

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F3120
RGB	143, 49, 32
RGB Percent	56%, 19%, 13%
CMY	0.4390, 0.8080, 0.8742
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.78, 0.44
HSL	9°, 63%, 34%
HSV	9°, 78%, 56%
XYZ	12.6954, 8.1425, 2.2737
YIQ	75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

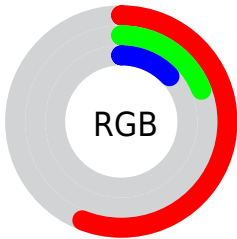
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 52, 32
Decimal	9384224
CIE Lab	34.28, 38.87, 31.61
CIE LCh	34, 50.103, 39.118
Yxy	8.1425, 0.5493, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287574304 (0xFF8F3120)
YUV	75.1680, -21.2818, 59.4887
Hunter-Lab	28.5350, 29.4794, 15.2502

Details

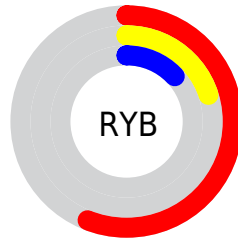
The YIQ color **75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **99.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710**, and **25.7140, 51.2560, 18.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5280, 69.2750, 16.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8080, 53.6870, 12.7190**.

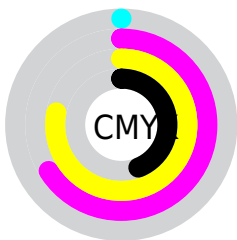
Distribution



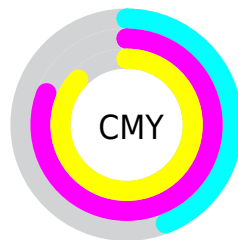
- Red (56%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410 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 75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410

■ 75.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.1400, 58.6840,
15.7720

■ 127.8760, 68.1750,
14.4710

■ 25.7140, 51.2560,
18.2320

■ 155.2570, 71.4760,
15.2200

■ 17.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

■ 180.5340, 69.1380,
13.5380

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 199.3470, 53.3670,
7.5030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.8610, 37.0000,
1.2560

■ 238.9620, 20.3580,

-5.5140

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

75.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410

75.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410

66.5280, 69.2750,
16.5630

83.8080, 53.6870,
12.7190

57.7740, 77.3900,
18.1740

92.5620, 45.5720,
11.1080

55.6710, 79.1780,
18.8100

101.2020, 37.7780,
9.1860

109.8420, 29.9840,
7.2640

119.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

■ 127.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 136.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 145.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 153.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3750, 57.3050, 35.2650



75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410



75.7960, 52.8200, -10.1240

Triad

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



75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410



62.6390, -42.7250, -35.1810



66.3740, -73.9100, 6.8740

Complementary

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



75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410



99.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410

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.



72.2610, -75.3300, -0.4340



75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410



68.0140, -56.4820, -22.6420

Square

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



75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410



67.5450, -1.5980, -37.1340



71.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010



82.5740, -6.2870, 31.3530

Rectangle

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



75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410



75.9740, 37.2790, -20.3290



71.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010



68.8360, -75.3310, 5.0930

Sweetspot

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



75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410



159.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



75.9050, 35.9820, 52.7660



78.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410



79.9890, 95.9580, 23.0780



107.4530, 46.3560, -14.1240



66.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



52.6920, 74.6850, 17.6370



2.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



99.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410



119.0110, -95.9580, -23.0780



67.5470, -46.3560, 14.1240



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.8950, -74.9600, -18.1600



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

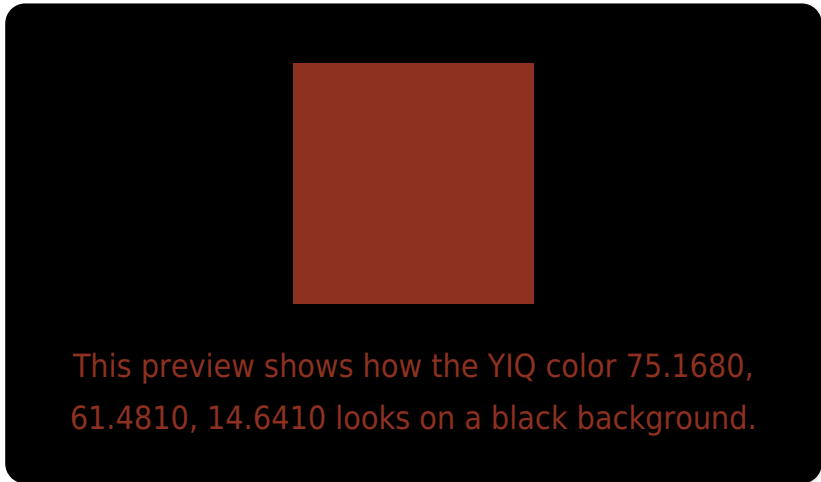
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1680, 61.4810,

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

75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410

Protanopia

79.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

79.1340, 31.3170, -11.3950



Tritanopia

76.2310, 57.1700, 21.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410

Protanomaly

78.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840

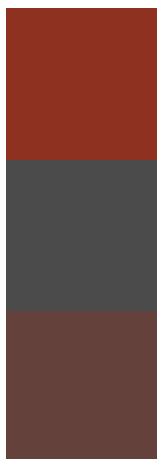
Deuteranomaly

77.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290

Tritanomaly

76.1340, 58.8210, 18.7970

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410 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(143, 49, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 49, 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(143, 49, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 49, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410 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(143, 49, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 49, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 49, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 49, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 49, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 49,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 49, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 49,  
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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