

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480)
contains.

YIQ(75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480)	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(75.5120, 38.7000,
-18.5480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654D01
RGB	101, 77, 1
RGB Percent	40%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6981, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.99, 0.60
HSL	46°, 98%, 20%
HSV	46°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	8.0260, 8.0755, 1.1660
YIQ	75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

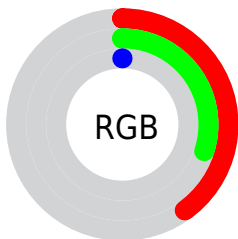
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 101, 1
Decimal	6638849
CIE Lab	34.14, 3.24, 42.36
CIE LCh	34, 42.488, 85.625
Yxy	8.0755, 0.4648, 0.4677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284828929 (0xFF654D01)
YUV	75.5120, -36.7344, 22.3530
Hunter-Lab	28.4174, 0.6841, 17.4595

Details

The YIQ color **75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **26.4880, -38.7000, 18.5480**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320**, and **34.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3980, 39.0210, -18.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840**.

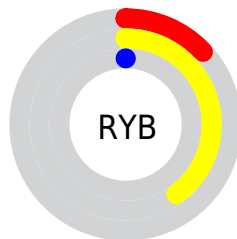
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (30%)

Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

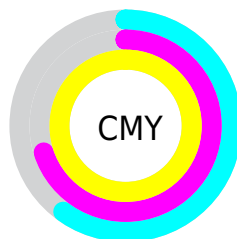


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480 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 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.5120, 38.7000,
-18.5480

■ 75.5120, 38.7000,
-18.5480

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 54.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

■ 126.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

■ 34.0220, 20.1290,
-6.8710

■ 152.6590, 42.7800,
-15.3960

■ 14.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 180.0290, 44.6140,
-15.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.5130, 46.1270,
-15.4810

■ 231.3870, 37.5540,
-19.8060

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,

-22.0810

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 75.5120, 38.7000,
-18.5480

■ 75.5120, 38.7000,
-18.5480

■ 75.3980, 39.0210,
-18.8590

■ 77.8260, 34.9400,
-16.4840

■ 80.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430

■ 83.0410, 27.1450,
-12.8790

■ 85.9420, 23.1100,
-11.3380

■ 88.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 91.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 93.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 95.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 98.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3910, 50.0670, 1.2270



75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



72.7260, 14.3100, -28.0740

Triad

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



75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



68.7780, -61.3890, -16.3090



82.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670

Complementary

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



75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



26.4880, -38.7000, 18.5480

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.



79.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120



75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



70.0950, -69.2310, -6.3430

Square

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



75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



64.7880, -50.1540, -27.1940



67.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500



78.7690, 41.3960, 31.7320

Rectangle

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



75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



68.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940



67.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500



82.6690, 3.5710, 28.9070

Sweetspot

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



75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



120.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



33.7500, 51.5750, 28.9750



60.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



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.



75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



96.9830, 50.2550, -24.2170



82.1250, 17.2000, -36.4000



49.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



85.4540, 44.6150, -21.1210



180.3660, 93.6320, -44.9280

Inverse Universe

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



26.4880, -38.7000, 18.5480



33.0170, -50.2550, 24.2170



19.8750, -17.2000, 36.4000



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



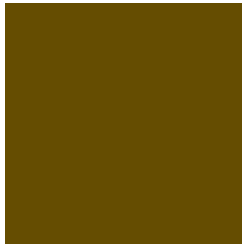
29.5460, -44.6150, 21.1210



61.6340, -93.6320, 44.9280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

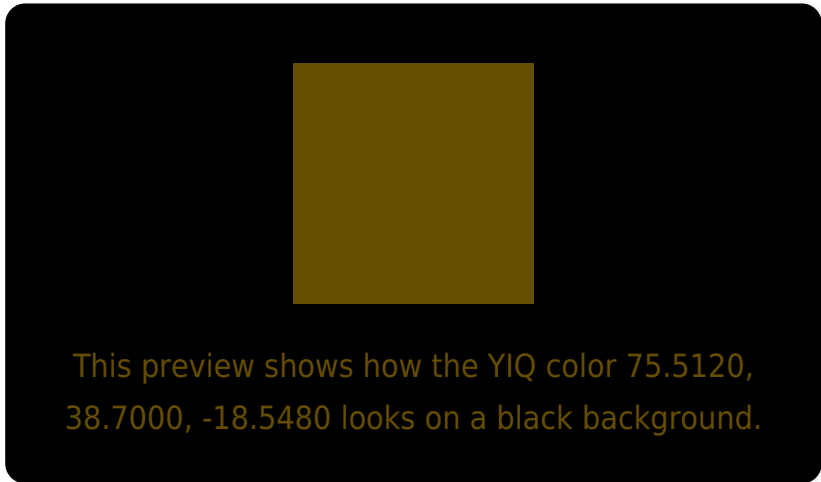
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

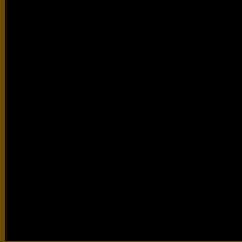
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480.

-18.5480.

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

75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480

Protanopia

75.3260, 30.3560, -21.5160

Deuteranopia

76.1530, 38.3330, -17.4030



Tritanopia

82.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480

Protanomaly

75.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Deuteranomaly

76.0390, 38.6540, -17.7140

Tritanomaly

80.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480 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(101, 77, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 77, 1)  
}
```

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(101, 77, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 77, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480 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(101, 77, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 77, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 77, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 77, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 77, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 77, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 77, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 77,  
1) }
```

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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