

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524B2B
RGB	82, 75, 43
RGB Percent	32%, 29%, 17%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7059, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.48, 0.68
HSL	49°, 31%, 25%
HSV	49°, 48%, 32%
XYZ	6.4319, 7.0001, 3.2997
YIQ	73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

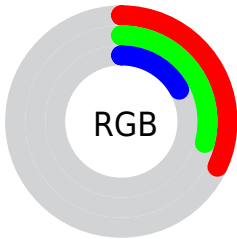
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 82, 43
Decimal	5393195
CIE Lab	31.81, -2.31, 20.07
CIE LCh	32, 20.205, 96.572
Yxy	7.0001, 0.3844, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283583275 (0xFF524B2B)
YUV	73.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027
Hunter-Lab	26.4577, -2.9075, 11.1261

Details

The YIQ color **73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **51.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890**, and **29.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030**.

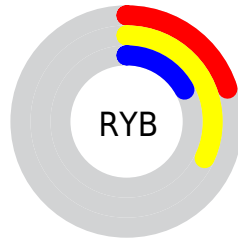
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (29%)

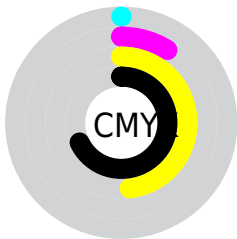
Blue (17%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (17%)

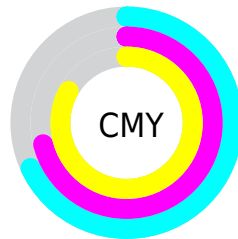


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680 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 73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 73.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.3740, 13.2060,
-8.0580

■ 122.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

■ 29.2600, 13.5270,
-8.3690

■ 148.0000, 17.1950,
-8.7650

■ 5.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 174.7720, 17.8370,
-9.3870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.0710, 18.4330,
-9.1750

■ 230.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,

-10.5740

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

73.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

73.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

71.9460, 17.2870,
-10.4330

74.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

69.8600, 20.4050,
-11.8750

77.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

68.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

78.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

66.1610, 26.6870,
-15.5930

80.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

64.6620, 29.5300,
-17.5580

82.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 63.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570

■ 84.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 85.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 88.0130, -10.0420,
5.7820

■ 89.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



71.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980

Triad

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



73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



62.9110, -45.5260, -11.9420



76.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720

Complementary

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



73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



51.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

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.



76.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



68.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240

Square

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



73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



65.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



73.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370



76.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030

Rectangle

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



73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



70.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350



73.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370



77.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

Sweetspot

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



73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



103.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



55.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450



51.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



93.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



73.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



81.8770, 38.9300, -22.7180



180.8980, 86.0220, -50.1860

Inverse Universe

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



51.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680



59.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



51.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



23.1230, -38.9300, 22.7180



51.1020, -86.0220, 50.1860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

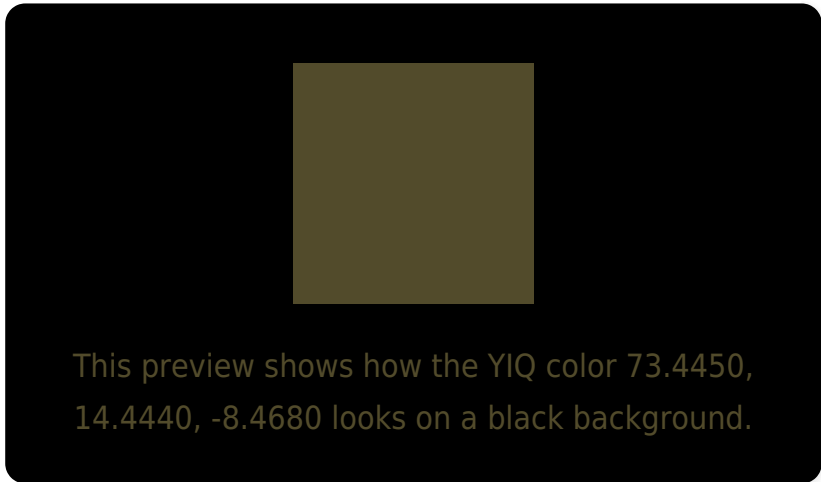
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

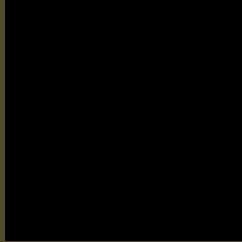
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4450, 14.4440,

-8.4680.

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

73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Protanopia

73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Deuteranopia

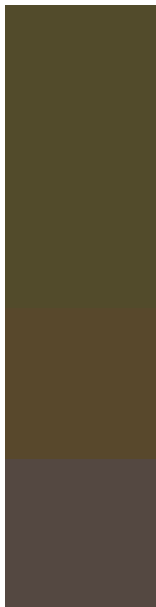
73.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



Tritanopia

75.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Protanomaly

73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Deuteranomaly

73.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Tritanomaly

74.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680 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(82, 75, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 75, 43)  
}
```

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(82, 75, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 75, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680 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(82, 75, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 75, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 75, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 75, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 75, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 75, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 75, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 75,  
43) }
```

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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