

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4941
RGB	77, 73, 65
RGB Percent	30%, 29%, 25%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7137, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.70
HSL	40°, 8%, 28%
HSV	40°, 16%, 30%
XYZ	6.3974, 6.7244, 5.9628
YIQ	73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

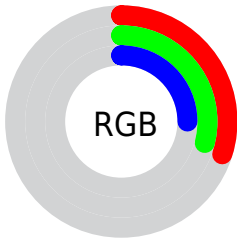
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 77, 65
Decimal	5065025
CIE Lab	31.17, 0.06, 5.38
CIE LCh	31, 5.380, 89.316
Yxy	6.7244, 0.3352, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283255105 (0xFF4D4941)
YUV	73.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589
Hunter-Lab	25.9315, -1.3433, 4.5187




Details

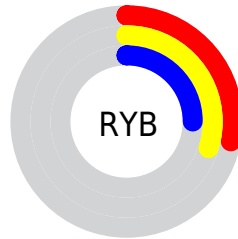
The YIQ color **73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280**, and **30.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210**.

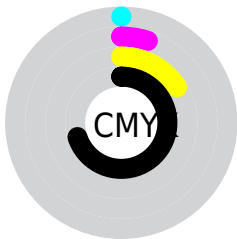
Distribution







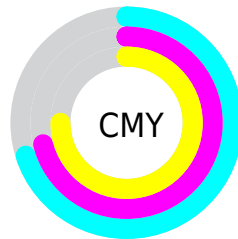
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (5%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400 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 73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 73.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 121.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 30.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 147.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 4.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 174.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 229.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

-2.1770

■ 73.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 73.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 70.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 75.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 68.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 77.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 65.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 80.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 63.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 82.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 61.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 85.3610, -11.1420,
3.6900

■ 59.2350, 23.8430,
-8.1010

■ 87.3330, -13.9390,
4.8210

■ 56.5620, 27.2360,
-9.0200

■ 90.0060, -17.3320,
5.7400

■ 53.8890, 30.6290,
-9.9390

■ 92.6790, -20.7250,
6.6590

■ 52.9600, 31.8670,
-10.3490

■ 94.6510, -23.5220,
7.7900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



72.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

Triad

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



73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



72.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Complementary

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



73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



68.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

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.



73.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



72.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Square

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



73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



72.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



73.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



74.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

Rectangle

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



73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



72.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



73.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



73.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Sweetspot

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



73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



97.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



69.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



50.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



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.



73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



93.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



75.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



70.4140, 42.0920, -13.9400



158.5810, 95.0050, -31.2590

Inverse Universe

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



68.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



86.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



66.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



31.5860, -42.0920, 13.9400



71.4190, -95.0050, 31.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

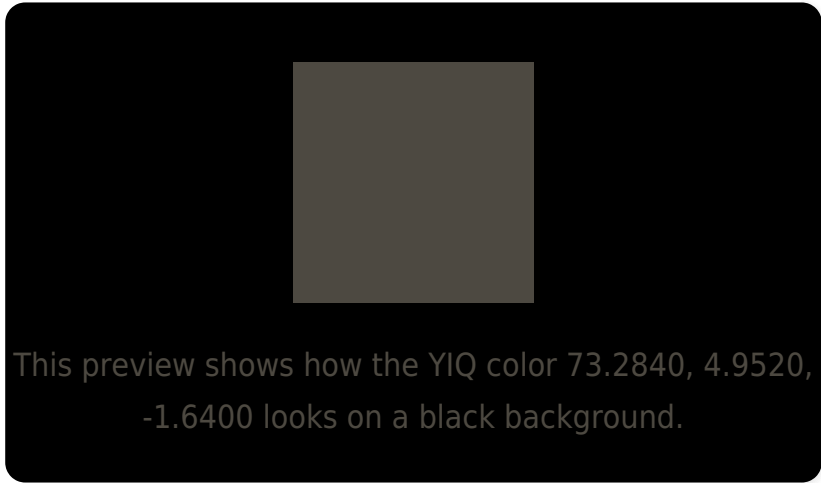
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

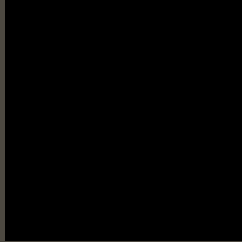
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2840, 4.9520,

-1.6400.

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

73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Protanopia

73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

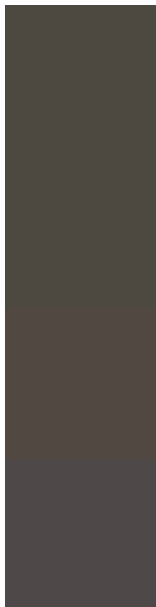
73.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



Tritanopia

74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Protanomaly

73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranomaly

73.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

Tritanomaly

73.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400 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(77, 73, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 73, 65)  
}
```

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(77, 73, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 73, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400 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(77, 73, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 73, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 73, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 73, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 73, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 73, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 73, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 73,  
65) }
```

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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