

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	494452
RGB	73, 68, 82
RGB Percent	29%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7333, 0.6784
CMYK	0.11, 0.17, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	261°, 9%, 29%
HSV	261°, 17%, 32%
XYZ	6.3379, 6.1598, 8.8367
YIQ	71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

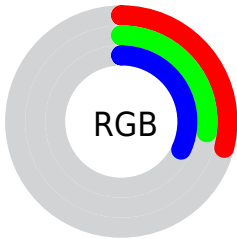
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 68, 82
Decimal	4801618
CIE Lab	29.81, 5.29, -7.60
CIE LCh	30, 9.263, 304.819
Yxy	6.1598, 0.2971, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282991698 (0xFF494452)
YUV	71.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742
Hunter-Lab	24.8189, 2.1494, -3.7368

Details

The YIQ color **71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **78.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370**, and **27.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900**.

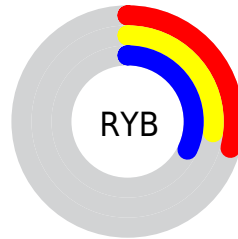
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (27%)

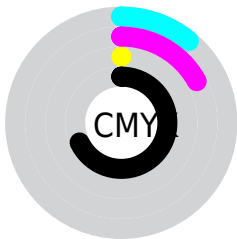
Blue (32%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (32%)

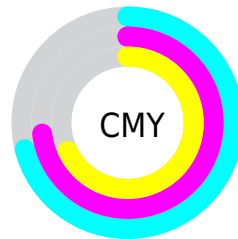


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140 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 71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 71.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 119.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 27.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 145.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 2.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 171.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 227.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,

1.5690

■ 71.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 71.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 64.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 77.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 58.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 83.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 51.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 90.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 45.4410, -4.9550,
18.2210

■ 96.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 39.2500, -5.7350,
21.3450

■ 102.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 32.7600, -7.1110,
24.2570

■ 109.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 26.5690, -7.8910,
27.3810

■ 115.6130, 4.8630,
-16.5530

■ 19.7910, -8.3960,
31.0280

■ 122.3910, 5.3680,
-20.2000

■ 18.0190, -9.0380,
31.6500

■ 128.5820, 6.1480,
-23.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



71.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Triad

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



71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



70.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



67.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Complementary

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



71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



78.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

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.



68.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



69.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Square

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



71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



71.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



68.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



67.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Rectangle

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



71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



71.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



68.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



67.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

Sweetspot

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



71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



103.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



74.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



50.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



90.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



73.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



23.0330, -11.6530, 40.4990



51.2650, -25.0040, 89.7480

Inverse Universe

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



73.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



93.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



76.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.0330, 41.0730, 43.0970



86.3540, 90.4430, 95.5230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

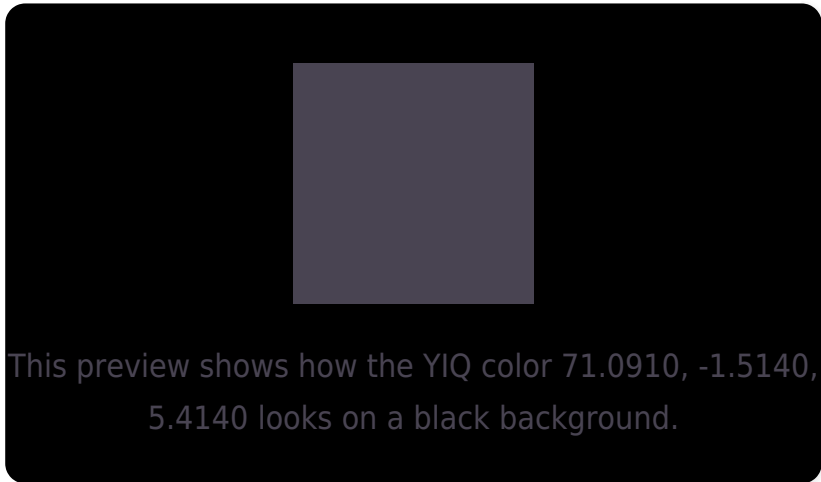
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

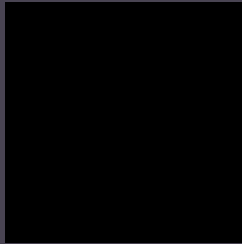
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140.

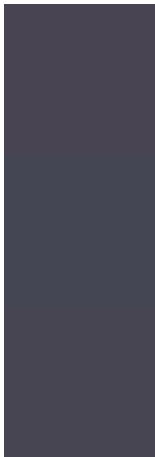


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0910, -1.5140,

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

71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Protanopia

70.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

71.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



Tritanopia

70.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Protanomaly

70.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

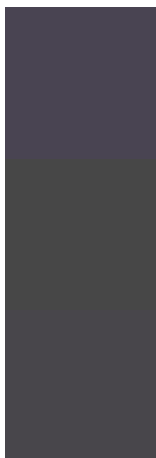
Deuteranomaly

71.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Tritanomaly

70.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140 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(73, 68, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 68, 82)  
}
```

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(73, 68, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 68, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

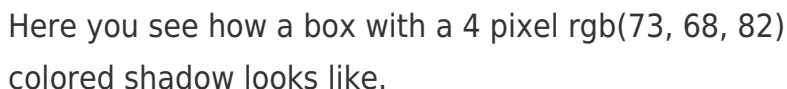
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(73, 68, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 68, 82) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 68, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 68, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 68, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 68, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 68, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 68,  
82) }
```

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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