

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	414C55
RGB	65, 76, 85
RGB Percent	25%, 30%, 33%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7019, 0.6667
CMYK	0.24, 0.11, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	207°, 13%, 29%
HSV	207°, 24%, 33%
XYZ	6.4036, 6.9489, 9.5957
YIQ	73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

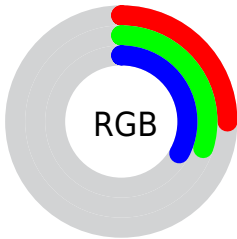
Format	Color
RYB	65, 72, 85
Decimal	4279381
CIELab	31.69, -2.11, -6.78
CIElCh	32, 7.098, 252.729
Yxy	6.9489, 0.2790, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282469461 (0xFF414C55)
YUV	73.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623
Hunter-Lab	26.3607, -2.7694, -3.1301

Details

The YIQ color **73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **76.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660**, and **29.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710**.

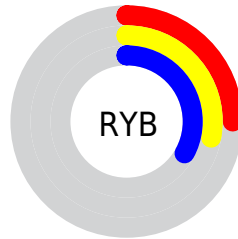
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (30%)

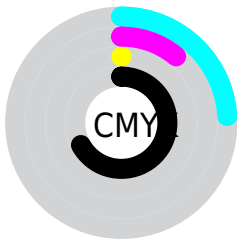
Blue (33%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (33%)

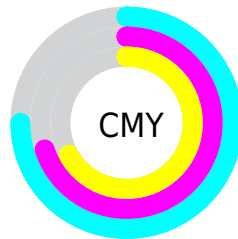


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 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 73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 73.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 122.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 29.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 148.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 6.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 174.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.2530,
-10.9580, 0.3540

■ 230.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 73.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 73.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 68.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510

■ 78.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 63.9580, -17.3770,
1.0470

■ 83.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 59.5060, -21.9160,
0.7080

■ 87.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 54.7660, -25.5840,
1.1040

■ 92.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 50.0260, -29.2520,
1.5000

■ 97.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 44.9870, -33.5160,
1.6840

■ 102.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 40.2470, -37.1840,
2.0800

■ 107.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

■ 37.2790, -40.2100,
1.8540

■ 112.2660, 22.5580,
-1.3300

■ 116.4190, 26.5010,
-1.2030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



74.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Triad

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



73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



75.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



73.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Complementary

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



73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



76.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

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.



74.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



75.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Square

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



73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



75.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



74.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



73.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Rectangle

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



73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



75.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



74.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



73.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Sweetspot

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



73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



105.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



77.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



53.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



92.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500



67.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



46.8310, -50.5720, 2.4200



102.5130, -110.9100, 5.6180

Inverse Universe

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



72.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



90.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590



82.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



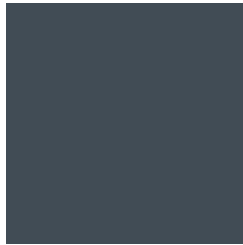
38.7190, 44.8330, 41.0330



84.9710, 98.6510, 89.9390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

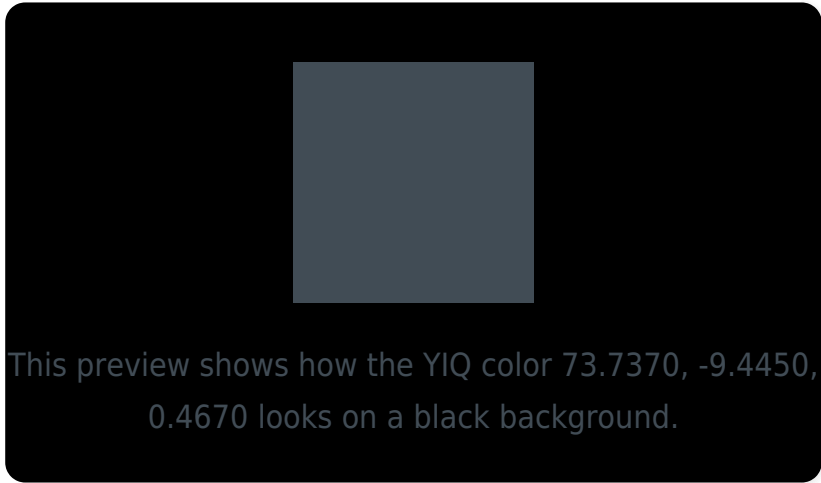
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

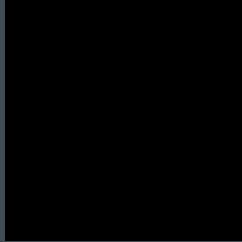
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7370, -9.4450,

0.4670.

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

73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Protanopia

74.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

75.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



Tritanopia

73.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Protanomaly

74.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Deuteranomaly

74.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Tritanomaly

73.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 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(65, 76, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 76, 85)  
}
```

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(65, 76, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 76, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 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(65, 76, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 76, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 76, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 76, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 76, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 76, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 76, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 76,  
85) }
```

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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