

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950)</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(73.5770, 58.4110,  
4.1950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	843710
RGB	132, 55, 16
RGB Percent	52%, 22%, 6%
CMY	0.4822, 0.7844, 0.9370
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.88, 0.48
HSL	20°, 78%, 29%
HSV	20°, 88%, 52%
XYZ	10.9807, 7.6757, 1.3956
YIQ	73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

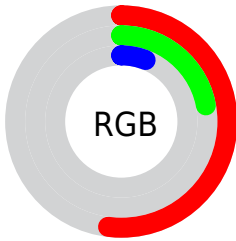
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 75, 16
Decimal	8664848
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.30, 31.03, 38.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 49.206, 50.908
Yxy	7.6757, 0.5476, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286854928 (0xFF843710)
YUV	73.5770, -28.3855, 51.2370
Hunter-Lab	27.7051, 22.2635, 16.4068

# Details

The YIQ color **73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **74.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.2250, 65.3340, 5.3820**, and **25.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8120, 65.0590, 4.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3420, 51.7630, 3.5310**.

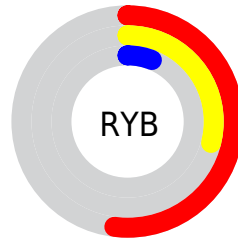
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (22%)

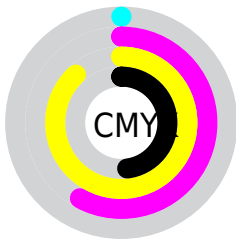
Blue (6%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (6%)

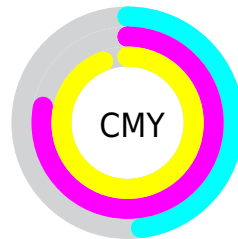


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950 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 73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.5770, 58.4110,  
4.1950

73.5770, 58.4110,  
4.1950

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

49.2930, 53.4590,  
5.8350

125.3390, 65.0130,  
5.6930

25.3600, 43.3250,  
13.2850

152.3070, 68.0390,  
5.9190

14.6510, 29.2040,  
10.3880

179.3890, 70.7440,  
6.4560

1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

199.8710, 57.4030,  
0.4350

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.3850, 41.0360,  
-5.8120

238.8990, 24.6690,

-12.0590

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

■ 73.5770, 58.4110,  
4.1950

■ 73.5770, 58.4110,  
4.1950

■ 66.8120, 65.0590,  
4.8590

■ 80.3420, 51.7630,  
3.5310

■ 65.2960, 66.5720,  
4.9720

■ 87.1070, 45.1150,  
2.8670

■ 93.3990, 38.4210,  
3.0370

■ 100.1640, 31.7730,  
2.3730

■ 106.9290, 25.1250,  
1.7090

■ 113.6940, 18.4770,  
1.0450

■ 119.8720, 12.1040,  
0.9040

■ 126.7510, 5.1350,  
0.5510

■ 133.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4150, 59.8280, 28.0840



73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



73.6590, 42.7800, -15.3960

# Triad

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



73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



63.1750, -46.9900, -29.4700



74.5310, -40.2590, 19.2690

# Complementary

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



73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



74.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

# 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.



68.8530, -74.0010, 3.0150



73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



68.3220, -60.1050, -17.5530

# Square

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



73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



58.5340, -29.4280, -39.3800



70.3230, -69.8730, -5.7210



80.0770, 11.4100, 35.5220



# Rectangle

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



73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



72.3640, 27.1930, -24.7670



70.3230, -69.8730, -5.7210



63.4560, -71.2050, 7.4110

# Sweetspot

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



73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



148.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



59.4620, 44.4190, 48.5390



73.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



84.5880, 86.2410, 6.4410



107.6230, 42.4610, -26.1390



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



64.6980, 65.3800, 4.5480



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



86.4120, -86.2410, -6.4410



40.3770, -42.4610, 26.1390



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



65.3020, -65.3800, -4.5480



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950 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 73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5770, 58.4110,



# 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

73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950

### Protanopia

75.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

### Deuteranopia

73.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250



## Tritanopia

75.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950

## Protanomaly

74.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300

## Deuteranomaly

74.0880, 46.1260, -9.9540

## Tritanomaly

74.9650, 51.8070, 13.7510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950 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(132, 55, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 55, 16)  
}
```

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(132, 55, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 55, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950 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(132, 55, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 55, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 55, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 55, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 55, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 55,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 55, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 55,  
16) }
```

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