

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61462C
RGB	97, 70, 44
RGB Percent	38%, 27%, 17%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7255, 0.8273
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.55, 0.62
HSL	29°, 38%, 28%
HSV	29°, 55%, 38%
XYZ	7.5757, 7.1030, 3.3576
YIQ	75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

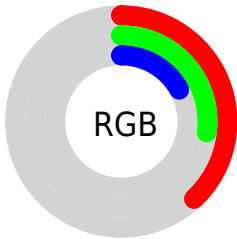
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 95, 44
Decimal	6374956
CIE Lab	32.04, 8.11, 20.11
CIE LCh	32, 21.684, 68.043
Yxy	7.1030, 0.4200, 0.3938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284565036 (0xFF61462C)
YUV	75.1090, -15.3367, 19.1984
Hunter-Lab	26.6515, 4.0986, 11.1867

Details

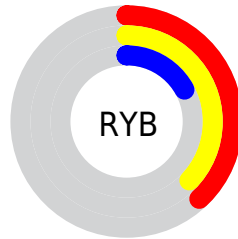
The YIQ color **75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **65.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360**, and **30.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670**.

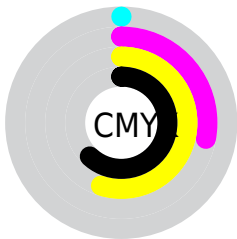
Distribution



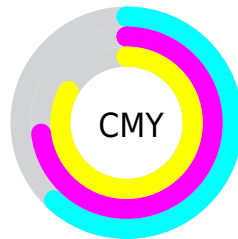
- Red (38%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 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 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 75.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 124.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

■ 30.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

■ 150.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

■ 8.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 177.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.9310, 30.8110,
-2.2210

■ 231.0230, 27.5560,
-3.8040

■ 250.6510, 10.8680,

-9.7400

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 75.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 75.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 71.0340, 29.0230,
-2.8570

■ 79.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 67.0730, 33.2870,
-3.0410

■ 83.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 62.9980, 37.8720,
-3.5360

■ 87.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 58.9230, 42.4570,
-4.0310

■ 91.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 57.1790, 44.6120,
-4.5400

■ 95.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 99.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 103.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 107.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 111.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820



75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



73.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Triad

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



75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



63.5110, -38.6480, -15.4480



76.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Complementary

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



75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



65.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

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.



74.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470



75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



60.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760

Square

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



75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



68.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



67.8180, -40.5300, -3.3620



77.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960

Rectangle

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



75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



72.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820



67.8180, -40.5300, -3.3620



76.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340

Sweetspot

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



75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



116.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



62.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330



59.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



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.



75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



90.8840, 38.1930, -3.8470



90.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



65.7730, 51.6270, -5.0210



140.4390, 110.8650, -10.3110

Inverse Universe

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



65.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620



76.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240



50.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



98.9740, -110.5900, 10.8340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

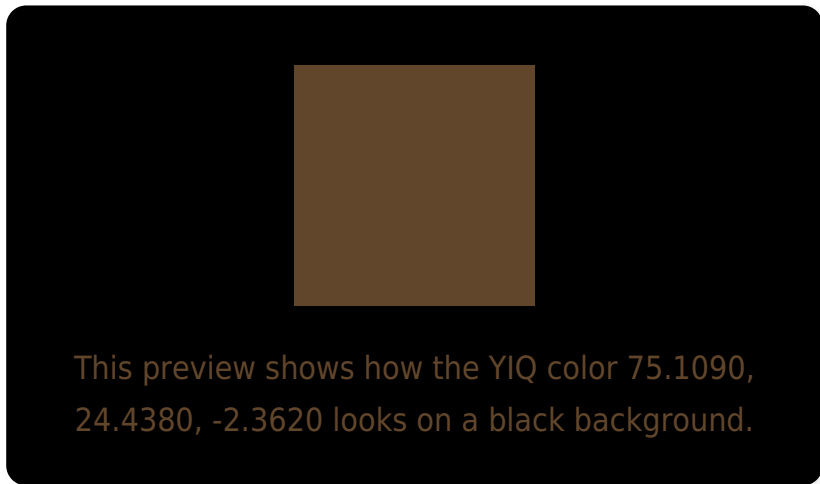
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

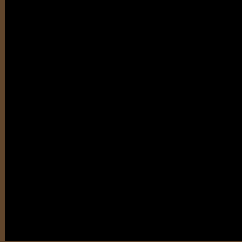
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620.



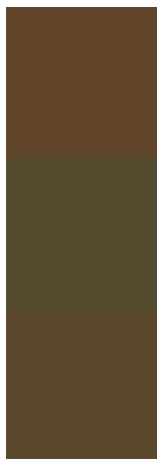
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620.

-2.3620.

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

75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Protanopia

74.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

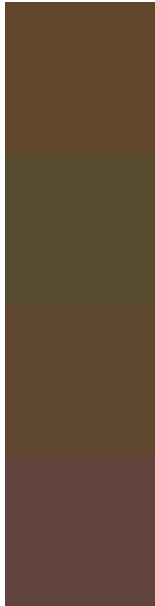
74.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



Tritanopia

77.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Protanomaly

74.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Deuteranomaly

74.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210

Tritanomaly

76.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 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(97, 70, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 70, 44)  
}
```

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(97, 70, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 70, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 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(97, 70, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 70, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 70, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 70, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 70, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 70, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 70, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 70,  
44) }
```

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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