

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(75.9870, 27.2370,  
-14.5470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D4E15
RGB	93, 78, 21
RGB Percent	36%, 31%, 8%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6941, 0.9175
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.77, 0.64
HSL	47°, 63%, 22%
HSV	47°, 77%, 36%
XYZ	7.3739, 7.8293, 1.8339
YIQ	75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

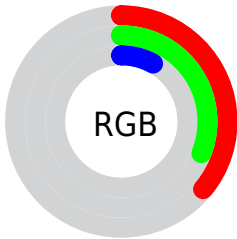
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 93, 21
Decimal	6114837
CIE Lab	33.62, -0.65, 34.29
CIE LCh	34, 34.299, 91.086
Yxy	7.8293, 0.4328, 0.4595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284304917 (0xFF5D4E15)
YUV	75.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204
Hunter-Lab	27.9809, -1.9262, 15.7007

# Details

The YIQ color **75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **38.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210**, and **33.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940**.

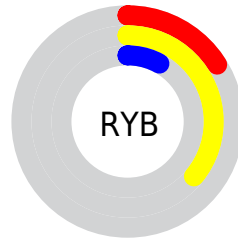
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (31%)

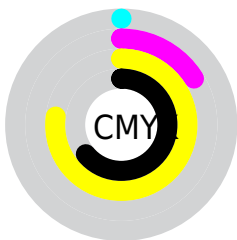
Blue (8%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (8%)

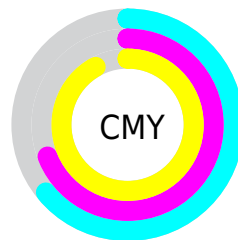


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470 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 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.9870, 27.2370,  
-14.5470

■ 75.9870, 27.2370,  
-14.5470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 52.6170, 25.4030,  
-14.3490

■ 125.9550, 30.2630,  
-14.3210

■ 33.1140, 16.8740,  
-8.4540

■ 152.0260, 31.5010,  
-14.7310

■ 12.7140, 6.5570,  
-3.1950

■ 178.6240, 32.6930,  
-14.3070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.6950, 33.9310,  
-14.7170

■ 233.6840, 32.4640,  
-15.6640

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,

-17.7270

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

■ 75.9870, 27.2370,  
-14.5470

■ 75.9870, 27.2370,  
-14.5470

■ 73.7870, 30.6760,  
-16.3000

■ 78.1870, 23.7980,  
-12.7940

■ 71.4730, 34.4360,  
-18.3640

■ 80.5010, 20.0380,  
-10.7300

■ 71.2450, 35.0780,  
-18.9860

■ 82.7010, 16.5990,  
-8.9770

■ 84.9010, 13.1600,  
-7.2240

■ 87.2150, 9.4000,  
-5.1600

■ 89.4150, 5.9610,  
-3.4070

■ 91.6150, 2.5220,  
-1.6540

■ 93.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 95.5420, -4.4020,  
2.6860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5360, 39.2930, -1.7550



75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470



73.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560

# Triad

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



75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470



66.0880, -59.3260, -15.1500



81.6780, 16.5470, 25.0190

# Complementary

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



75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470



38.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470

# 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.



80.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470



66.6070, -64.9210, -7.3610

# Square

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



75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470



63.0100, -50.6590, -23.5470



68.6780, -54.5150, 2.2930



79.5630, 35.8040, 22.9400



# Rectangle

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



75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470



69.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700



68.6780, -54.5150, 2.2930



81.5460, 8.1110, 23.7190

# Sweetspot

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



75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470



113.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



44.3520, 37.7760, 20.2400



57.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



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.



75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470



93.7310, 42.2770, -22.8030



78.8120, 11.1920, -26.6320



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



83.9590, 41.6350, -22.1810



181.2190, 89.5520, -48.0800



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470



34.8560, -42.5520, 22.2800



35.1880, -11.1920, 26.6320



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



26.0410, -41.6350, 22.1810

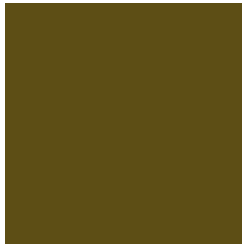


55.7810, -89.5520, 48.0800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470 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 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470 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 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9870, 27.2370,

-14.5470.

# 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

75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

### Protanopia

75.3780, 24.5780, -15.9180

### Deuteranopia

76.4330, 31.9130, -11.1830



## Tritanopia

80.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

## Protanomaly

75.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060

## Deuteranomaly

76.1230, 29.8500, -12.3420

## Tritanomaly

79.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

## Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

76.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470 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(93, 78, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 78, 21)  
}
```

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(93, 78, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 78, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470 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(93, 78, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 78, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 78, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 78, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 78, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 78, 21)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 78, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 78,  
21) }
```

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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