

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130)
contains.

YIQ(73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(73.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B4756
RGB	75, 71, 86
RGB Percent	29%, 28%, 34%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7216, 0.6628
CMYK	0.13, 0.17, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	256°, 10%, 31%
HSV	256°, 17%, 34%
XYZ	6.8347, 6.6741, 9.7310
YIQ	73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

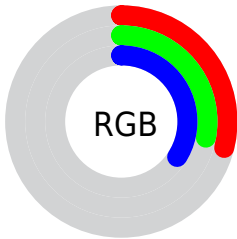
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 71, 86
Decimal	4933462
CIE _{Lab}	31.05, 5.10, -8.29
CIE _{LCh}	31, 9.738, 301.614
Yxy	6.6741, 0.2941, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283123542 (0xFF4B4756)
YUV	73.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594
Hunter-Lab	25.8343, 2.0134, -4.2486

Details

The YIQ color **73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **83.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470**, and **30.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780**.

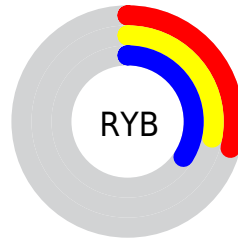
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (28%)

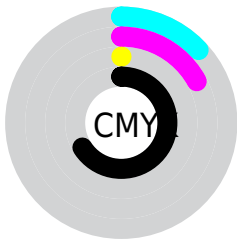
Blue (34%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (34%)

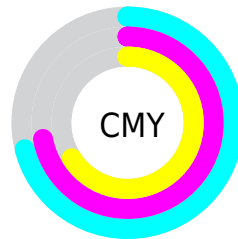


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130 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 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 73.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 122.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 30.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 148.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 5.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 175.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 230.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 73.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 73.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 66.8290, -3.5320,
8.9480

■ 80.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 60.0400, -5.5040,
11.6480

■ 87.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 52.9630, -6.6050,
15.0830

■ 94.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 46.4730, -7.9810,
17.9950

■ 101.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 39.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

■ 108.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 32.0200, -10.7790,
24.6530

■ 115.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 25.5300, -12.1550,
27.5650

■ 122.2820, 7.2930,
-16.5390

■ 18.4530, -13.2560,

■ 129.3590, 8.3940,

31.0000

-19.9740

■ 16.6810, -13.8980,
31.6220

■ 136.1480, 10.3660,
-22.6740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



74.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Triad

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



73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



73.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



70.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Complementary

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



73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



83.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

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.



71.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



73.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Square

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



73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



73.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



71.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



70.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Rectangle

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



73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



74.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



71.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



70.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Sweetspot

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



73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



107.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



79.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



53.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



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.



73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



93.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



75.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



20.8690, -17.0630, 39.4250



45.6270, -37.8870, 86.4410

Inverse Universe

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



76.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



97.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



80.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



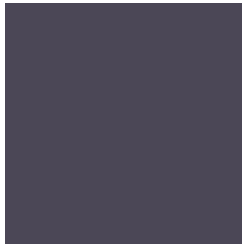
40.8850, 38.7340, 46.9420



89.8730, 84.8480, 103.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130 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 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

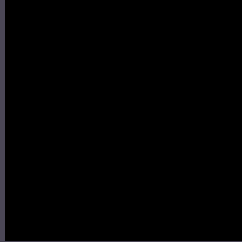
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130.

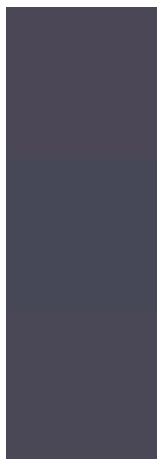


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9060, -2.4310,

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

73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Protanopia

73.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

73.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



Tritanopia

73.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Protanomaly

73.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

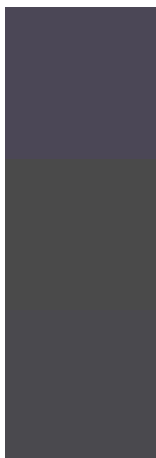
Deuteranomaly

73.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Tritanomaly

73.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130 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(75, 71, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 71, 86)  
}
```

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(75, 71, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 71, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130 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(75, 71, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 71, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 71, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 71, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 71, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 71, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 71, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 71,  
86) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor