

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970)
contains.

YIQ(73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970)	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(73.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	315162
RGB	49, 81, 98
RGB Percent	19%, 32%, 38%
CMY	0.8079, 0.6823, 0.6158
CMYK	0.50, 0.17, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	201°, 33%, 29%
HSV	201°, 50%, 38%
XYZ	6.4125, 7.4207, 12.6427
YIQ	73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

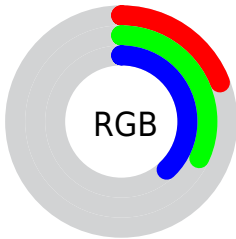
Format	Color
RYB	49, 68, 98
Decimal	3232098
CIELab	32.75, -6.56, -13.53
CIELCh	33, 15.035, 244.112
Yxy	7.4207, 0.2422, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281422178 (0xFF315162)
YUV	73.3700, 12.1426, -21.3725
Hunter-Lab	27.2410, -5.6529, -8.4480




Details

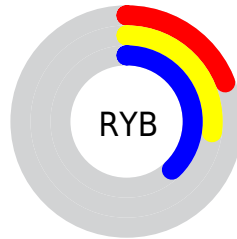
The YIQ color **73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **73.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750**, and **27.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460**.

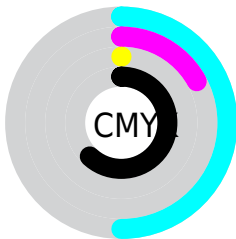
Distribution







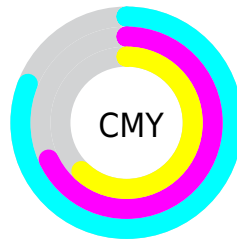
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (32%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (38%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (17%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (68%)
-  Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970 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 73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970

■ 73.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.6580, -25.4000,
-2.2320

■ 122.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 26.9460, -26.2710,
-2.9670

■ 148.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 12.8120, -14.0300,
0.9620

■ 175.7120,
-25.4920, -0.5640

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 203.4130,
-26.0880, -0.7760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.9570,
-24.8040, -2.0200

■ 248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 73.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970

■ 73.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970

■ 68.6190, -29.6640,
-2.0480

■ 78.1210, -19.3940,
-0.9460

■ 63.2810, -34.5240,
-2.0760

■ 83.4590, -14.5340,
-0.9180

■ 58.8290, -39.0630,
-2.4150

■ 87.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 53.4910, -43.9230,
-2.4430

■ 93.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 48.7400, -49.0580,
-2.9940

■ 98.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 108.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 112.5410, 14.5340,
0.9180

■ 117.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



76.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Triad

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



73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



78.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720



74.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

Complementary

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



73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



73.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970

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.



76.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



78.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Square

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



73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



79.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



77.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



73.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Rectangle

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



73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



78.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



77.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



75.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Sweetspot

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



73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



117.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



79.5870, -18.6110, -20.6510



58.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



89.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



59.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



55.6190, -56.0270, -3.3470



119.5190, -120.2150, -7.4710

Inverse Universe

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



67.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400



79.7230, 29.8420, 31.8740



87.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.8100, 43.3190, 46.4470



89.6580, 92.6430, 99.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

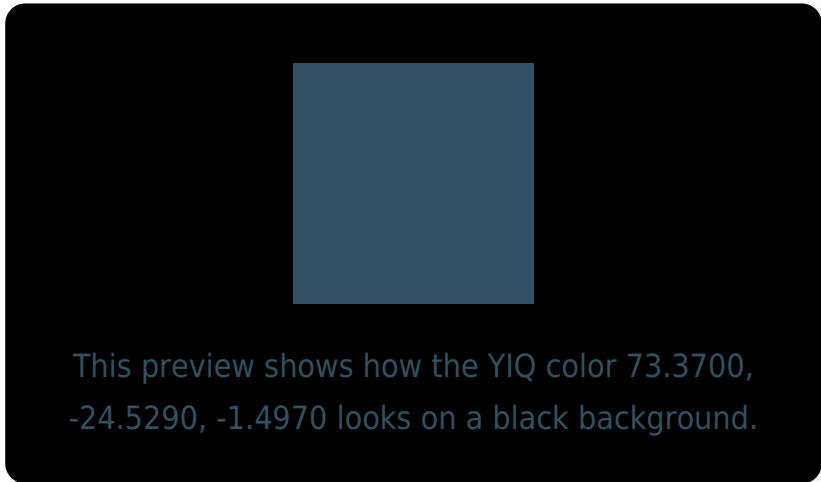
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

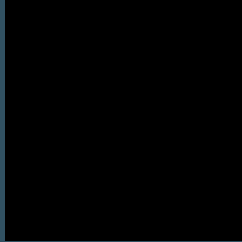
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3700, -24.5290,

-1.4970.

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

73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

Protanopia

77.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

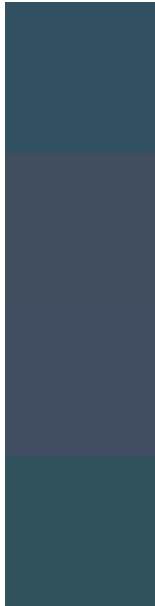
76.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



Tritanopia

72.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

Protanomaly

75.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Deuteranomaly

75.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Tritanomaly

72.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970 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(49, 81, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 81, 98)  
}
```

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(49, 81, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 81, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970 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(49, 81, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 81, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 81, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 81, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 81, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 81, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 81, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 81,  
98) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor