

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.8980, 52.7730,
-3.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3E09
RGB	122, 62, 9
RGB Percent	48%, 24%, 4%
CMY	0.5215, 0.7569, 0.9644
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.93, 0.52
HSL	28°, 86%, 26%
HSV	28°, 93%, 48%
XYZ	9.8009, 7.6020, 1.2110
YIQ	73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

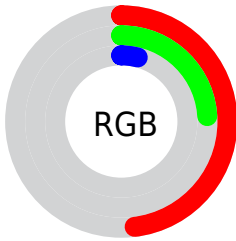
Format	Color
RYB	122, 109, 9
Decimal	8011273
CIELab	33.14, 22.66, 40.08
CIELCh	33, 46.040, 60.522
Yxy	7.6020, 0.5265, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286201353 (0xFF7A3E09)
YUV	73.8980, -31.9947, 42.1855
Hunter-Lab	27.5717, 15.2010, 16.6960

Details

The YIQ color **73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **57.1020, -52.7730, 3.7630**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7030, 57.8160, -1.5440**, and **30.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9370, 57.0370, -3.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690**.

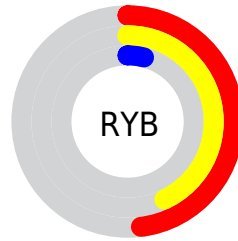
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (24%)

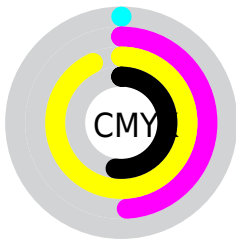
Blue (4%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (4%)

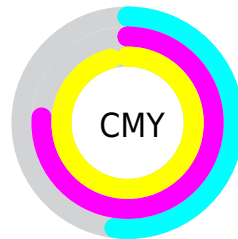


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630 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 73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.8980, 52.7730,
-3.7630

73.8980, 52.7730,
-3.7630

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

51.2980, 45.8950,
-0.2570

124.7030, 57.8160,
-1.5440

30.0120, 35.2570,
5.3130

151.6710, 60.8420,
-1.3180

12.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

178.7530, 63.5470,
-0.7810

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.9370, 57.0370,
-3.9470

221.7500, 41.2660,
-9.9820

241.9650, 24.3030,

-16.4410

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 73.8980, 52.7730,
-3.7630

■ 73.8980, 52.7730,
-3.7630

■ 69.9370, 57.0370,
-3.9470

■ 78.7880, 47.2710,
-3.1690

■ 84.2650, 41.4940,
-3.0980

■ 89.2690, 35.6710,
-2.1930

■ 94.7460, 29.8940,
-2.1220

■ 99.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

■ 105.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 110.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 115.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 120.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



73.3050, 34.8490, -20.3430

Triad

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



73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



64.0700, -50.8880, -24.9040



78.7140, -18.6650, 24.3990

Complementary

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



73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



57.1020, -52.7730, 3.7630

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.



65.3480, -71.0210, 4.0750



73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



68.1740, -62.4440, -13.7080

Square

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



73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



58.5640, -38.1400, -35.6760



69.4910, -70.2860, -3.7420



78.8240, 22.3680, 35.1680

Rectangle

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



73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



70.5370, 19.2160, -28.8800



69.4910, -70.2860, -3.7420



74.8580, -36.8660, 18.3500

Sweetspot

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



73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



139.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



49.6270, 48.0880, 42.6160



67.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630



90.6800, 73.8180, -5.2060



106.7700, 37.3730, -33.0510



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



72.0080, 58.2750, -4.3570



144.6140, 117.7420, -8.2900

Inverse Universe

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



57.1020, -52.7730, 3.7630



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



24.2300, -37.3730, 33.0510



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



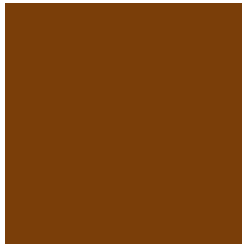
52.9920, -58.2750, 4.3570



107.3860, -117.7420, 8.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

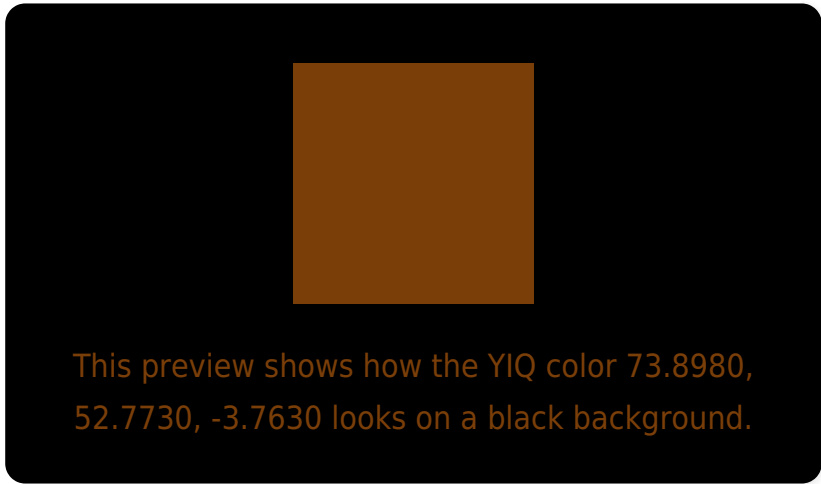
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

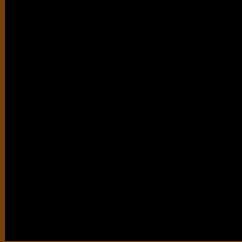
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.8980, 52.7730,

-3.7630.

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

73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630

Protanopia

74.5800, 26.8250, -18.0950

Tritanopia

78.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630

Protanomaly

74.4180, 36.2690, -13.0350

Tritanomaly

76.3120, 43.2800, 8.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630 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(122, 62, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 62, 9)  
}
```

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(122, 62, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 62, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630 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(122, 62, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 62, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 62, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 62, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 62, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 62, 9)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.8980, 52.7730, -3.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 62, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 62,  
9) }
```

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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