

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.8240, 64.7850,
-1.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	873900
RGB	135, 57, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.4704, 0.7766, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	25°, 100%, 26%
HSV	25°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.4598, 8.0772, 0.9573
YIQ	73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

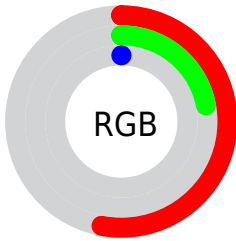
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 99, 0
Decimal	8861952
CIE _{Lab}	34.14, 30.88, 45.18
CIE _{LCh}	34, 54.719, 55.649
Yxy	8.0772, 0.5592, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287052032 (0xFF873900)
YUV	73.8240, -36.3952, 53.6514
Hunter-Lab	28.4205, 22.2392, 17.8973

Details

The YIQ color **73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **61.1760, -64.7850, 1.1910**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.0420, 70.1030, 1.5510**, and **28.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1160, 58.0910, -1.0210**.

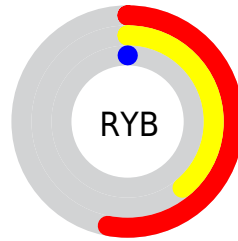
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (22%)

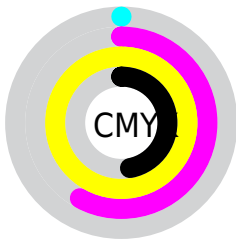
Blue (0%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (0%)

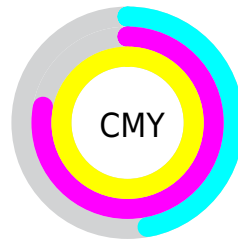


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (78%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910 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 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.8240, 64.7850,
-1.1910


 73.8240, 64.7850,
-1.1910


 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090


 51.0650, 54.1010,
5.2130


 126.0420, 70.1030,
1.5510


 28.0180, 44.2880,
12.3520

 153.3090, 73.7250,
1.9890


 15.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

 180.3910, 76.4300,
2.5260

 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

 199.7910, 60.3840,
-4.0320

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 219.1910, 44.3380,
-10.5900

 238.8190, 27.6500,

-16.5260

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 73.8240, 64.7850,
-1.1910

■ 80.1160, 58.0910,
-1.0210

■ 86.2940, 51.7180,
-1.1620

■ 91.9990, 45.2990,
-0.4690

■ 98.1770, 38.9260,
-0.6100

■ 104.4690, 32.2320,
-0.4400

■ 110.6470, 25.8590,
-0.5810

■ 116.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

■ 122.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 128.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3620, 67.3470, 29.4830



73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910



75.7080, 41.0840, -17.7000

Triad

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



73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910



66.3210, -50.3370, -29.3850



78.4440, -35.4000, 24.8240

Complementary

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



73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910



61.1760, -64.7850, 1.1910

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.



70.8080, -78.1280, 6.2240



73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910



71.4510, -64.7820, -15.3900

Square

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



73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910



58.7290, -34.4710, -41.5990



73.6800, -75.1920, -2.9360



80.3710, 19.5700, 41.8260

Rectangle

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



73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



73.6800, -75.1920, -2.9360



64.5960, -74.4150, 10.5210

Sweetspot

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



73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910



151.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



49.3710, 55.1010, 53.1890



74.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910



96.0620, 84.5460, -1.3900



113.1530, 46.3600, -36.2320



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



71.1550, 62.3550, -1.2050



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



61.1760, -64.7850, 1.1910



79.9380, -84.5460, 1.3900



21.8470, -46.3600, 36.2320



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



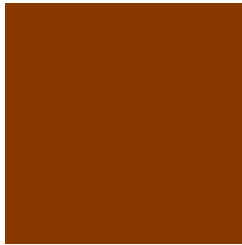
58.8450, -62.3550, 1.2050



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

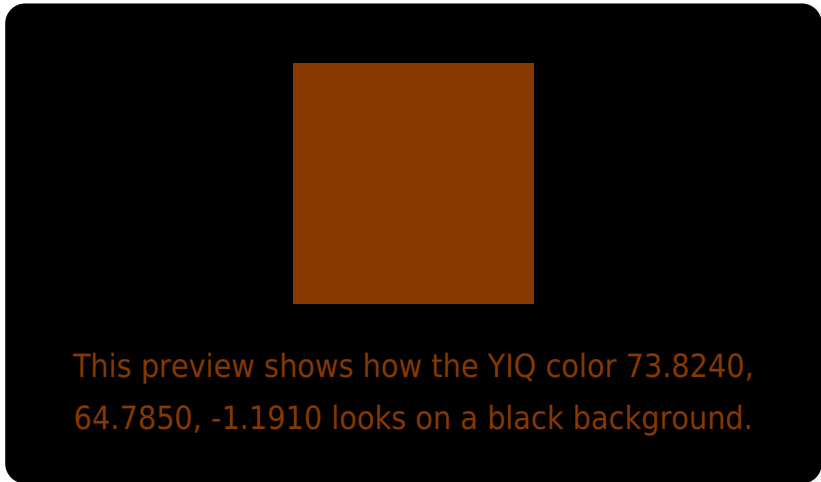
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910.

-1.1910.

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

73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910

Protanopia

77.1240, 28.1090, -19.3390

Tritanopia

78.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910

Protanomaly

76.0550, 41.7250, -12.7950

Tritanomaly

76.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910 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(135, 57, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 57, 0)  
}
```

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(135, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 57, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910 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(135, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 57, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 57, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 57, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 57, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.8240, 64.7850, -1.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 57,  
0) }
```

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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