

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.6900, 51.8040,
30.3320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E2844
RGB	142, 40, 68
RGB Percent	56%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.4429, 0.8433, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.52, 0.44
HSL	343°, 56%, 36%
HSV	343°, 72%, 56%
XYZ	12.9689, 7.6893, 6.2770
YIQ	73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

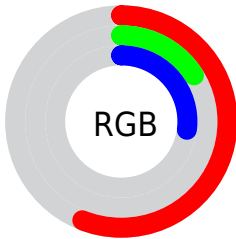
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 40, 68
Decimal	9316420
CIE _{Lab}	33.33, 44.79, 7.79
CIE _{LCh}	33, 45.464, 9.861
Yxy	7.6893, 0.4815, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287506500 (0xFF8E2844)
YUV	73.6900, -2.8052, 59.9079
Hunter-Lab	27.7296, 34.9563, 5.9895

Details

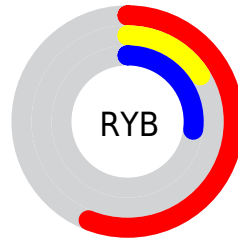
The YIQ color **73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **108.3100, -51.8040, -30.3320**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.6150, 56.3890, 29.8370**, and **28.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3320, 58.8640, 34.5440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0480, 44.7440, 26.1200**.

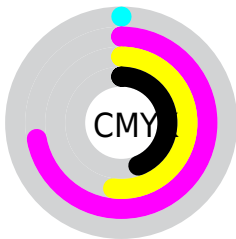
Distribution



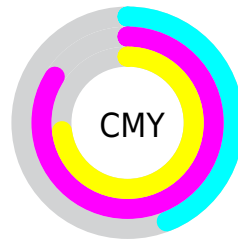
- Red (56%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320 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 73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.6900, 51.8040,
30.3320


 73.6900, 51.8040,
30.3320


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 42.8520, 51.5280,
35.3360


 127.6150, 56.3890,
29.8370


 28.6780, 42.9100,
26.3180

 154.6970, 59.0940,
30.3740


 18.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

 181.0990, 57.9020,
29.9500

 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

 200.6130, 41.5350,
23.7030

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 220.2410, 24.8470,
17.7670

 240.4560, 7.8840,

11.3080

■ 73.6900, 51.8040,
30.3320

■ 73.6900, 51.8040,
30.3320

■ 64.3320, 58.8640,
34.5440

■ 83.0480, 44.7440,
26.1200

■ 54.8600, 66.2450,
38.4450

■ 92.5200, 37.3630,
22.2190

■ 46.9040, 72.1130,
42.2330

■ 102.4650, 30.0280,
17.4840

■ 111.8230, 22.9680,
13.2720

■ 121.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

■ 130.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

■ 140.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 149.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 159.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7280, 31.4460, 35.8460



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



74.1780, 55.5210, 12.5210

Triad

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



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



67.2230, -3.3870, -32.2430



68.8870, -71.3410, -1.1410

Complementary

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



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



108.3100, -51.8040, -30.3320

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.



69.3140, -65.6540, -10.5980



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



60.5190, -42.2670, -32.4670

Square

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



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



72.6630, 27.7890, -24.5550



66.0250, -55.0150, -21.6950



63.4730, -69.8750, 5.3330

Rectangle

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



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



74.5390, 52.4060, -2.6180



66.0250, -55.0150, -21.6950



69.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530

Sweetspot

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



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



156.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



73.4550, 10.7660, 47.1980



75.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



78.1440, 80.3650, 46.8690



83.4120, 54.7420, 10.1180



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.5830, 68.5830, 40.1270



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Inverse Universe

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



73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



78.1440, 80.3650, 46.8690



98.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



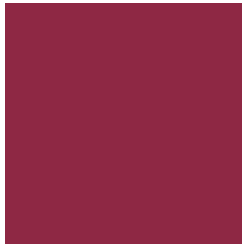
44.5830, 68.5830, 40.1270



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

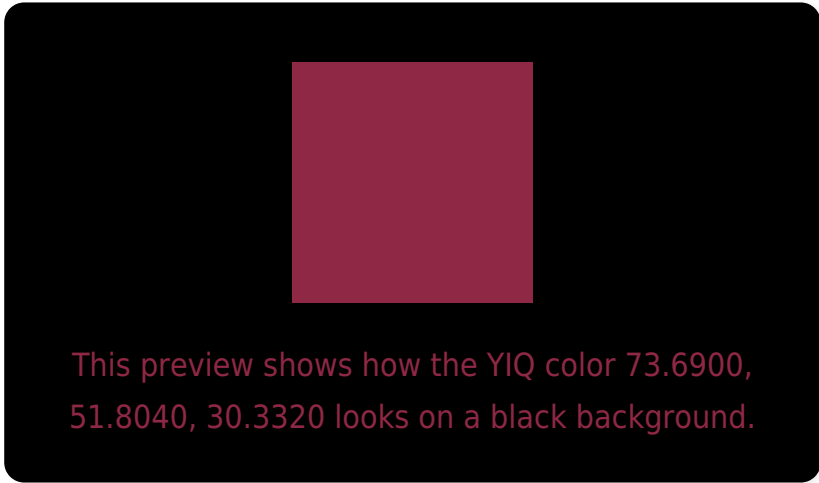
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

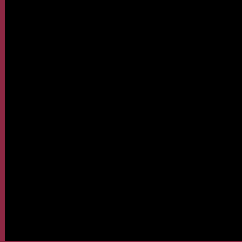
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6900, 51.8040,

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

73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320

Protanopia

79.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

79.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



Tritanopia

73.9320, 56.5740, 20.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320

Protanomaly

77.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

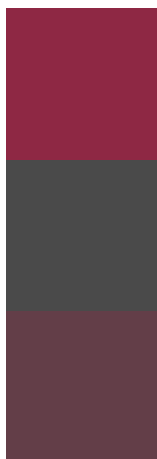
Deuteranomaly

77.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

Tritanomaly

73.6700, 54.5560, 24.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320 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(142, 40, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 40, 68)  
}
```

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(142, 40, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 40, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320 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(142, 40, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 40, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 40, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 40, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 40, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 40,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 40, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 40,  
68) }
```

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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