

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.8260, 88.8070,
15.0070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A72700
RGB	167, 39, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.3448, 0.8472, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	14°, 100%, 33%
HSV	14°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.6757, 9.6710, 0.9906
YIQ	72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

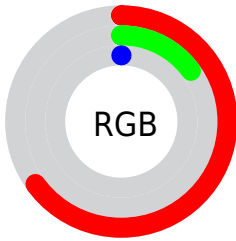
Format	Color
RYB	167, 51, 0
Decimal	10954496
CIELab	37.25, 50.40, 50.05
CIELCh	37, 71.033, 44.798
Yxy	9.6710, 0.6100, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289144576 (0xFFA72700)
YUV	72.8260, -35.9032, 82.5906
Hunter-Lab	31.0982, 41.2949, 19.8802

Details

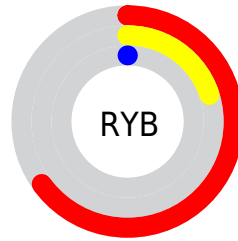
The YIQ color **72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **94.1740, -88.8070, -15.0070**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3490, 94.5840, 14.9360**, and **31.6940, 63.1760, 22.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950**.

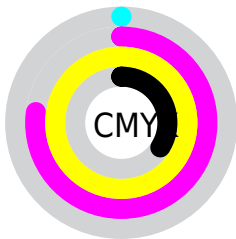
Distribution



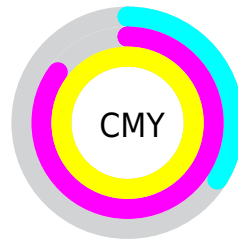
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070 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 72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.8260, 88.8070,
15.0070


 72.8260, 88.8070,
15.0070


 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090


 40.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320


 130.3490, 94.5840,
14.9360


 31.6940, 63.1760,
22.4720

 156.4090, 94.3550,
13.5790


 22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

 175.1080, 78.9050,
7.2330

 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

 194.5080, 62.8590,
0.6750

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 214.0220, 46.4920,
-5.5720

 234.1230, 29.8500,

-12.3420

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 72.8260, 88.8070,
15.0070

■ 82.3950, 79.7750,
13.4950

■ 91.9640, 70.7430,
11.9830

■ 100.8320, 62.3070,
10.6830

■ 110.4010, 53.2750,
9.1710

■ 119.9700, 44.2430,
7.6590

■ 129.4250, 35.5320,
5.8360

■ 138.9940, 26.5000,
4.3240

■ 148.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

■ 157.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1980, 89.4410, 58.6010



72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070



82.6070, 57.7260, -10.9300

Triad

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



72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070



70.2530, -47.6300, -39.9020



73.3960, -88.1710, 17.5330

Complementary

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



72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070



94.1740, -88.8070, -15.0070

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.



83.2610, -92.5250, 8.3310



72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070



78.3810, -67.7610, -21.9770

Square

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



72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



83.7220, -84.1780, -5.2820



87.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Rectangle

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



72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070



82.1430, 35.1250, -25.3470



83.7220, -84.1780, -5.2820



77.8470, -91.0590, 14.8050

Sweetspot

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



72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070



180.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350



64.8670, 57.4810, 76.1450



87.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070



94.2330, 115.5820, 19.8540



120.3730, 66.5320, -27.3560



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



64.2100, 78.8580, 13.5940



8.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



94.1740, -88.8070, -15.0070



122.1800, -115.3070, -19.3310



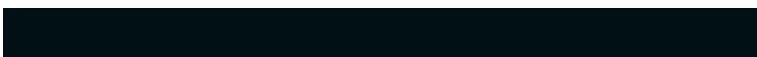
46.6270, -66.5320, 27.3560



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



83.2030, -78.5830, -13.0710



11.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

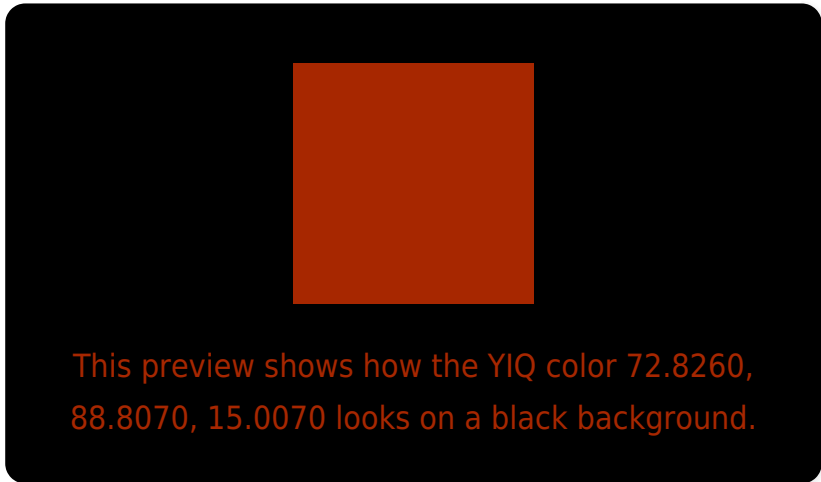
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

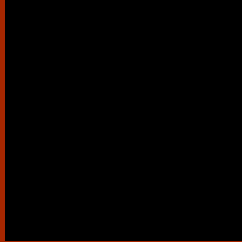
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8260, 88.8070,

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

72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070

Protanopia

84.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380

Deuteranopia

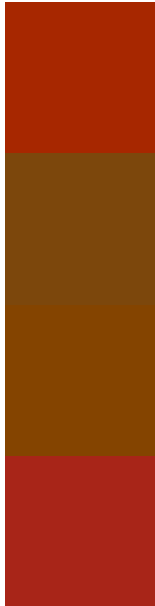
83.3830, 43.3770, -20.7110



Tritanopia

75.5820, 78.3510, 28.2950

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070

Protanomaly

80.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130

Deuteranomaly

79.3840, 59.9720, -7.5800

Tritanomaly

74.6870, 82.2490, 23.7290

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070 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(167, 39, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 39, 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(167, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 39, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070 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(167, 39, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 39, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 39, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 39, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 39, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 39,  
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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