

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	644320
RGB	100, 67, 32
RGB Percent	39%, 26%, 13%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7373, 0.8744
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.68, 0.61
HSL	31°, 51%, 26%
HSV	31°, 68%, 39%
XYZ	7.5247, 6.8273, 2.2904
YIQ	72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

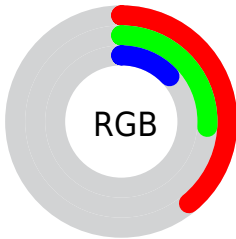
Format	Color
RYB	96, 100, 32
Decimal	6570784
CIELab	31.41, 10.34, 26.53
CIELCh	31, 28.476, 68.711
Yxy	6.8273, 0.4521, 0.4102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284760864 (0xFF644320)
YUV	72.8770, -20.1524, 23.7869
Hunter-Lab	26.1291, 5.6787, 13.0931

Details

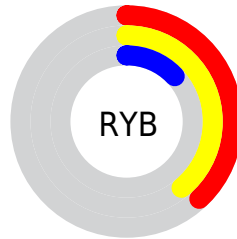
The YIQ color **72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **59.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1440, 34.5250, -3.4510**, and **29.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940**.

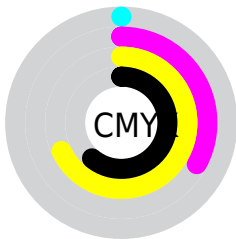
Distribution



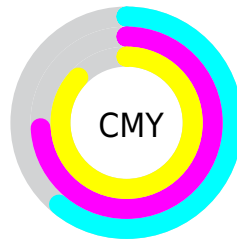
- Red (39%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890 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 72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890

72.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.6810, 28.5190,
-4.7370

122.1440, 34.5250,
-3.4510

29.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

148.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

7.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

175.2970, 38.4680,
-3.3240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.7810, 39.9810,
-3.2110

227.0790, 33.1500,
-6.0660

247.2940, 16.1870,

-12.5250

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 72.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890

■ 72.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890

■ 68.8020, 35.4880,
-4.3840

■ 76.9520, 26.3180,
-3.3940

■ 64.7270, 40.0730,
-4.8790

■ 81.0270, 21.7330,
-2.8990

■ 60.6520, 44.6580,
-5.3740

■ 85.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

■ 59.8370, 45.5750,
-5.4730

■ 88.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 92.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 96.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 100.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 104.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 108.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.7780, 36.0360, 7.7160



72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



71.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450

Triad

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



72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



59.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750



75.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

Complementary

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



72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



59.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890

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.



70.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



60.8220, -55.5210, -12.5210

Square

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



72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



62.9820, -27.0930, -21.1170



60.6570, -59.1900, -6.5980



76.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Rectangle

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



72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



69.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740



60.6570, -59.1900, -6.5980



74.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670

Sweetspot

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



72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



119.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



56.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900



60.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



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.



72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



87.2780, 48.6470, -6.0810



92.2480, 21.8280, -21.1480



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



69.0180, 52.3150, -6.4770



145.7330, 109.8570, -14.0710

Inverse Universe

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



59.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890



65.7220, -48.6470, 6.0810



39.7520, -21.8280, 21.1480



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



45.9820, -52.3150, 6.4770



96.8540, -110.1320, 13.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

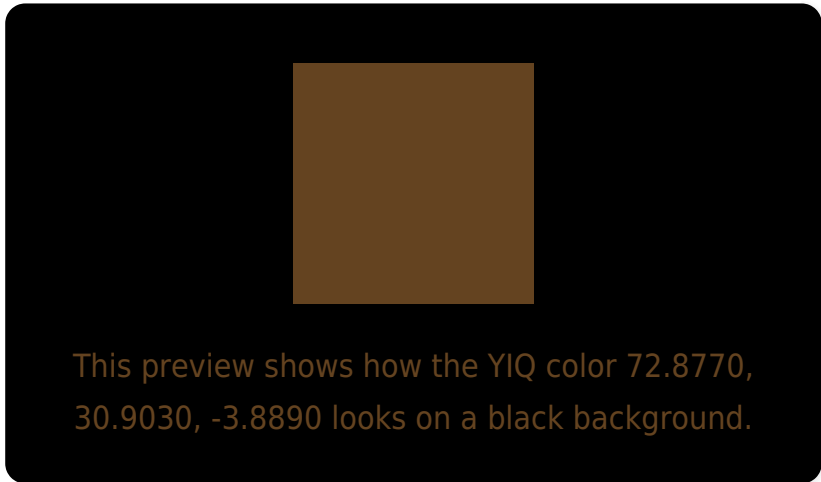
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

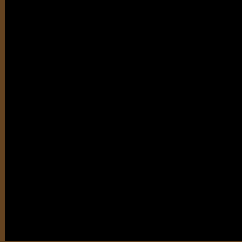
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8770, 30.9030,

-3.8890.

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

72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

Protanopia

71.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

72.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



Tritanopia

75.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

Protanomaly

72.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020

Deuteranomaly

73.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Tritanomaly

74.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890 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(100, 67, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 67, 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(100, 67, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 67, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890 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(100, 67, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 67, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 67, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 67, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 67, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 67,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 67, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 67,  
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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