

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020)
contains.

YIQ(73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020)	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(73.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	265F39
RGB	38, 95, 57
RGB Percent	15%, 37%, 22%
CMY	0.8511, 0.6274, 0.7765
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.40, 0.63
HSL	140°, 43%, 26%
HSV	140°, 60%, 37%
XYZ	5.6303, 8.8953, 5.2892
YIQ	73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

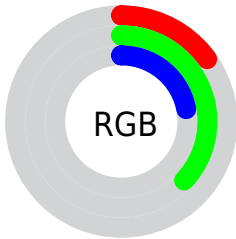
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 81, 95
Decimal	2514745
CIE _{Lab}	35.78, -28.29, 16.30
CIE _{LCh}	36, 32.649, 150.042
Yxy	8.8953, 0.2841, 0.4489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280704825 (0xFF265F39)
YUV	73.6250, -8.1961, -31.2431
Hunter-Lab	29.8250, -18.4965, 10.3629

Details

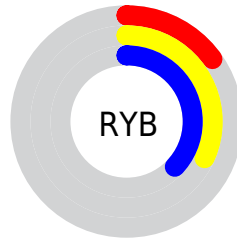
The YIQ color **73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **59.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460**, and **29.7720, -17.6940, -20.7500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9510, -25.8080, -27.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280**.

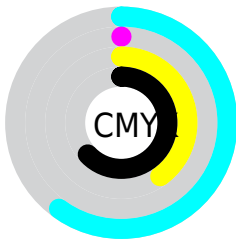
Distribution



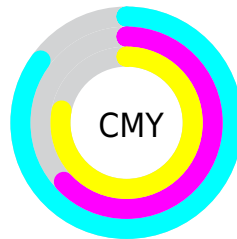
- Red (15%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020 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 73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020

■ 73.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.3580, -25.3960,
-24.3400

■ 124.1690,
-20.4900, -25.1460

■ 29.7720, -17.6940,
-20.7500

■ 150.4570,
-21.3610, -25.8810

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 177.3430,
-21.0400, -26.1920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.5170,
-21.5900, -27.2380

■ 232.2290,
-20.7190, -26.5030

■ 243.9070,

-13.3400, -11.5480

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 73.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020

■ 73.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020

■ 69.9510, -25.8080,
-27.8880

■ 77.0000, -18.3360,
-20.1280

■ 66.4620, -28.9250,
-31.9730

■ 80.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 62.7880, -32.9590,
-35.9590

■ 84.1630, -11.1850,
-12.0570

■ 59.4130, -36.3970,
-39.7330

■ 87.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 91.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 95.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 102.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 105.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.8750, 6.8810, -20.0870



73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



66.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180

Triad

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



73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



76.1410, -48.5090, 3.5790



83.4630, 41.5370, 12.6490

Complementary

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



73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



59.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020

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.



85.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810



73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



85.3200, -11.9240, 17.8680

Square

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



73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



69.8840, -67.2590, -9.0430



86.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



83.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100

Rectangle

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



73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



68.4530, -59.0960, -19.3200



86.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



84.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

Sweetspot

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



73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



113.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180



82.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550



56.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



89.0760, -33.8300, -36.6940



76.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830



46.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



69.9620, -42.6770, -47.0690



150.0000, -91.6800, -100.6400

Inverse Universe

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



59.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020



67.0380, 33.5090, 37.0050



56.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



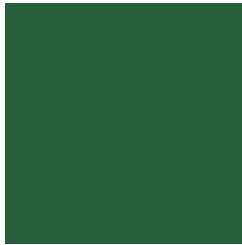
42.0380, 42.6770, 47.0690



90.0000, 91.6800, 100.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

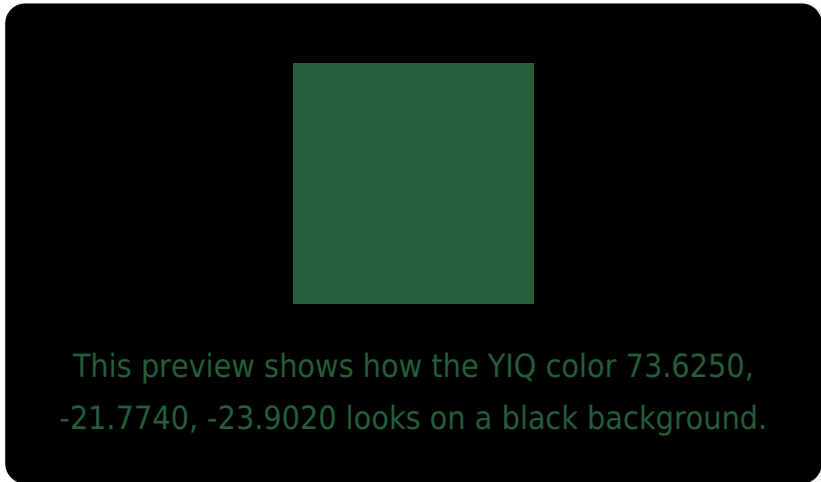
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6250, -21.7740,

-23.9020.

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

73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020

Protanopia

82.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Deuteranopia

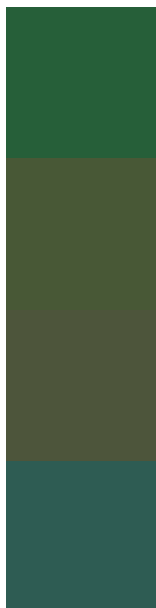
83.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



Tritanopia

78.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020

Protanomaly

79.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Deuteranomaly

79.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Tritanomaly

77.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020 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(38, 95, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 95, 57)  
}
```

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(38, 95, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 95, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020 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(38, 95, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 95, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 95, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 95, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 95, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 95, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 95, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 95,  
57) }
```

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