

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47570D
RGB	71, 87, 13
RGB Percent	28%, 34%, 5%
CMY	0.7217, 0.6588, 0.9489
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.85, 0.66
HSL	73°, 74%, 20%
HSV	73°, 85%, 34%
XYZ	6.0785, 8.1854, 1.6413
YIQ	73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

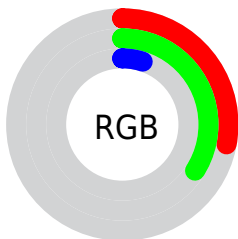
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 87, 29
Decimal	4675341
CIE _{Lab}	34.37, -17.14, 37.43
CIE _{LCh}	34, 41.172, 114.608
Yxy	8.1854, 0.3822, 0.5146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282865421 (0xFF47570D)
YUV	73.7800, -29.9645, -2.4381
Hunter-Lab	28.6101, -12.1434, 16.6257

Details

The YIQ color **73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **26.2200, -14.2180, 26.4060**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0790, 14.8140, -26.1940**, and **31.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1560, 15.9150, -29.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4040, 12.5210, -23.1830**.

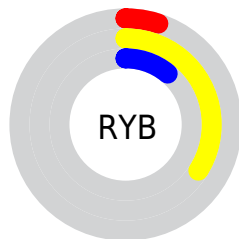
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (34%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (11%)

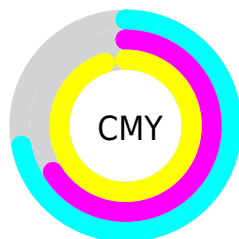


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 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 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

73.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

51.6210, 10.4120,
-23.5080

124.0790, 14.8140,
-26.1940

31.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

149.8510, 15.4560,
-26.8160

13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

177.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.8080, 17.0150,
-27.5370

232.6940, 17.3360,
-27.8480

247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 73.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

■ 73.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

■ 72.1560, 15.9150,
-29.6290

■ 75.4040, 12.5210,
-23.1830

■ 71.4010, 16.6030,
-31.0850

■ 76.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

■ 78.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

■ 80.1620, 7.7510,
-13.8250

■ 81.4870, 5.4580,
-10.8140

■ 82.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 84.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 86.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 87.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3810, 37.6910, -16.7810



73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



66.7400, -23.8360, -30.5880

Triad

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



73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



69.8670, -68.5890, -6.9650



79.4590, 39.3330, 30.5730

Complementary

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



73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



26.2200, -14.2180, 26.4060

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.



83.1710, 13.8410, 30.0090



73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



67.1260, -70.5160, 0.4280

Square

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



73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



68.5500, -60.7470, -16.9310



81.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



78.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880

Rectangle

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



73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



62.8330, -46.0270, -30.4030



81.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



80.9790, 31.9970, 31.3650

Sweetspot

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



73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



106.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910



44.5180, 39.7040, 7.3200



52.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



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.



73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060



92.0560, 21.6480, -39.9200



62.7170, -7.8340, -34.2500



42.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



87.9250, 20.6390, -38.1530



192.9610, 45.0390, -83.8970

Inverse Universe

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



26.2200, -14.2180, 26.4060



19.9440, -21.6480, 39.9200



37.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



19.0750, -20.6390, 38.1530



42.0390, -45.0390, 83.8970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

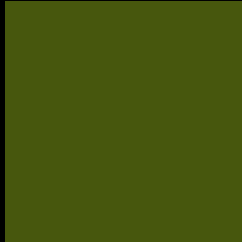
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 looks on a 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 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7800, 14.2180,

-26.4060.

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

73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Protanopia

76.0100, 28.4300, -19.6500

Deuteranopia

77.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270



Tritanopia

80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Protanomaly

75.2050, 23.3870, -21.8690

Deuteranomaly

76.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Tritanomaly

77.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 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(71, 87, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 87, 13)  
}
```

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(71, 87, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 87, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 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(71, 87, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 87, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 87, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 87, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 87, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 87, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 87, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 87,  
13) }
```

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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