

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530)
contains.

YIQ(73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504742
RGB	80, 71, 66
RGB Percent	31%, 28%, 26%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7216, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.69
HSL	21°, 10%, 29%
HSV	21°, 17%, 31%
XYZ	6.5453, 6.6051, 6.0854
YIQ	73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

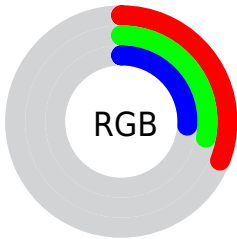
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 74, 66
Decimal	5261122
CIE _{Lab}	30.89, 2.83, 4.38
CIE _{LCh}	31, 5.213, 57.136
Yxy	6.6051, 0.3403, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283451202 (0xFF504742)
YUV	73.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329
Hunter-Lab	25.7004, 0.4838, 3.9514

Details

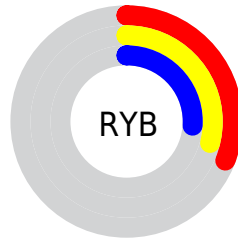
The YIQ color **73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **72.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650**, and **29.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260**.

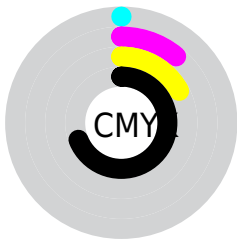
Distribution



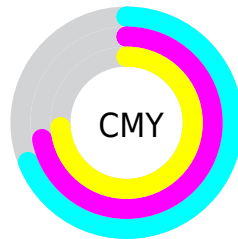
- Red (31%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 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 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 73.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 121.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 29.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 147.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 4.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 173.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 229.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 73.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 73.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 69.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 76.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 65.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 80.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 61.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 84.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 57.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

■ 89.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 53.2990, 26.9590,
1.5110

■ 92.9430, -13.0210,
-0.8050

■ 49.4520, 30.9020,
1.6380

■ 96.7900, -16.9640,
-0.9320

■ 45.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650

■ 100.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 41.7580, 38.7880,
1.8920

■ 104.4840,
-24.8500, -1.1860

■ 40.9430, 39.7050,
1.7930

■ 108.3310,
-28.7930, -1.3130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



72.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Triad

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



73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



71.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



73.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Complementary

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



73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



72.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

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.



72.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



71.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Square

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



73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



71.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



71.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



73.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

Rectangle

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



73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



72.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



71.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



72.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Sweetspot

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



73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



101.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



71.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



51.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



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.



73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



93.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



77.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



53.1140, 52.4050, 2.9090



118.0890, 115.4470, 5.7750

Inverse Universe

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



72.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



93.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



68.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



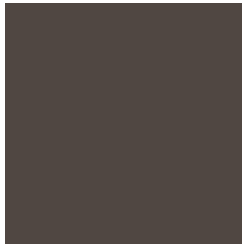
51.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



113.9110, -115.4470, -5.7750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

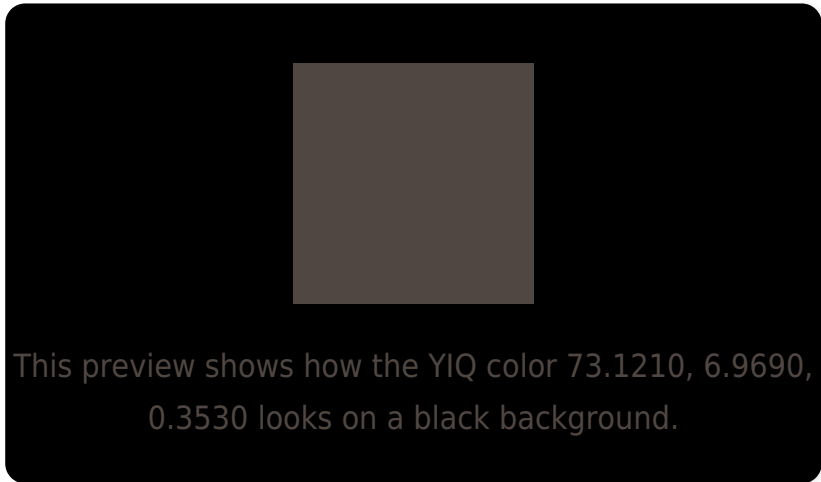
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

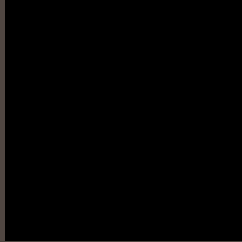
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530.

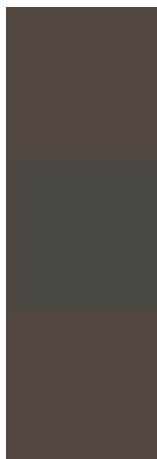


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530.

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

73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Protanopia

72.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

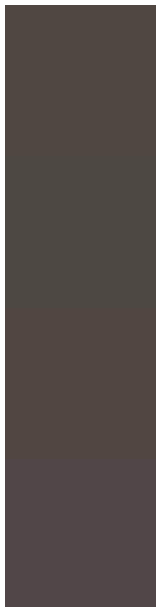
73.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



Tritanopia

73.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Protanomaly

72.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranomaly

72.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Tritanomaly

73.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 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(80, 71, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 71, 66)  
}
```

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(80, 71, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 71, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 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(80, 71, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 71, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 71, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 71, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 71, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 71, 66)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 71, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 71,  
66) }
```

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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