

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(73.4220, -3.9440,  
5.4000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	494757
RGB	73, 71, 87
RGB Percent	29%, 28%, 34%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7216, 0.6588
CMYK	0.16, 0.18, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	248°, 10%, 31%
HSV	248°, 18%, 34%
XYZ	6.7211, 6.6110, 9.9371
YIQ	73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

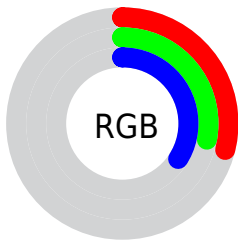
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 71, 87
Decimal	4802391
CIE Lab	30.90, 4.59, -9.18
CIE LCh	31, 10.259, 296.566
Yxy	6.6110, 0.2888, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282992471 (0xFF494757)
YUV	73.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701
Hunter-Lab	25.7118, 1.6645, -4.9161

# Details


The YIQ color **73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **84.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340**, and **29.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890**.

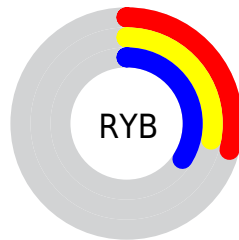
# Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (28%)

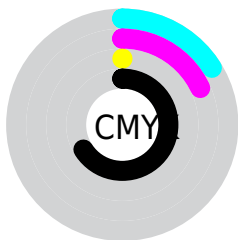
 Blue (34%)





 Red (29%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (34%)

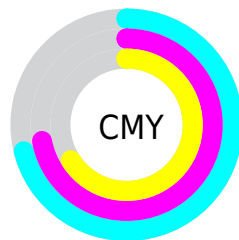


 Cyan (16%)

 Magenta (18%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (72%)

 Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000 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 73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.4220, -3.9440,  
5.4000

■ 73.4220, -3.9440,  
5.4000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 51.0090, -4.2190,  
4.8770

■ 121.9490, -3.9900,  
6.2340

■ 29.8950, -3.8980,  
4.5660

■ 147.9490, -3.9900,  
6.2340

■ 4.5900, -4.3570,  
7.3790

■ 174.0630, -4.3110,  
6.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.0630, -4.3110,  
6.5450

■ 230.0630, -4.3110,  
6.5450

■ 73.4220, -3.9440,  
5.4000

■ 73.4220, -3.9440,  
5.4000

■ 65.7470, -6.2370,  
8.4110

■ 81.0970, -1.6510,  
2.3890

■ 58.9580, -8.2090,  
11.1110

■ 87.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 51.2830, -10.5020,  
14.1220

■ 95.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 43.9070, -12.1990,  
17.3450

■ 102.9370, 4.3110,  
-6.5450

■ 36.8190, -14.7670,  
19.8330

■ 110.0250, 6.8790,  
-9.0330

■ 29.1440, -17.0600,  
22.8440

■ 117.7000, 9.1720,  
-12.0440

■ 21.7680, -18.7570,  
26.0670

■ 125.0760, 10.8690,  
-15.2670

■ 14.0930, -21.0500,

■ 132.7510, 13.1620,

29.0780

-18.2780

■ 13.2070, -21.3710,  
29.3890

■ 139.5400, 15.1340,  
-20.9780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



74.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

# Triad

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



73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



73.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



69.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

# Complementary

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



73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



84.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

# 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.



70.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



72.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

# Square

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



73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



73.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530



71.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



69.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



# Rectangle

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



73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



74.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



71.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



70.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

# Sweetspot

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



73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



106.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



81.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



52.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



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.



73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



91.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



75.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



16.0850, -26.5990, 36.0330



35.4610, -58.1510, 79.2330



# Inverse Universe

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



77.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



97.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



82.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.7090, 33.5980, 51.9180

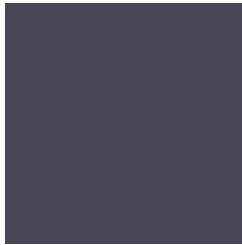


93.6350, 74.2550, 113.5750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

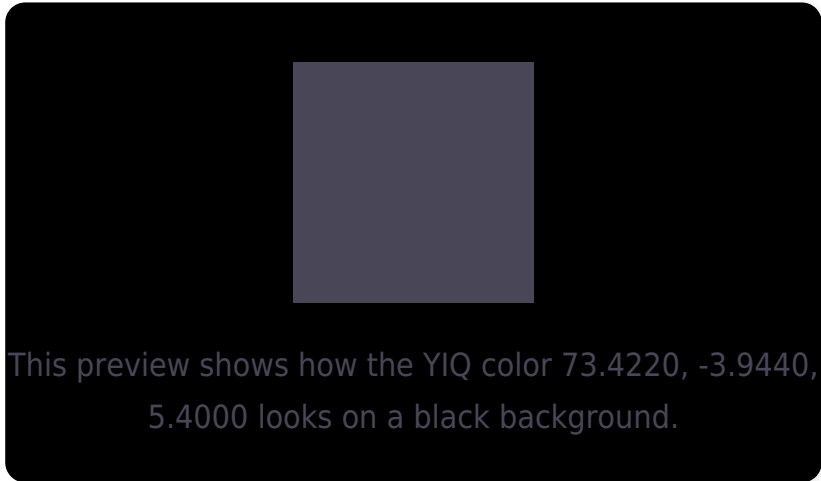
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

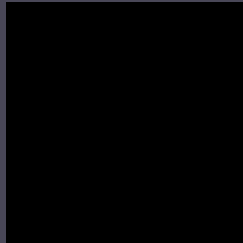
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000.



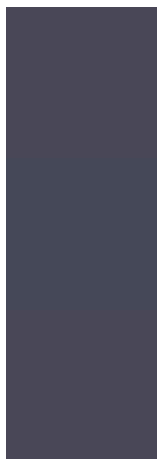
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4220, -3.9440,

5.4000.

# 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

73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

### Protanopia

72.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

### Deuteranopia

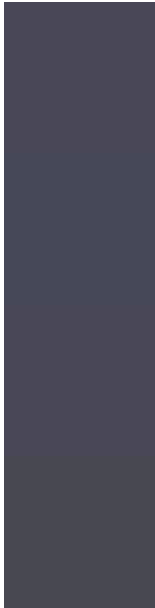
73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



## Tritanopia

72.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

## Protanomaly

73.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

## Deuteranomaly

73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

## Tritanomaly

73.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000 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(73, 71, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 71, 87)  
}
```

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(73, 71, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 71, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000 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(73, 71, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 71, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 71, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 71, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 71, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 71, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 71, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 71,  
87) }
```

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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