

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000) | 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(79.5520, 33.1960,
-6.9000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 6B4B1F |
| RGB | 107, 75, 31 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 29%, 12% |
| CMY | 0.5803, 0.7059, 0.8783 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.30, 0.71, 0.58 |
| HSL | 35°, 55%, 27% |
| HSV | 35°, 71%, 42% |
| XYZ | 8.8279, 8.2560, 2.4275 |
| YIQ | 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

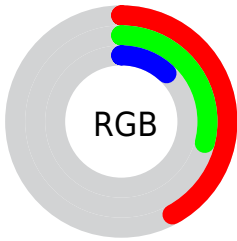
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 86, 107, 31 |
| Decimal | 7031583 |
| CIELab | 34.51, 8.72, 30.80 |
| CIELCh | 35, 32.007, 74.196 |
| Yxy | 8.2560, 0.4524, 0.4231 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285221663 (0xFF6B4B1F) |
| YUV | 79.5520, -23.9361, 24.0719 |
| Hunter-Lab | 28.7333, 4.5585, 15.1042 |

Details

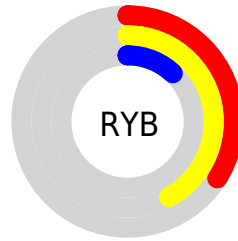
The YIQ color **79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **58.4480, -33.1960, 6.9000**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730**, and **34.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940**.

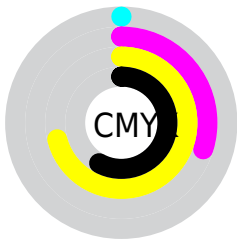
Distribution



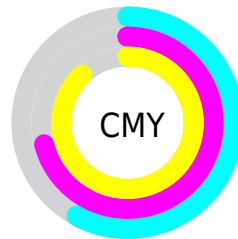
- Red (42%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000 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 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.5520, 33.1960,
-6.9000

■ 79.5520, 33.1960,
-6.9000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.6550, 31.4080,
-7.5360

■ 129.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

■ 34.9410, 24.8510,
-4.3410

■ 155.6020, 38.9270,
-6.1370

■ 14.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 182.9720, 40.7610,
-6.3350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.0430, 41.9990,
-6.7450

■ 232.9490, 30.4000,
-11.2960

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

79.5520, 33.1960,
-6.9000

79.5520, 33.1960,
-6.9000

75.3630, 38.1020,
-7.7060

83.7410, 28.2900,
-6.0940

71.8750, 42.4120,
-8.7240

87.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

68.3870, 46.7220,
-9.7420

91.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

95.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

99.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 102.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 106.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 110.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 114.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8770, 40.0710, 6.1750



79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



77.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Triad

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



79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



65.7800, -55.7030, -20.2390



83.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640

Complementary

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



79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



58.4480, -33.1960, 6.9000

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.



79.4210, -28.5660, 11.0980



79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



67.2280, -62.5360, -12.0400

Square

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



79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



63.3110, -44.3770, -27.2650



66.4760, -65.9300, -5.5940



82.9300, 24.5250, 23.6050

Rectangle

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



79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



75.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250



66.4760, -65.9300, -5.5940



82.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180

Sweetspot

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



79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



129.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



57.4860, 34.7030, 26.3750



64.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



97.0840, 51.9490, -10.8590



96.8410, 21.4160, -24.6960



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



74.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



156.6090, 106.9700, -22.3260

Inverse Universe

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



58.4480, -33.1960, 6.9000



63.9160, -51.9490, 10.8590



41.1590, -21.4160, 24.6960



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.1010, -51.0320, 10.7600



88.3910, -106.9700, 22.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

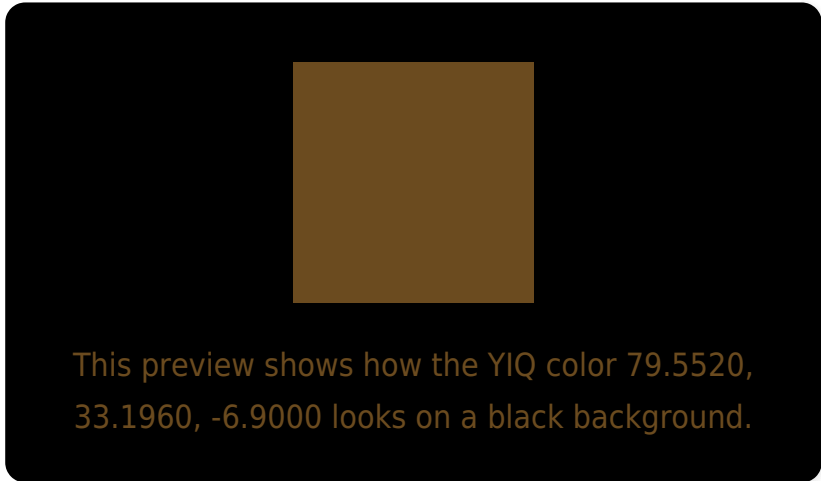
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

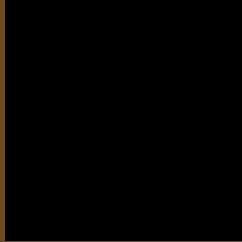
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.5520, 33.1960,

-6.9000.

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

79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000

Protanopia

79.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Deuteranopia

79.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



Tritanopia

82.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000

Protanomaly

79.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010

Deuteranomaly

79.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700

Tritanomaly

81.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000 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(107, 75, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 75, 31)  
}
```

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(107, 75, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 75, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000 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(107, 75, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 75, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 75, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 75, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 75, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 75,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 75, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 75,  
31) }
```

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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