

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.7350, 54.7900,
-1.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D3C0A
RGB	125, 60, 10
RGB Percent	49%, 24%, 4%
CMY	0.5097, 0.7648, 0.9605
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.92, 0.51
HSL	26°, 85%, 26%
HSV	26°, 92%, 49%
XYZ	10.1316, 7.6132, 1.2245
YIQ	73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

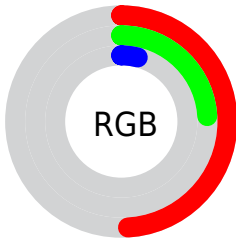
Format	Color
RYB	125, 98, 10
Decimal	8207370
CIELab	33.16, 25.16, 39.96
CIElCh	33, 47.218, 57.802
Yxy	7.6132, 0.5341, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286397450 (0xFF7D3C0A)
YUV	73.7350, -31.4214, 44.9594
Hunter-Lab	27.5921, 17.2577, 16.6832

Details

The YIQ color **73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **61.2650, -54.7900, 1.7700**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730**, and **28.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0730, 59.6500, -1.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3260, 48.6920, -1.3880**.

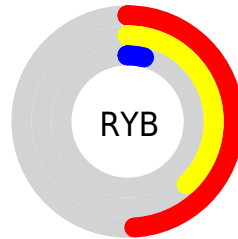
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (24%)

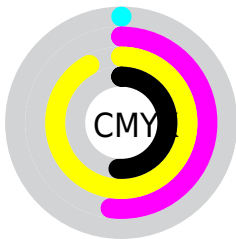
Blue (4%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (4%)

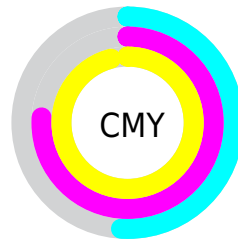


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700 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 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.7350, 54.7900,
-1.7700

73.7350, 54.7900,
-1.7700

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

50.7220, 47.6370,
1.2130

125.3120, 60.4750,
-0.1730

28.8490, 37.2740,
7.3060

151.6930, 63.7760,
0.5760

13.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

179.3620, 66.2060,
0.5900

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.7630, 57.5870,
-2.9010

221.2770, 41.2200,
-9.1480

240.7910, 24.8530,

-15.3950

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 73.7350, 54.7900,
-1.7700

■ 73.7350, 54.7900,
-1.7700

■ 69.0730, 59.6500,
-1.7420

■ 79.3260, 48.6920,
-1.3880

■ 84.8030, 42.9150,
-1.3170

■ 90.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

■ 95.8710, 31.0400,
-0.8640

■ 101.4620, 24.9420,
-0.4820

■ 106.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

■ 113.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 118.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 124.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9430, 58.0410, 21.9210



73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



73.0280, 37.1870, -18.6610

Triad

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



73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



63.6140, -49.6040, -26.1480



77.9630, -23.8000, 23.8480

Complementary

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



73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



61.2650, -54.7900, 1.7700

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.



66.1630, -71.9380, 4.1740



73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



68.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530

Square

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



73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



57.9940, -36.5350, -37.2310



69.4910, -70.2860, -3.7420



79.2690, 19.6170, 35.4650

Rectangle

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



73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



70.8470, 21.2790, -27.7210



69.4910, -70.2860, -3.7420



72.7860, -45.5310, 15.6930

Sweetspot

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



73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



142.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



51.7950, 47.6750, 44.5950



69.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



90.4140, 77.6230, -2.5770



107.1940, 39.1150, -31.5810



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



70.5570, 61.1630, -1.6290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



61.2650, -54.7900, 1.7700



72.5860, -77.6230, 2.5770



27.8060, -39.1150, 31.5810



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



56.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

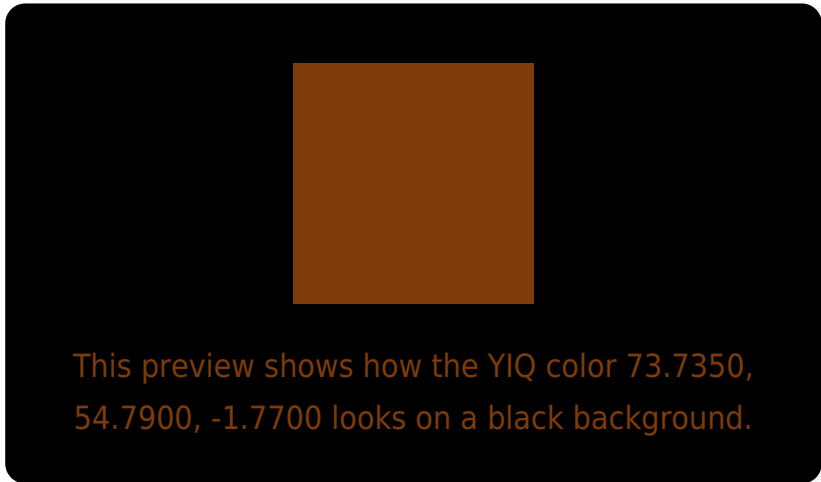
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700.

-1.7700.

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

73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700

Protanopia

74.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Deuteranopia

73.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250



Tritanopia

77.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700

Protanomaly

74.3580, 36.4980, -11.6780

Deuteranomaly

74.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580

Tritanomaly

75.9210, 45.9390, 9.9630

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700 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(125, 60, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 60, 10)  
}
```

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(125, 60, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 60, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700 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(125, 60, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 60, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 60, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 60, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 60, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 60,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 60, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 60,  
10) }
```

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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