

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(73.4520, 21.7340,  
-8.4260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	594923
RGB	89, 73, 35
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 14%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7137, 0.8626
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.61, 0.65
HSL	42°, 44%, 24%
HSV	42°, 61%, 35%
XYZ	6.8061, 7.0097, 2.5867
YIQ	73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

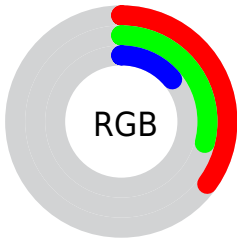
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 89, 35
Decimal	5851427
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.83, 1.47, 24.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 25.013, 86.631
Yxy	7.0097, 0.4149, 0.4274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284041507 (0xFF594923)
YUV	73.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356
Hunter-Lab	26.4759, -0.4464, 12.7405

# Details

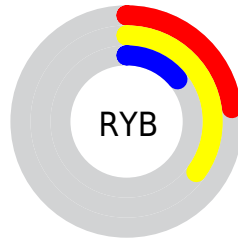
The YIQ color **73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **50.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4200, 24.7600, -8.2000**, and **30.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960**.

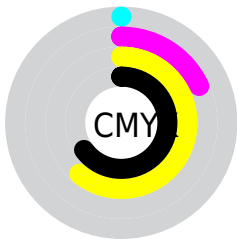
# Distribution



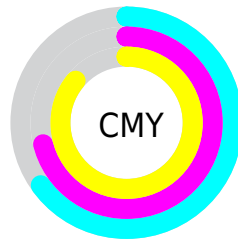
- Red (35%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260 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 73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.4520, 21.7340,  
-8.4260

■ 73.4520, 21.7340,  
-8.4260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 50.5550, 19.9460,  
-9.0620

■ 122.4200, 24.7600,  
-8.2000

■ 30.1680, 16.7820,  
-6.7860

■ 148.4910, 25.9980,  
-8.6100

■ 7.1210, 6.9690,  
0.3530

■ 175.3770, 26.3190,  
-8.9210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.8610, 27.8320,  
-8.8080

■ 231.0460, 28.7490,  
-8.9070

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,

-13.3730

253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

73.4520, 21.7340,  
-8.4260

73.4520, 21.7340,  
-8.4260

70.6650, 25.4480,  
-9.6560

76.2390, 18.0200,  
-7.1960

68.4650, 28.8870,  
-11.4090

78.4390, 14.5810,  
-5.4430

65.6780, 32.6010,  
-12.6390

81.2260, 10.8670,  
-4.2130

63.5920, 35.7190,  
-14.0810

84.0130, 7.1530,  
-2.9830

86.2130, 3.7140,  
-1.2300

■ 88.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 91.0860, -3.1180,  
1.4420

■ 93.8730, -6.8320,  
2.6720

■ 96.6600, -10.5460,  
3.9020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030



73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



71.4500, 6.8800, -14.5600

# Triad

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



73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



60.3830, -52.9070, -15.8430



77.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

# Complementary

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



73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



50.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

# 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.



76.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



60.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090

# Square

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



73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



60.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550



70.1440, -35.3960, 2.7160



76.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210



# Rectangle

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



73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



69.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210



70.1440, -35.3960, 2.7160



77.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

# Sweetspot

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



73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



109.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



52.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240



55.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



90.7490, 33.8390, -13.0490



79.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



76.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410



167.1200, 94.6850, -36.4750



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



55.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490



44.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



30.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410



67.8800, -94.6850, 36.4750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

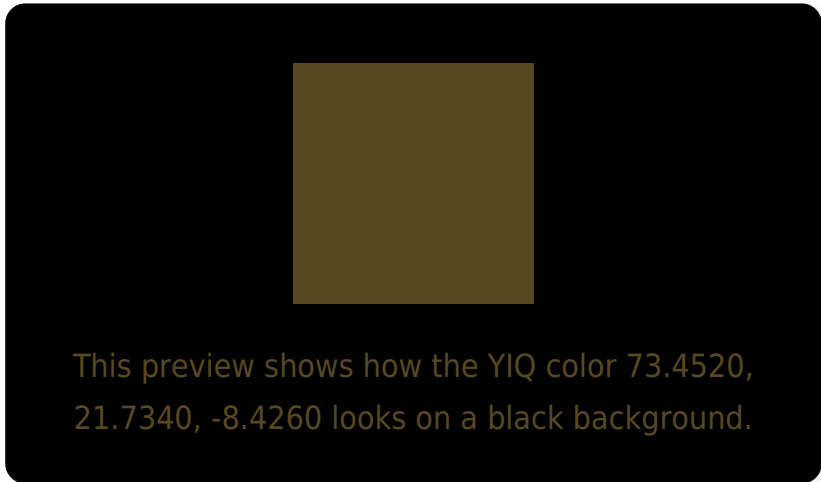
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

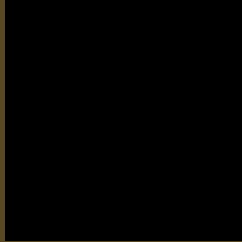
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260.



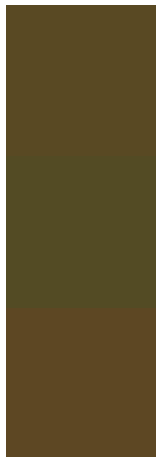
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4520, 21.7340,

-8.4260.

# 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

73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

### Protanopia

72.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

### Deuteranopia

73.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



## Tritanopia

76.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

## Protanomaly

72.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

## Deuteranomaly

73.7620, 23.7970, -7.2670

## Tritanomaly

75.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260 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(89, 73, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 73, 35)  
}
```

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(89, 73, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 73, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260 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(89, 73, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 73, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 73, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 73, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 73, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 73, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 73, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 73,  
35) }
```

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