

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230)
contains.

YIQ(75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230)	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(75.9520, 34.3450,
-22.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F5100
RGB	95, 81, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6824, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 1.00, 0.63
HSL	51°, 100%, 19%
HSV	51°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	7.6611, 8.3167, 1.2030
YIQ	75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

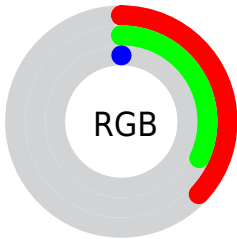
Format	Color
R_YB	16, 95, 0
Decimal	6246656
CIE Lab	34.63, -2.27, 42.76
CIE LCh	35, 42.816, 93.034
Yxy	8.3167, 0.4459, 0.4841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284436736 (0xFF5F5100)
YUV	75.9520, -37.4443, 16.7051
Hunter-Lab	28.8387, -3.0486, 17.7139

Details

The YIQ color **75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **19.0480, -34.3450, 22.2230**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.0170, 35.7200, -19.6080**, and **34.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6790, 30.8600, -19.6360**.

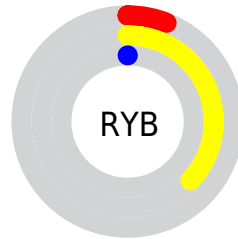
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (32%)

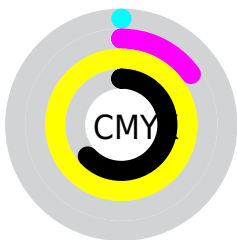
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (0%)

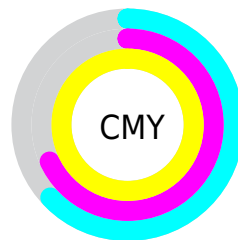


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230 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 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.9520, 34.3450,
-22.2230

■ 75.9520, 34.3450,
-22.2230

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 54.9760, 25.7700,
-15.4940

■ 127.0170, 35.7200,
-19.6080

■ 34.8750, 16.0490,
-10.0230

■ 153.5010, 37.2330,
-19.4950

■ 15.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 180.5720, 38.4710,
-19.9050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0560, 39.9840,
-19.7920

■ 233.7350, 36.4540,
-21.8980

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,

-22.0810

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 75.9520, 34.3450,
-22.2230

■ 77.6790, 30.8600,
-19.6360

■ 79.8790, 27.4210,
-17.8830

■ 81.6060, 23.9360,
-15.2960

■ 83.8060, 20.4970,
-13.5430

■ 85.5330, 17.0120,
-10.9560

■ 87.1460, 13.8480,
-8.6800

■ 89.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

■ 91.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 93.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3320, 48.5550, -4.4130



75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230



72.7080, 5.5530, -29.0630

Triad

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



75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230



70.3910, -64.5530, -14.0330



82.5420, 23.1020, 32.8780

Complementary

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



75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230



19.0480, -34.3450, 22.2230

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.



83.2370, -12.8880, 24.3280



75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230



70.7790, -71.1570, -4.4770

Square

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



75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230



66.5150, -53.6390, -24.6070



66.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



79.0530, 46.3480, 30.0920

Rectangle

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



75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230



66.9850, -23.1480, -32.0440



66.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



83.6270, 12.5570, 31.2530

Sweetspot

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



75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230



114.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



30.0010, 52.1260, 24.4940



56.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230



97.5260, 44.1120, -28.5280



74.3030, 10.8270, -36.5410



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



89.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



191.5080, 86.9400, -55.8120

Inverse Universe

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



19.0480, -34.3450, 22.2230



24.4740, -44.1120, 28.5280



20.6970, -10.8270, 36.5410



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



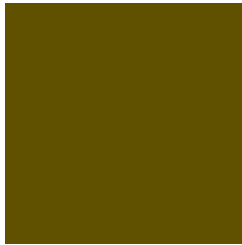
22.7470, -40.6270, 25.9410



47.9050, -86.6650, 56.3350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

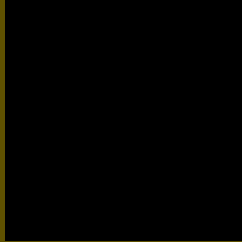
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9520, 34.3450,

-22.2230.

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

75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230

Protanopia

75.9840, 31.3190, -22.4490

Deuteranopia

77.6090, 37.0490, -16.1590



Tritanopia

82.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230

Protanomaly

76.1690, 32.2360, -22.5480

Deuteranomaly

76.9570, 35.9490, -18.2510

Tritanomaly

80.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230 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(95, 81, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 81, 0)  
}
```

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(95, 81, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 81, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230 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(95, 81, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 81, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 81, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 81, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 81, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 81, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 81, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 81,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor