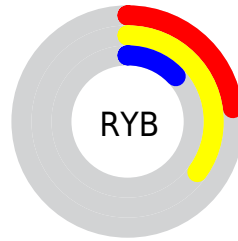
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (28%)

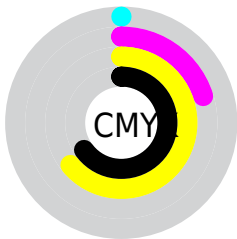
Blue (13%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (13%)

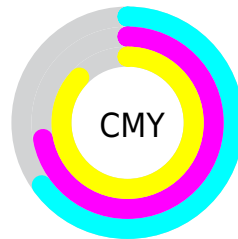


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240 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 72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

72.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.9250, 21.7800,
-9.2600

121.7900, 26.5940,
-8.3980

29.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

147.8610, 27.8320,
-8.8080

6.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

174.3450, 29.3450,
-8.6950

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.2310, 29.6660,
-9.0060

230.4160, 30.5830,
-9.1050

249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

72.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

72.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

70.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540

75.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

67.2480, 30.9960,
-11.0840

78.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

65.0480, 34.4350,
-12.8370

80.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

63.3040, 36.5900,
-13.3460

83.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

86.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 88.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 91.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 93.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 96.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510



72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



70.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810

Triad

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



72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540



76.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160

Complementary

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



72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



49.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240

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.



75.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740



72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



61.0330, -57.4930, -9.8210

Square

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



72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



57.8750, -45.8450, -22.6850



67.9800, -40.8060, 1.6420



75.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

Rectangle

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



72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



68.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660



67.9800, -40.8060, 1.6420



76.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170

Sweetspot

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



72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



110.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



51.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



54.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



90.3040, 36.5900, -13.3460



80.0990, 12.0620, -20.3700



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



77.5020, 44.6600, -16.4280



166.5440, 96.4270, -35.0050

Inverse Universe

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



49.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240



53.6960, -36.5900, 13.3460



41.9010, -12.0620, 20.3700



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



32.4980, -44.6600, 16.4280



70.4560, -96.4270, 35.0050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

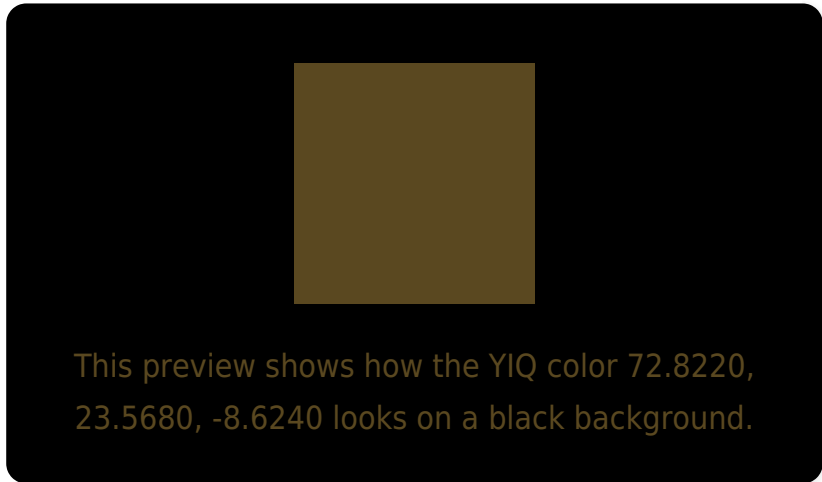
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

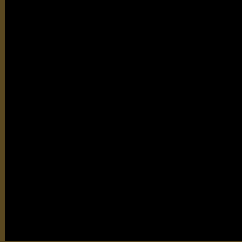
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8220, 23.5680,

-8.6240.

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

72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Protanopia

72.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

Deuteranopia

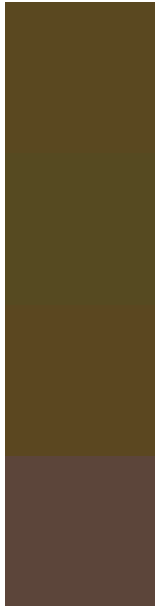
72.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770



Tritanopia

76.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Protanomaly

72.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranomaly

72.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890

Tritanomaly

74.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240 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(90, 72, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 72, 32)  
}
```

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(90, 72, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 72, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240 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(90, 72, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 72, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 72, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 72, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 72, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 72, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 72, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 72,  
32) }
```

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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