

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210)
contains.

YIQ(73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210)	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(73.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5217
RGB	76, 82, 23
RGB Percent	30%, 32%, 9%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6784, 0.9097
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.72, 0.68
HSL	66°, 56%, 21%
HSV	66°, 72%, 32%
XYZ	6.1519, 7.6329, 1.9611
YIQ	73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

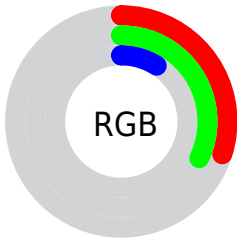
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 82, 29
Decimal	5001751
CIE Lab	33.21, -11.34, 32.41
CIE LCh	33, 34.341, 109.290
Yxy	7.6329, 0.3907, 0.4848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283191831 (0xFF4C5217)
YUV	73.4800, -24.8866, 2.2100
Hunter-Lab	27.6277, -8.6018, 15.1308

Details

The YIQ color **73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **31.5200, -15.3630, 19.6210**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.8500, 17.1970, -19.8190**, and **30.3900, 7.1090, -13.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2690, 17.3350, -22.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210**.

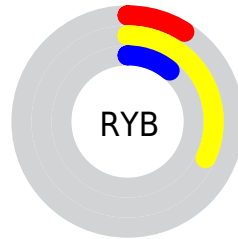
Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (32%)

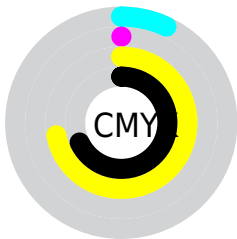
 Blue (9%)



 Red (9%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (11%)

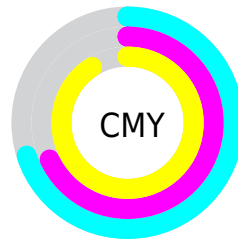


 Cyan (7%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (72%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210 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 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210

73.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.1810, 14.7670,
-19.8330

122.8500, 17.1970,
-19.8190

30.3900, 7.1090,
-13.2030

148.6220, 17.8390,
-20.4410

10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

175.8070, 18.7560,
-20.5400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.5790, 19.3980,
-21.1620

231.4650, 19.7190,
-21.4730

248.7300, 17.6550,

-17.1050

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

73.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210

73.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210

72.2690, 17.3350,
-22.3210

74.6910, 13.3910,
-16.9210

71.0580, 19.3070,
-25.0210

75.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210

70.2600, 21.5540,
-27.1980

76.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

78.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

79.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 80.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 81.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 83.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 84.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250



73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



69.4860, -11.1370, -23.9450

Triad

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



73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



65.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380



79.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900

Complementary

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



73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



31.5200, -15.3630, 19.6210

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.



81.0620, 6.5980, 23.6060



73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



64.2420, -65.1510, -3.1910

Square

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



73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



64.2470, -55.5200, -18.0480



77.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380



77.6250, 41.2610, 17.6530

Rectangle

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



73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



59.7410, -42.7720, -28.8200



77.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380



79.9130, 23.1950, 25.6830

Sweetspot

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



73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



103.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



44.1630, 33.5140, 9.3700



51.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



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.



73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



93.8210, 24.1680, -30.5200



64.8090, -1.9210, -25.7690



40.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



89.7410, 27.1490, -34.9870



198.3760, 60.1680, -77.2400

Inverse Universe

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



31.5200, -15.3630, 19.6210



28.1790, -24.1680, 30.5200



40.1910, 1.9210, 25.7690



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.2590, -27.1490, 34.9870



33.6240, -60.1680, 77.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

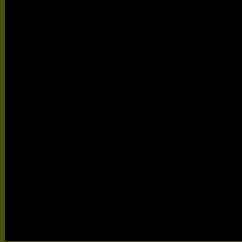
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4800, 15.3630,

-19.6210.

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

73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Protanopia

74.6060, 23.9360, -15.2960

Deuteranopia

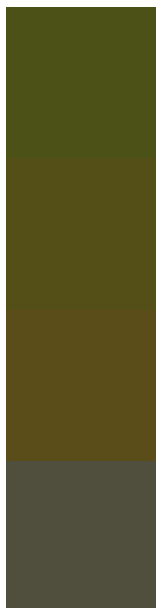
75.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



Tritanopia

79.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Protanomaly

73.9970, 21.2770, -16.6670

Deuteranomaly

74.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Tritanomaly

77.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210 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(76, 82, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 82, 23)  
}
```

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(76, 82, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 82, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210 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(76, 82, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 82, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 82, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 82, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 82, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 82, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 82, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 82,  
23) }
```

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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