

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.0260, 59.0050,
15.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D3124
RGB	141, 49, 36
RGB Percent	55%, 19%, 14%
CMY	0.4468, 0.8080, 0.8586
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.74, 0.45
HSL	7°, 59%, 35%
HSV	7°, 74%, 55%
XYZ	12.4097, 7.9886, 2.5619
YIQ	75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

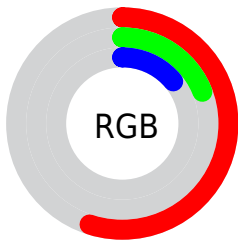
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 51, 36
Decimal	9253156
CIE _{Lab}	33.96, 38.31, 28.83
CIE _{LCh}	34, 47.948, 36.956
Yxy	7.9886, 0.5405, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287443236 (0xFF8D3124)
YUV	75.0260, -19.2398, 57.8592
Hunter-Lab	28.2641, 28.9108, 14.4106

Details

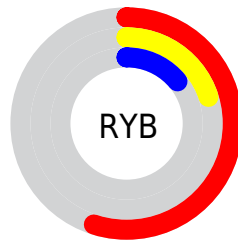
The YIQ color **75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.7340, 65.6990, 15.2910**, and **25.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3860, 66.7990, 17.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6660, 51.2110, 13.5390**.

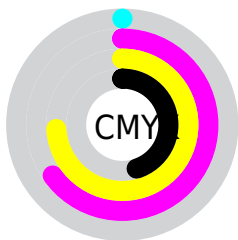
Distribution



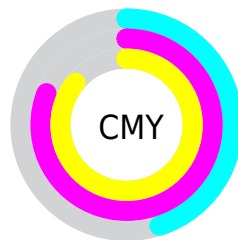
- Red (55%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610 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 75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.0260, 59.0050,
15.4610

■ 75.0260, 59.0050,
15.4610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.1120, 55.8870,
16.9030

■ 127.7340, 65.6990,
15.2910

■ 25.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

■ 154.8160, 68.4040,
15.8280

■ 17.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

■ 180.9900, 67.8540,
14.7820

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 199.8030, 52.0830,
8.7470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.3170, 35.7160,
2.5000

■ 239.5320, 18.7530,

-3.9590

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

75.0260, 59.0050,
15.4610

75.0260, 59.0050,
15.4610

66.3860, 66.7990,
17.3830

83.6660, 51.2110,
13.5390

57.1590, 74.8680,
19.8280

92.8930, 43.1420,
11.0940

52.1380, 79.3610,
21.0010

101.5330, 35.3480,
9.1720

110.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500

119.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

■ 128.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 137.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 146.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 154.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.9940, 54.0040, 34.5160



75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



75.2090, 53.0950, -9.6010

Triad

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



75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



61.2370, -41.5330, -34.7570



65.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300

Complementary

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



75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



101.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

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.



71.1040, -73.4500, -1.4660



75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



66.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630

Square

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



75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



67.9800, 1.6110, -34.7170



70.6020, -66.5250, -11.3330



81.4380, -8.9000, 29.1480

Rectangle

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



75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



75.0990, 38.4250, -19.0710



70.6020, -66.5250, -11.3330



68.2660, -73.7260, 3.5380

Sweetspot

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



75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



158.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770



77.9970, 32.7270, 51.1830



76.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



80.7760, 92.2440, 24.3080



105.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350



66.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



50.3440, 75.7850, 19.7290



2.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



101.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610



123.2240, -92.2440, -24.3080



71.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



85.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610 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 75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0260, 59.0050,

15.4610.

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

75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610

Protanopia

79.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890

Deuteranopia

78.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



Tritanopia

75.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610

Protanomaly

77.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

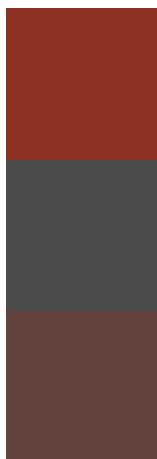
Deuteranomaly

77.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

Tritanomaly

75.7640, 56.9870, 18.9950

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610 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(141, 49, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 49, 36)  
}
```

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(141, 49, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 49, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610 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(141, 49, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 49, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 49, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 49, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 49, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 49,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 49, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 49,  
36) }
```

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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