

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A5028
RGB	74, 80, 40
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6863, 0.8431
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.50, 0.69
HSL	69°, 33%, 24%
HSV	69°, 50%, 31%
XYZ	6.0754, 7.3464, 3.1068
YIQ	73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

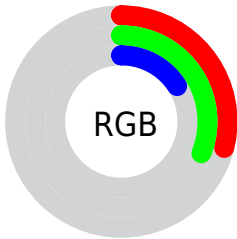
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 80, 46
Decimal	4870184
CIE _{Lab}	32.58, -9.49, 22.65
CIE _{LCh}	33, 24.557, 112.740
Yxy	7.3464, 0.3676, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283060264 (0xFF4A5028)
YUV	73.6460, -16.5875, 0.3105
Hunter-Lab	27.1043, -7.4220, 12.1769

Details

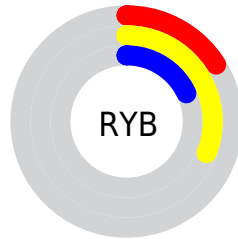
The YIQ color **73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **46.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330**, and **30.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120**.

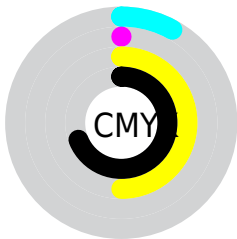
Distribution



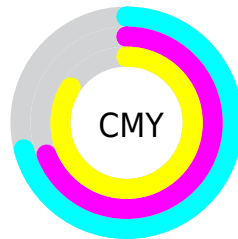
- Red (29%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 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 73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

73.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

122.6030, 10.8230,
-14.4330

30.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

148.4890, 11.1440,
-14.7440

8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

175.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.8480, 11.5110,
-15.8890

231.0330, 12.4280,
-15.9880

250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

73.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

73.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

72.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

74.8570, 7.2920,
-11.0120

71.2240, 13.2080,
-19.1120

76.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

69.7140, 14.5840,
-22.0240

77.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

68.5030, 16.5560,
-24.7240

78.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

67.2920, 18.5280,
-27.4240

80.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 82.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 83.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 85.1430, -7.2920,
11.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



70.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480

Triad

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



73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



62.0930, -57.7220, -11.1780



78.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190

Complementary

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



73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



46.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120

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.



78.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



70.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Square

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



73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



61.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000



76.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



77.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350

Rectangle

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



73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



67.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670



76.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



79.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140

Sweetspot

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



73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



102.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



55.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420



52.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



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.



73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



94.8280, 14.2630, -21.7130



67.6660, -2.6560, -17.9520



40.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



88.2460, 24.1690, -36.0470



195.0870, 53.6120, -79.5720

Inverse Universe

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



46.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120



51.8730, -14.8590, 21.5010



52.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



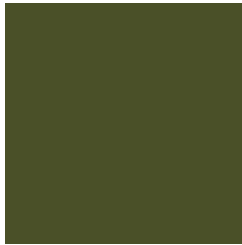
16.7540, -24.1690, 36.0470



36.9130, -53.6120, 79.5720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

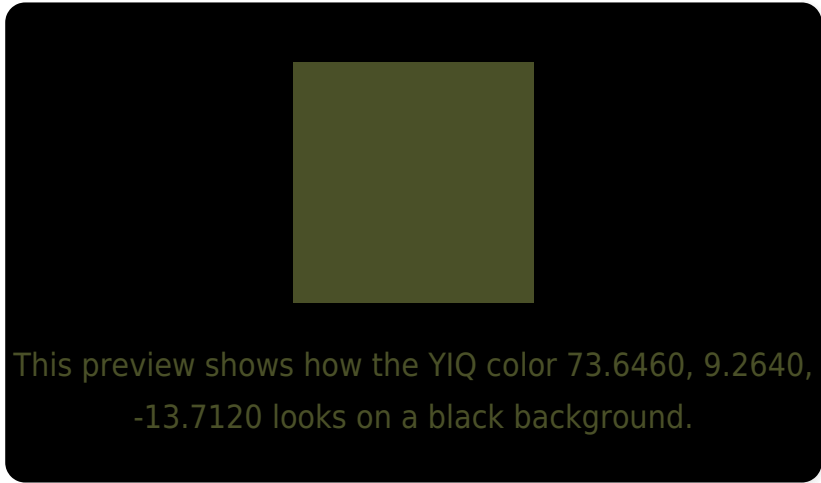
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

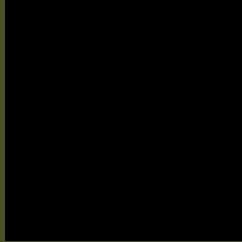
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6460, 9.2640,

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

73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Protanopia

75.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranopia

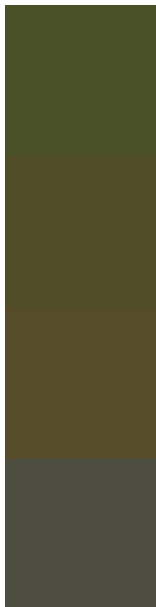
75.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



Tritanopia

76.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Protanomaly

74.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930

Deuteranomaly

75.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Tritanomaly

75.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 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(74, 80, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 80, 40)  
}
```

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(74, 80, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 80, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 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(74, 80, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 80, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 80, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 80, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 80, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 80, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 80, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 80,  
40) }
```

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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