

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340)
contains.

YIQ(72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340)	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(72.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	494751
RGB	73, 71, 81
RGB Percent	29%, 28%, 32%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7216, 0.6824
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	252°, 7%, 30%
HSV	252°, 12%, 32%
XYZ	6.4861, 6.5170, 8.6998
YIQ	72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

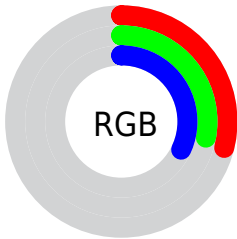
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 71, 81
Decimal	4802385
CIE Lab	30.68, 3.11, -5.66
CIE LCh	31, 6.457, 298.818
Yxy	6.5170, 0.2989, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282992465 (0xFF494751)
YUV	72.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	25.5284, 0.6777, -2.3357

Details

The YIQ color **72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **79.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570**, and **29.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220**.

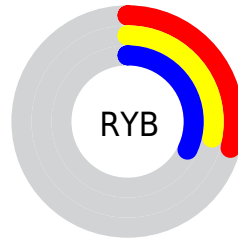
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (28%)

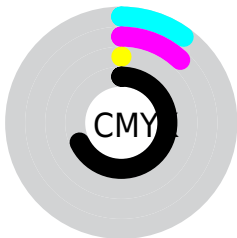
Blue (32%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (32%)

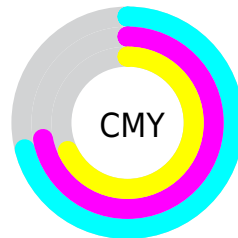


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340 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 72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 72.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 121.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 29.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 146.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 3.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 173.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 228.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 72.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 72.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 66.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 79.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 59.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 86.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 52.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 92.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 46.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 99.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 39.6900, -10.0900,
17.6700

■ 105.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 32.3140, -11.7870,
20.8930

■ 113.1620, 7.7510,
-13.8250

■ 25.8240, -13.1630,
23.8050

■ 119.6520, 9.1270,
-16.7370

■ 19.0350, -15.1350,

■ 126.4410, 11.0990,

26.5050

-19.4370

■ 14.0180, -16.4650,
28.5830

■ 132.9310, 12.4750,
-22.3490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



73.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Triad

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



72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



72.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



70.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Complementary

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



72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



79.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

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.



71.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



72.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Square

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



72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



73.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



71.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



70.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Rectangle

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



72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



73.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



71.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



70.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110

Sweetspot

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



72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



100.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



76.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



51.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



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.



72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



91.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



74.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



18.2490, -21.1890, 37.1070



40.2020, -47.0560, 81.9040

Inverse Universe

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



74.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



95.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



77.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



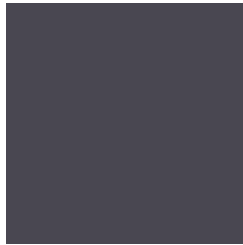
40.9710, 35.6160, 48.3840



90.5720, 78.5660, 107.0300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

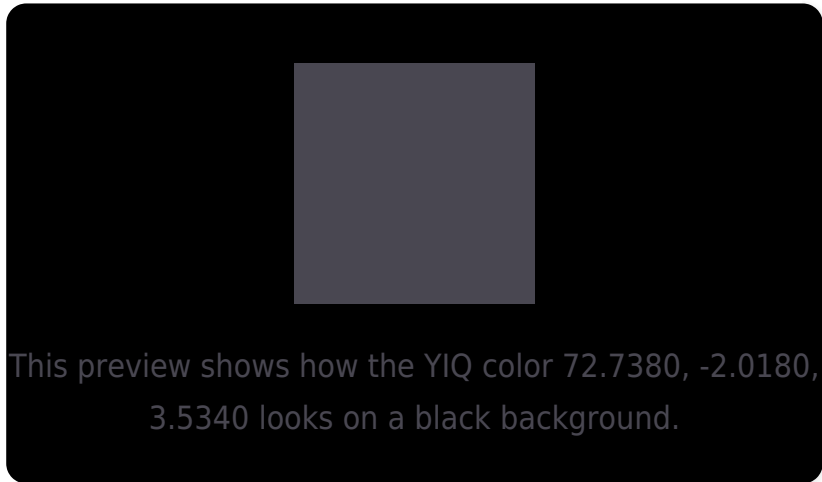
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

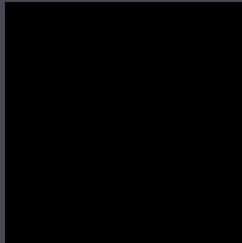
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7380, -2.0180,

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

72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Protanopia

72.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

72.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



Tritanopia

72.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Protanomaly

73.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

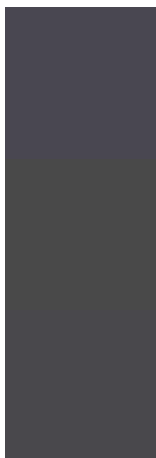
Deuteranomaly

72.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Tritanomaly

72.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340 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, 71, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 71, 81)  
}
```

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, 71, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 71, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340 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, 71, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 71, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 71, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 71, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 71, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 71, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 71, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 71,  
81) }
```

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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