

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.2060, 21.6460,
-28.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5600
RGB	76, 86, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6627, 0.9998
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 1.00, 0.66
HSL	67°, 100%, 17%
HSV	67°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	6.3072, 8.1920, 1.2499
YIQ	73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

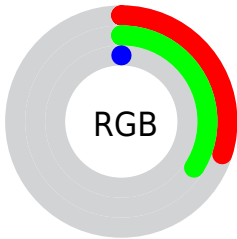
Format	Color
RYB	0, 86, 10
Decimal	5002752
CIELab	34.38, -14.73, 41.74
CIELCh	34, 44.266, 109.430
Yxy	8.1920, 0.4005, 0.5202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283192832 (0xFF4C5600)
YUV	73.2060, -36.0906, 2.4503
Hunter-Lab	28.6217, -10.7525, 17.4460

Details

The YIQ color **73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **12.7940, -21.6460, 28.8660**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2600, 21.5540, -27.1980**, and **32.1400, 4.8170, -15.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5310, 19.3530, -25.8550**.

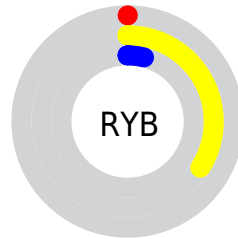
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (34%)

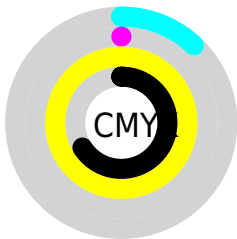
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (4%)

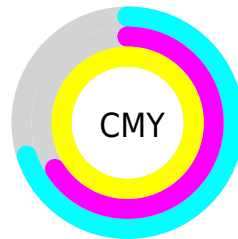


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660 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 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.2060, 21.6460,
-28.8660

73.2060, 21.6460,
-28.8660

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

52.5290, 13.6670,
-21.9250

124.2600, 21.5540,
-27.1980

32.1400, 4.8170,
-15.7190

150.4450, 22.4710,
-27.2970

12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

177.2170, 23.1130,
-27.9190

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.2880, 24.3510,
-28.3290

233.4730, 25.2680,
-28.4280

246.9060, 22.7910,

-22.0810

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 73.2060, 21.6460,
-28.8660

■ 74.5310, 19.3530,
-25.8550

■ 75.7420, 17.3810,
-23.1550

■ 77.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440

■ 78.2780, 13.1160,
-17.4440

■ 79.6030, 10.8230,
-14.4330

■ 80.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 82.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

■ 83.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 84.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3170, 43.7430, -16.3290



73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



67.2090, -17.9670, -32.3270

Triad

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



73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



71.0410, -69.1390, -8.0110



79.6810, 38.8280, 34.2200

Complementary

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



73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



12.7940, -21.6460, 28.8660

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.



83.4740, 8.6140, 31.1260



73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



69.3430, -72.6250, 0.1030

Square

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



73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980



78.2170, -36.4990, 17.2050



77.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950

Rectangle

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



73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



62.6220, -44.0550, -33.1030



78.2170, -36.4990, 17.2050



80.6030, 30.3000, 34.5880

Sweetspot

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



73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



107.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



30.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250



53.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660



95.3450, 28.2040, -37.5880



60.6480, -3.3860, -37.7700



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



91.2140, 27.1950, -35.8210



199.8380, 58.7470, -79.0210

Inverse Universe

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



12.7940, -21.6460, 28.8660



16.6550, -28.2040, 37.5880



25.3520, 3.3860, 37.7700



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



15.7860, -27.1950, 35.8210



34.8630, -59.3430, 78.8090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660 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 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

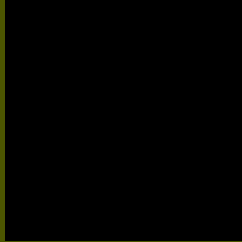
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660.

-28.8660.

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

73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660

Protanopia

74.7560, 31.9610, -23.0710

Deuteranopia

77.4070, 34.8020, -13.9820



Tritanopia

81.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660

Protanomaly

74.4350, 28.4310, -25.1770

Deuteranomaly

75.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

Tritanomaly

78.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660 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(76, 86, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 86, 0)  
}
```

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(76, 86, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 86, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660 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(76, 86, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 86, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 86, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 86, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 86, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 86, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.2060, 21.6460, -28.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 86, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 86,  
0) }
```

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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