

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850)
contains.

YIQ(72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(72.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	603E45
RGB	96, 62, 69
RGB Percent	38%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.6234, 0.7569, 0.7293
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.28, 0.62
HSL	348°, 22%, 31%
HSV	348°, 35%, 38%
XYZ	7.6227, 6.3616, 6.4591
YIQ	72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

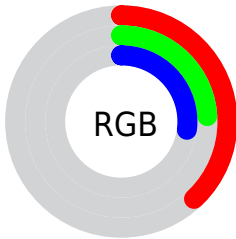
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 62, 69
Decimal	6307397
CIE _{Lab}	30.31, 16.02, 1.84
CIE _{LCh}	30, 16.129, 6.545
Yxy	6.3616, 0.3729, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284497477 (0xFF603E45)
YUV	72.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026
Hunter-Lab	25.2221, 9.8081, 2.4720

Details

The YIQ color **72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210**, and **28.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430**.

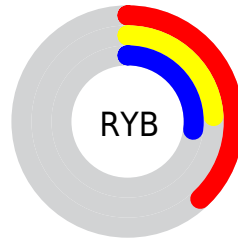
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (24%)

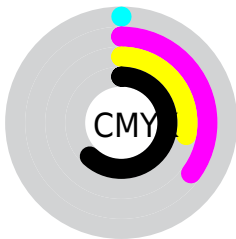
Blue (27%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

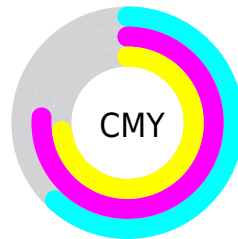


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850 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 72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

■ 72.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.3660, 16.8250,
8.9610

■ 121.8610, 19.8050,
10.0210

■ 28.4690, 15.0370,
8.3250

■ 147.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 174.7580, 21.5930,
10.6570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.0570, 22.1890,
10.8690

■ 229.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330

■ 248.9020, 3.3920,

4.6080

■ 72.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

■ 72.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

■ 66.1820, 23.3350,
12.1270

■ 79.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

■ 60.1010, 28.0570,
14.6570

■ 85.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 53.3190, 33.3750,
17.3990

■ 92.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 47.2380, 38.0970,
19.9290

■ 98.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 40.4560, 43.4150,
22.6710

■ 105.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 33.6740, 48.7330,
25.4130

■ 112.2540,
-12.6990, -6.6430

■ 30.9840, 50.7960,
26.5720

■ 118.3350,
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 125.1170,
-22.7390, -11.9150

■ 131.3120,
-27.7820, -14.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



72.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950

Triad

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



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



68.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960



67.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Complementary

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



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



85.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

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.



64.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



66.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120

Square

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



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



69.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



64.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



70.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

Rectangle

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



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



71.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



64.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



65.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Sweetspot

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



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



115.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



73.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



57.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



88.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



78.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.1100, 59.3690, 30.8970



77.4600, 126.9900, 66.4300

Inverse Universe

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



72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



88.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



79.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



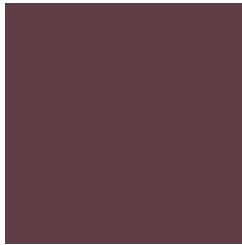
36.1100, 59.3690, 30.8970



77.4600, 126.9900, 66.4300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

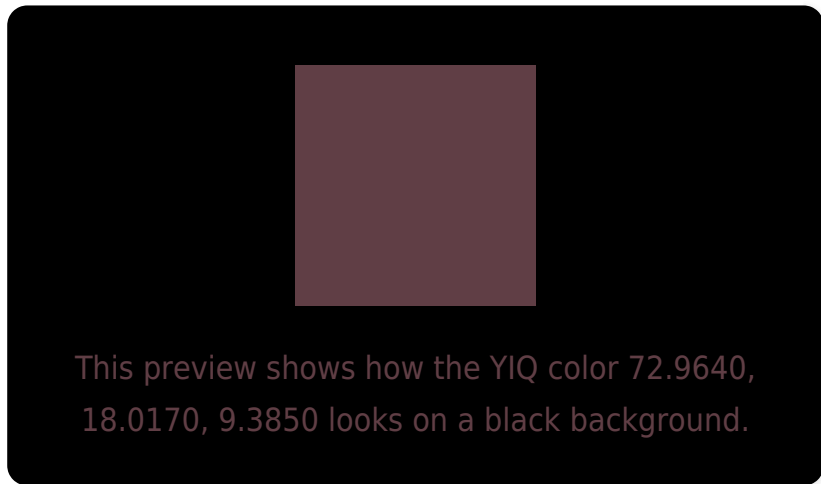
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

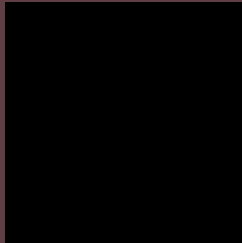
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.9640, 18.0170,

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

72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

Protanopia

71.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

72.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



Tritanopia

72.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

Protanomaly

72.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

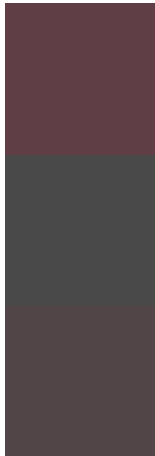
Deuteranomaly

72.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Tritanomaly

72.8500, 18.3380, 9.0740

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850 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(96, 62, 69) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 62, 69)  
}
```

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(96, 62, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 62, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850 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(96, 62, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 62, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 62, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 62, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 62, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 62, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 62, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 62,  
69) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor