

# Converting Colors

YIQ(71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(71.3020, -3.4860,  
8.1140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	494359
RGB	73, 67, 89
RGB Percent	29%, 26%, 35%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7373, 0.6510
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	256°, 14%, 31%
HSV	256°, 25%, 35%
XYZ	6.5580, 6.1519, 10.2912
YIQ	71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

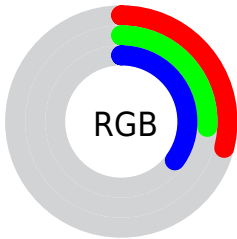
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	73, 67, 89
Decimal	4801369
CIE Lab	29.79, 7.69, -12.15
CIE LCh	30, 14.382, 302.346
Yxy	6.1519, 0.2851, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282991449 (0xFF494359)
<b>YUV</b>	71.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891
Hunter-Lab	24.8030, 3.7910, -7.2384

# Details

The YIQ color **71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **84.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480**, and **27.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790**.

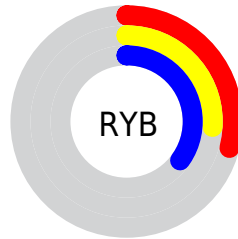
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (26%)

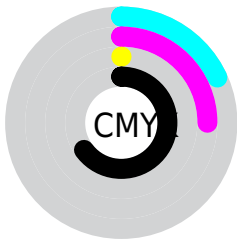
Blue (35%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (35%)

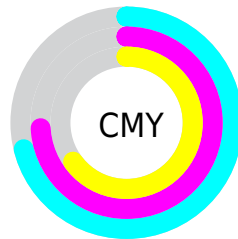


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140 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 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.3020, -3.4860,  
8.1140

■ 71.3020, -3.4860,  
8.1140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 48.8890, -3.7610,  
7.5910

■ 119.8290, -3.5320,  
8.9480

■ 27.6610, -3.1190,  
6.9690

■ 145.2420, -3.2570,  
9.4710

■ 3.8180, -4.9990,  
8.0010

■ 172.0570, -4.1740,  
9.5700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 199.3560, -3.5780,  
9.7820

■ 227.4700, -3.8990,  
10.0930

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 71.3020, -3.4860,  
8.1140

■ 71.3020, -3.4860,  
8.1140

■ 64.2250, -4.5870,  
11.5490

■ 78.3790, -2.3850,  
4.6790

■ 56.8490, -6.2840,  
14.7720

■ 85.7550, -0.6880,  
1.4560

■ 49.7720, -7.3850,  
18.2070

■ 92.8320, 0.4130,  
-1.9790

■ 42.3960, -9.0820,  
21.4300

■ 100.2080, 2.1100,  
-5.2020

■ 35.9060, -10.4580,  
24.3420

■ 106.6980, 3.4860,  
-8.1140

■ 28.5300, -12.1550,  
27.5650

■ 114.0740, 5.1830,  
-11.3370

■ 21.4530, -13.2560,  
31.0000

■ 121.1510, 6.2840,  
-14.7720

■ 17.3220, -14.2650,  
32.7670

■ 128.5270, 7.9810,  
-17.9950

■ 135.6040, 9.0820,  
-21.4300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630



71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



72.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

# Triad

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



71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



70.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



64.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750

# Complementary

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



71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



84.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140

# 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.



66.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



69.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

# Square

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



71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



71.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



68.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



64.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



# Rectangle

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



71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



71.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



68.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



65.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

# Sweetspot

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



71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



108.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



78.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



54.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



86.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



74.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



20.8690, -17.0630, 39.4250



45.9260, -37.2910, 86.6530



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



93.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



81.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.8850, 38.7340, 46.9420



89.7590, 85.1690, 103.0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140 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 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

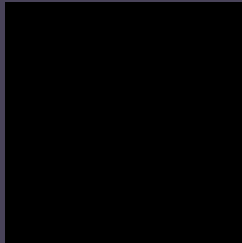
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140.



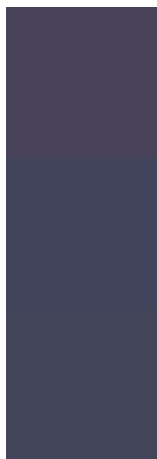
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3020, -3.4860,



# 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

71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

### Protanopia

70.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

### Deuteranopia

70.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



## Tritanopia

70.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

## Protanomaly

70.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

## Deuteranomaly

70.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

## Tritanomaly

71.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140 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, 67, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 67, 89)  
}
```

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, 67, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 67, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140 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, 67, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 67, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 67, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 67, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 67, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 67, 89)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 67, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 67,  
89) }
```

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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