

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4631
RGB	90, 70, 49
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 19%
CMY	0.6470, 0.7255, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.46, 0.65
HSL	31°, 29%, 27%
HSV	31°, 46%, 35%
XYZ	6.9618, 6.7753, 3.8491
YIQ	73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

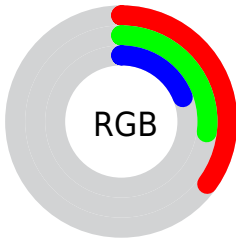
Format	Color
R_YB	88, 90, 49
Decimal	5916209
CIE Lab	31.29, 5.37, 15.89
CIE LCh	31, 16.776, 71.346
Yxy	6.7753, 0.3959, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284106289 (0xFF5A4631)
YUV	73.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951
Hunter-Lab	26.0294, 2.1899, 9.4530

Details

The YIQ color **73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **65.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770**, and **29.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840**.

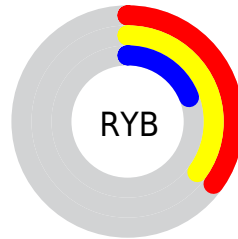
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

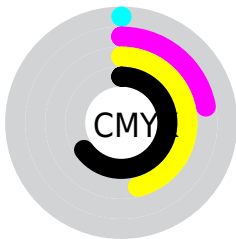
Blue (19%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (19%)

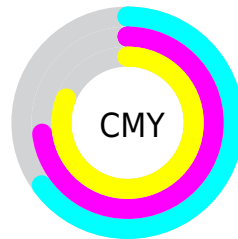


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910 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 73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 73.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

■ 122.2550, 21.0910,
-2.2770

■ 29.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 148.4400, 22.0080,
-2.3760

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 175.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.9240, 23.5210,
-2.2630

■ 231.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 251.3350, 8.9420,

-7.8740

■ 73.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 73.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 70.2120, 22.6500,
-2.9980

■ 76.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 66.2510, 26.9140,
-3.1820

■ 80.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 62.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890

■ 84.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 58.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 88.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 55.5420, 39.1560,
-4.7800

■ 91.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 53.9120, 40.9900,
-4.9780

■ 95.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 98.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

■ 102.3390,
-14.0760, 1.7960

■ 106.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850



73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



72.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Triad

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



73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



66.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



75.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200

Complementary

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



73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



65.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

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.



73.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



66.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Square

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



73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



68.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



69.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



75.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350

Rectangle

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



73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



71.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940



69.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



74.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

Sweetspot

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



73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



110.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



63.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



54.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



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.



73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



91.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910



85.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



65.7620, 50.1600, -5.9680



141.8900, 107.9770, -13.0390

Inverse Universe

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



65.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



78.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910



53.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



44.2380, -50.1600, 5.9680



95.1100, -107.9770, 13.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

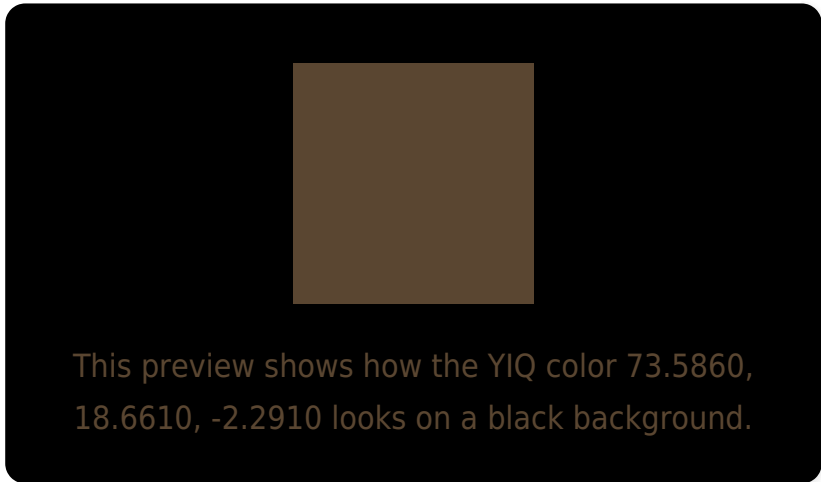
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

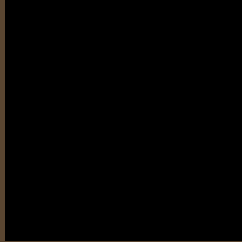
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5860, 18.6610,

-2.2910.

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

73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

Protanopia

73.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

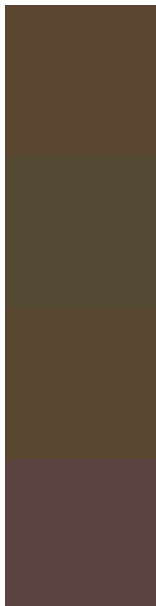
73.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



Tritanopia

75.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

Protanomaly

73.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Deuteranomaly

73.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

Tritanomaly

74.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910 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(90, 70, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 70, 49)  
}
```

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(90, 70, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 70, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910 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(90, 70, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 70, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 70, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 70, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 70, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 70,  
49) }
```

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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