

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130)
contains.

YIQ(72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130)	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(72.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A474E
RGB	74, 71, 78
RGB Percent	29%, 28%, 31%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7216, 0.6941
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	266°, 5%, 29%
HSV	266°, 9%, 31%
XYZ	6.4525, 6.5123, 8.1243
YIQ	72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

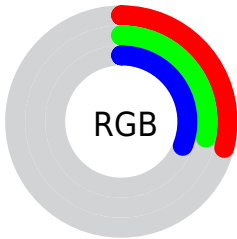
Format	Color
R_YB	74, 71, 78
Decimal	4867918
CIE Lab	30.67, 2.81, -3.73
CIE LCh	31, 4.671, 306.938
Yxy	6.5123, 0.3060, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283057998 (0xFF4A474E)
YUV	72.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445
Hunter-Lab	25.5192, 0.4748, -1.0121

Details

The YIQ color **72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **76.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360**, and **29.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**.

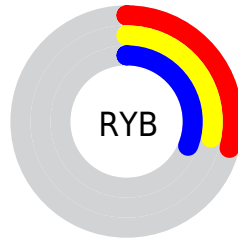
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (28%)

 Blue (31%)




 Red (29%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (31%)

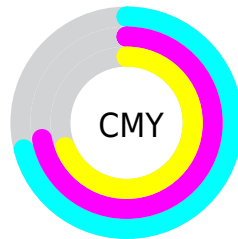



 Cyan (5%)

 Magenta (9%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (72%)

 Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130 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 72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 72.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 121.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 29.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 146.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 3.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 173.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 229.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

72.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

72.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

66.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

78.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

60.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

84.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

55.3070, -1.8820,
12.0860

90.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

49.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

96.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

43.2240, -2.8460,
18.5460

102.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

37.0330, -3.6260,
21.6700

108.3570, 2.7080,
-16.0440

31.1410, -3.8100,
25.0060

114.2490, 2.8920,
-19.3800

25.5370, -4.8650,

119.8530, 3.9470,

27.6070

-21.9810

■ 19.6450, -5.0490,
30.9430

■ 125.7450, 4.1310,
-25.3170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



72.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Triad

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



72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



72.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



70.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Complementary

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



72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



76.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

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.



71.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



71.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Square

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



72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



72.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



71.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



70.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Rectangle

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



72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



73.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



71.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



70.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Sweetspot

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



72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



99.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



74.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



49.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



93.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



73.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



24.7840, -6.5180, 41.0500



55.5220, -15.4220, 92.3060

Inverse Universe

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



73.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



94.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



75.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



83.7040, 95.0290, 89.5010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

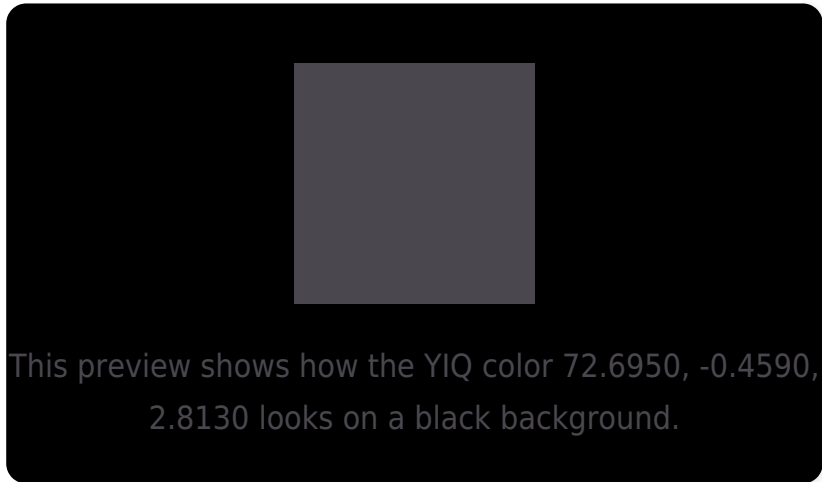
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

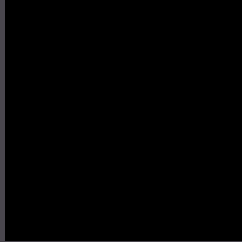
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6950, -0.4590,

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

72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Protanopia

72.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

72.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



Tritanopia

72.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Protanomaly

72.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

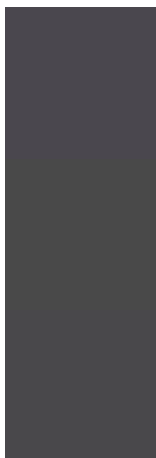
Deuteranomaly

72.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Tritanomaly

72.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130 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(74, 71, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 71, 78)  
}
```

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(74, 71, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 71, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130 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(74, 71, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 71, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 71, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 71, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 71, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 71, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 71, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 71,  
78) }
```

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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