

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B3D1D
RGB	123, 61, 29
RGB Percent	48%, 24%, 11%
CMY	0.5175, 0.7609, 0.8861
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.76, 0.52
HSL	20°, 62%, 30%
HSV	20°, 76%, 48%
XYZ	10.0628, 7.6370, 2.1096
YIQ	75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

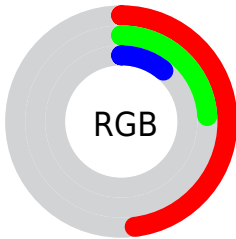
Format	Color
RYB	123, 78, 29
Decimal	8076573
CIELab	33.22, 24.40, 31.14
CIELCh	33, 39.559, 51.915
Yxy	7.6370, 0.5080, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286266653 (0xFF7B3D1D)
YUV	75.8900, -23.1168, 41.3155
Hunter-Lab	27.6352, 16.6358, 14.8185

Details

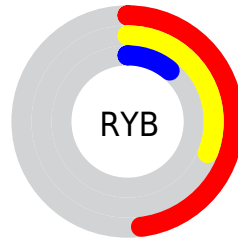
The YIQ color **75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **76.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.9400, 52.9550, 3.9550**, and **29.4360, 36.9990, 6.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8260, 53.2760, 3.6440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9540, 41.1720, 2.7400**.

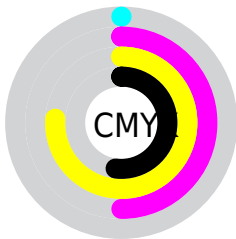
Distribution



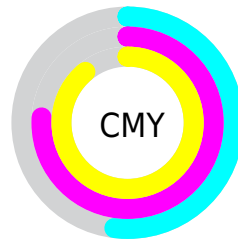
- Red (48%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920 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 75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920

■ 75.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.6940, 44.8400,
2.3440

■ 126.9400, 52.9550,
3.9550

■ 29.4360, 36.9990,
6.7830

■ 153.0220, 55.6600,
4.4920

■ 13.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 180.6910, 58.0900,
4.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.2880, 51.8550,
1.8630

■ 223.8020, 35.4880,
-4.3840

■ 243.4300, 18.8000,

-10.3200

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 75.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920

■ 75.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920

■ 69.8260, 53.2760,
3.6440

■ 81.9540, 41.1720,
2.7400

■ 63.6480, 59.6490,
3.7850

■ 88.1320, 34.7990,
2.5990

■ 61.4310, 61.7580,
4.1100

■ 94.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

■ 100.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

■ 107.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 113.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 119.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 125.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 131.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850



75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920



74.5490, 37.2780, -14.8020

Triad

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



75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920



61.7560, -47.1280, -26.9680



76.8930, -26.7790, 17.2610

Complementary

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



75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920



76.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920

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.



65.2680, -68.0400, -0.3920



75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920



66.1050, -57.9960, -17.2280

Square

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



75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920



65.7300, -17.8760, -28.4680



67.3080, -65.5170, -7.5730



80.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

Rectangle

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



75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920



72.8630, 24.3500, -22.8020



67.3080, -65.5170, -7.5730



71.9230, -44.6590, 10.9010

Sweetspot

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



75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920



142.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



64.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210



70.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920



86.6020, 74.4580, 5.2260



102.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660



57.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



62.0290, 62.9500, 4.5340



125.8300, 126.5420, 8.4460

Inverse Universe

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



76.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920



86.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



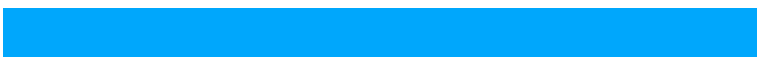
49.1080, -34.5740, 20.8660



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.9710, -62.9500, -4.5340



126.7570, -126.8170, -8.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

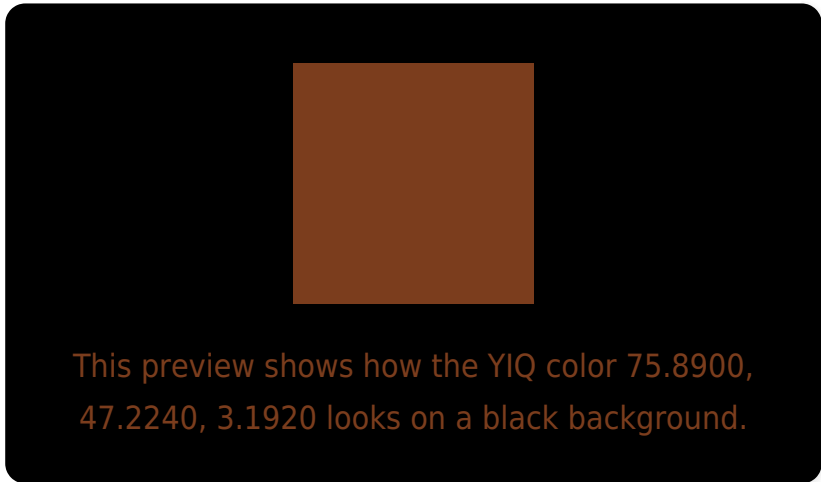
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.8900, 47.2240,

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

75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920

Protanopia

76.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870

Deuteranopia

76.4760, 30.3540, -10.4620



Tritanopia

77.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920

Protanomaly

76.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920

Deuteranomaly

76.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280

Tritanomaly

76.7080, 42.2250, 11.1930

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920 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(123, 61, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 61, 29)  
}
```

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(123, 61, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 61, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920 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(123, 61, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 61, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 61, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 61, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 61, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 61,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 61, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 61,  
29) }
```

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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