

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595002
RGB	89, 80, 2
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 1%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6863, 0.9920
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.98, 0.65
HSL	54°, 96%, 18%
HSV	54°, 98%, 35%
XYZ	6.9987, 7.8647, 1.2079
YIQ	73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

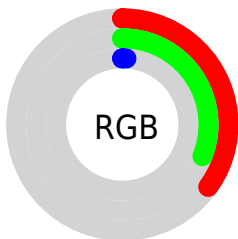
Format	Color
R_YB	12, 89, 2
Decimal	5853186
CIE Lab	33.70, -4.65, 41.08
CIE LCh	34, 41.346, 96.460
Yxy	7.8647, 0.4355, 0.4894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284043266 (0xFF595002)
YUV	73.7990, -35.3969, 13.3313
Hunter-Lab	28.0441, -4.5304, 17.0771

Details

The YIQ color **73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **17.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580**, and **32.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5710, 31.0440, -22.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4120, 27.2380, -20.0740**.

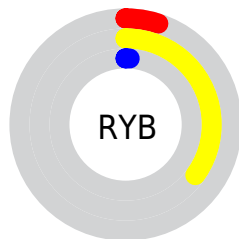
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (31%)

Blue (1%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (1%)

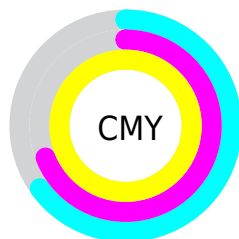


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500 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 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500

■ 73.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 52.5950, 22.4690,
-16.2430

■ 124.4510, 31.5020,
-20.2580

■ 32.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 150.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560

■ 12.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 178.0060, 34.2530,
-20.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.3760, 36.0870,
-20.7530

■ 233.2620, 36.4080,
-21.0640

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,

-22.0810

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 73.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500

■ 73.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500

■ 73.5710, 31.0440,
-22.9720

■ 75.4120, 27.2380,
-20.0740

■ 77.0250, 24.0740,
-17.7980

■ 78.6380, 20.9100,
-15.5220

■ 80.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

■ 81.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 83.3630, 11.7390,
-9.0050

■ 84.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 86.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 87.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3100, 45.6210, -6.3070



73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



70.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Triad

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



73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



68.5160, -63.4070, -12.7750



80.2710, 25.3030, 31.5350

Complementary

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



73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



17.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500

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.



80.9880, -7.7530, 24.8790



73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



68.6760, -69.3690, -3.8410

Square

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



73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



65.5690, -53.7310, -22.9390



64.0770, -68.8200, 2.7320



77.2870, 45.5690, 27.6890

Rectangle

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



73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



63.7610, -28.3290, -31.7610



64.0770, -68.8200, 2.7320



81.0680, 15.6290, 30.6450

Sweetspot

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



73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



108.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820



29.1530, 48.6420, 21.5540



55.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



94.8460, 40.2150, -29.4890



69.2150, 8.2590, -34.0530



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



88.3450, 37.3720, -27.5240



193.5350, 82.3100, -60.0100

Inverse Universe

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



17.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500



20.1540, -40.2150, 29.4890



21.7850, -8.2590, 34.0530



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



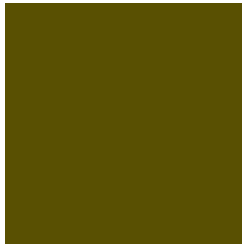
18.6550, -37.3720, 27.5240



40.8780, -82.0350, 60.5330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

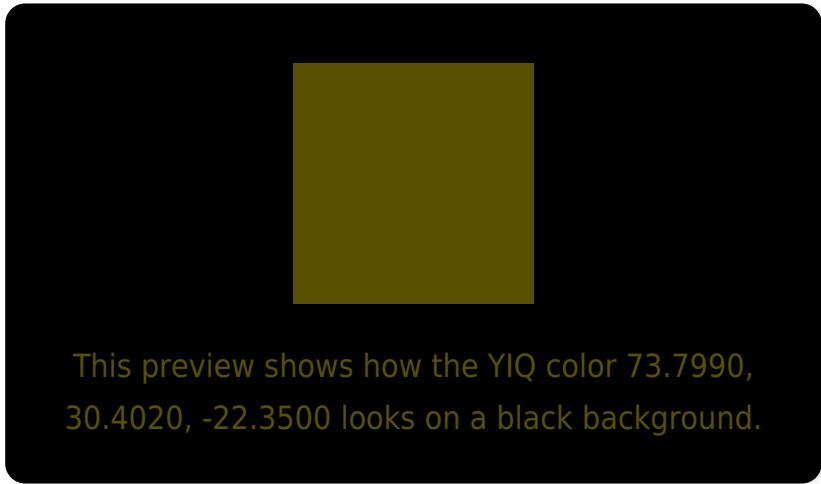
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

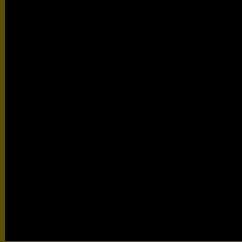
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500.

-22.3500.

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

73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500

Protanopia

73.9840, 31.3190, -22.4490

Deuteranopia

75.0650, 35.7650, -14.9150



Tritanopia

80.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500

Protanomaly

73.9840, 31.3190, -22.4490

Deuteranomaly

74.7010, 33.7940, -17.7420

Tritanomaly

78.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500 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(89, 80, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 80, 2)  
}
```

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(89, 80, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 80, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500 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(89, 80, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 80, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 80, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 80, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 80, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 80, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 80, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 80,  
2) }
```

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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