

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.4110, 38.1470,
-3.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	724720
RGB	114, 71, 32
RGB Percent	45%, 28%, 13%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7216, 0.8743
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.72, 0.55
HSL	28°, 56%, 29%
HSV	29°, 72%, 45%
XYZ	9.4554, 8.1874, 2.4518
YIQ	79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

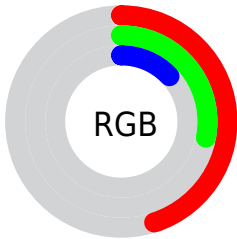
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 106, 32
Decimal	7489312
CIE _{Lab}	34.37, 14.56, 30.37
CIE _{LCh}	34, 33.680, 64.378
Yxy	8.1874, 0.4705, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285679392 (0xFF724720)
YUV	79.4110, -23.3736, 30.3346
Hunter-Lab	28.6137, 8.9116, 14.9493

Details

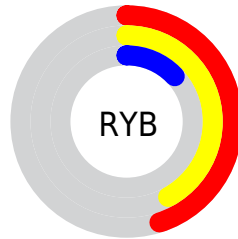
The YIQ color **79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **66.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.8630, 42.6860, -2.6740**, and **34.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6350, 43.3280, -3.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1870, 32.9660, -2.7300**.

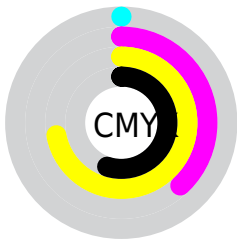
Distribution



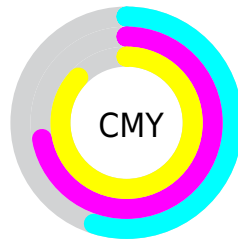
- Red (45%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130 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 79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.4110, 38.1470,
-3.0130

■ 79.4110, 38.1470,
-3.0130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.2150, 35.7630,
-3.8610

■ 129.8630, 42.6860,
-2.6740

■ 34.3870, 29.5270,
-0.9770

■ 156.0590, 45.0700,
-1.8260

■ 13.7100, 21.5480,
5.9640

■ 183.4290, 46.9040,
-2.0240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.6140, 47.8210,
-2.1230

■ 230.1280, 31.4540,
-8.3700

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 79.4110, 38.1470,
-3.0130

■ 79.4110, 38.1470,
-3.0130

■ 74.6350, 43.3280,
-3.2960

■ 84.1870, 32.9660,
-2.7300

■ 69.7450, 48.8300,
-3.8900

■ 89.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

■ 65.7840, 53.0940,
-4.0740

■ 93.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 98.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 103.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 108.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 113.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 117.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 122.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.0070, 42.8210, 11.4050



79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



77.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

Triad

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



79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



64.7540, -52.8140, -23.0380



82.5270, -8.0730, 19.6630

Complementary

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



79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



66.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130

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.



73.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080



79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



67.1310, -60.8850, -14.4290

Square

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



79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



67.6780, -29.2930, -25.3010



67.5360, -66.1590, -6.9510



83.2330, 19.2980, 24.7220

Rectangle

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



79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



75.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



67.5360, -66.1590, -6.9510



81.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700

Sweetspot

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



79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



134.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720



61.5340, 34.7480, 31.0680



65.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



94.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



102.8910, 27.1470, -23.9330



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



69.3390, 55.8450, -4.3710



142.5320, 115.0370, -8.8270

Inverse Universe

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



66.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130



74.2200, -58.9170, 4.9790



43.1090, -27.1470, 23.9330



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



50.6610, -55.8450, 4.3710



104.4680, -115.0370, 8.8270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

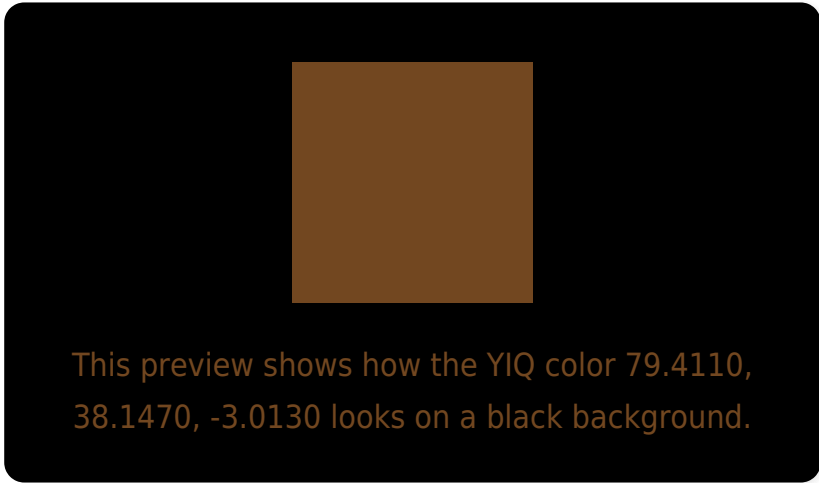
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

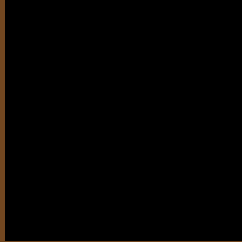
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4110, 38.1470,

-3.0130.

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

79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130

Protanopia

78.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Deuteranopia

78.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



Tritanopia

82.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130

Protanomaly

78.6760, 26.9150, -8.7090

Deuteranomaly

79.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120

Tritanomaly

80.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130 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(114, 71, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 71, 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(114, 71, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 71, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130 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(114, 71, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 71, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 71, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 71, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 71, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 71,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 71, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 71,  
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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