

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.3240, 52.1740,
12.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	833325
RGB	131, 51, 37
RGB Percent	51%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.4861, 0.8001, 0.8547
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.72, 0.49
HSL	9°, 56%, 33%
HSV	9°, 72%, 51%
XYZ	10.8844, 7.3276, 2.5955
YIQ	73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

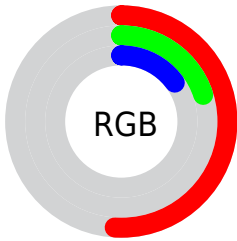
Format	Color
RYB	131, 53, 37
Decimal	8598309
CIELab	32.54, 33.58, 26.13
CIELCh	33, 42.546, 37.894
Yxy	7.3276, 0.5231, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286788389 (0xFF833325)
YUV	73.3240, -17.9077, 50.5819
Hunter-Lab	27.0696, 24.4013, 13.2637

Details

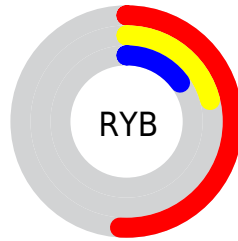
The YIQ color **73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **94.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1460, 58.5470, 12.7470**, and **22.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3850, 59.3720, 14.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2630, 44.9760, 10.8960**.

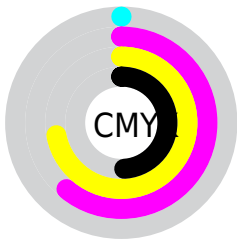
Distribution



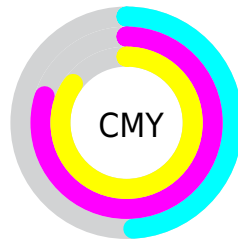
- Red (51%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060 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 73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.3240, 52.1740,
12.6060

■ 73.3240, 52.1740,
12.6060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.8830, 49.1020,
13.2140

■ 125.1460, 58.5470,
12.7470

■ 22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

■ 151.3420, 60.9310,
13.5950

■ 14.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 179.0110, 63.3610,
13.6090

■ 1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 199.9170, 51.7620,
9.0580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.4310, 35.3950,
2.8110

■ 239.6460, 18.4320,

-3.6480

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

73.3240, 52.1740,
12.6060

73.3240, 52.1740,
12.6060

65.3850, 59.3720,
14.3160

81.2630, 44.9760,
10.8960

57.4460, 66.5700,
16.0260

89.2020, 37.7780,
9.1860

50.3220, 72.8510,
17.8350

97.1410, 30.5800,
7.4760

105.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

113.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 121.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 129.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 137.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 145.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1840, 47.3570, 28.3250



73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060



73.1420, 46.0340, -8.2860

Triad

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



73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060



58.5300, -40.8000, -31.5200



62.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790

Complementary

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



73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060



94.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

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.



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060



63.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810

Square

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



73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060



66.7720, -0.4990, -29.5150



66.7550, -62.5820, -11.2060



78.9990, -6.2860, 25.8260

Rectangle

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



73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060



71.8430, 36.2700, -18.5620



66.7550, -62.5820, -11.2060



63.9630, -68.4990, 2.4210

Sweetspot

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



73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060



147.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



74.4540, 29.7020, 45.4300



72.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060



80.8670, 81.5620, 19.6580



100.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



50.0230, 72.2550, 17.6230



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



94.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



114.1330, -81.5620, -19.6580



68.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



79.9770, -72.2550, -17.6230



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060 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 73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060.

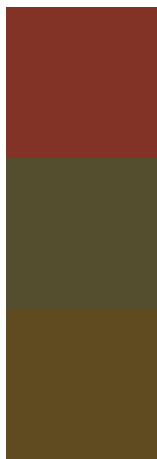


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3240, 52.1740,

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

73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060

Protanopia

76.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Deuteranopia

75.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



Tritanopia

74.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060

Protanomaly

75.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670

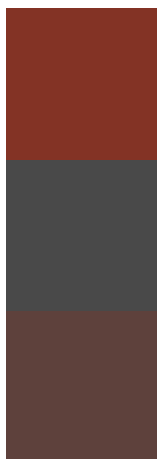
Deuteranomaly

75.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360

Tritanomaly

74.1760, 49.8350, 16.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060 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(131, 51, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 51, 37)  
}
```

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(131, 51, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 51, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060 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(131, 51, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 51, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 51, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 51, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 51, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 51,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 51, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 51,  
37) }
```

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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