

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380)
contains.

YIQ(73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380)	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(73.9790, -12.7020,
9.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	444769
RGB	68, 71, 105
RGB Percent	27%, 28%, 41%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7216, 0.5883
CMYK	0.35, 0.32, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	235°, 21%, 34%
HSV	235°, 35%, 41%
XYZ	7.1863, 6.7552, 14.2845
YIQ	73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

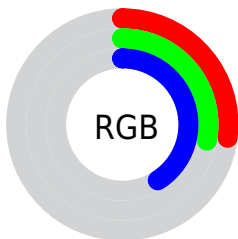
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 71, 105
Decimal	4474729
CIE Lab	31.24, 7.79, -20.17
CIE LCh	31, 21.624, 291.122
Yxy	6.7552, 0.2546, 0.2393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282664809 (0xFF444769)
YUV	73.9790, 15.2934, -5.2436
Hunter-Lab	25.9908, 3.8699, -14.3920

Details

The YIQ color **73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **99.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830**, and **29.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400**.

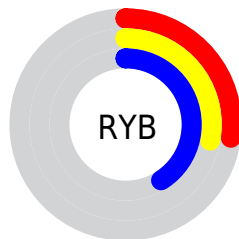
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (28%)

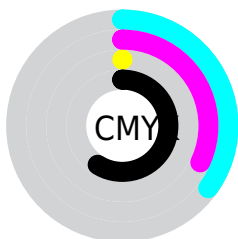
Blue (41%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (41%)

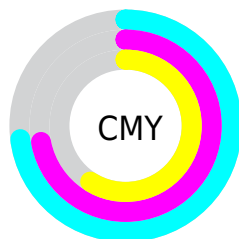


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380 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 73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.9790, -12.7020,
9.9380

■ 73.9790, -12.7020,
9.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.4520, -12.6560,
9.1040

■ 122.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 29.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 148.7340,
-13.3900, 11.3940

■ 4.6910, -11.8310,
10.6730

■ 175.2610,
-13.4360, 12.2280

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 203.2610,
-13.4360, 12.2280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 73.9790, -12.7020,
9.9380

■ 73.9790, -12.7020,
9.9380

■ 65.1190, -15.9120,
13.0480

■ 83.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 56.5470, -19.9930,
15.4230

■ 91.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 47.6870, -23.2030,
18.5330

■ 100.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 38.5280, -27.0090,
21.4310

■ 109.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 30.2550, -30.4940,
24.0180

■ 117.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 21.0960, -34.3000,
26.9160

■ 126.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400

■ 17.2530, -36.1800,
27.9480

■ 135.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 144.2940, 16.1870,

-12.5250

■ 153.1540, 19.3970,
-15.6350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740



73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



75.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300

Triad

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



73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



73.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450



64.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780

Complementary

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



73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



99.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380

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.



68.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320



73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



72.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250

Square

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



73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



74.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510



70.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330



57.8240, -49.8350, -16.4510

Rectangle

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



73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



75.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



70.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330



66.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Sweetspot

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



73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



125.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



93.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770



61.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



89.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230



76.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



19.2080, -40.3070, 31.1570



39.6700, -84.1450, 65.7350

Inverse Universe

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



79.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



97.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510



96.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.1230, 66.5220, 27.9140



75.5350, 139.6000, 58.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

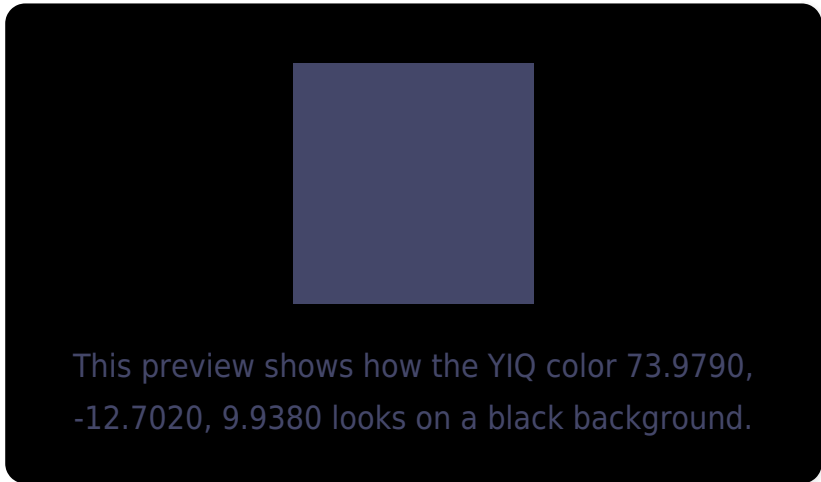
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

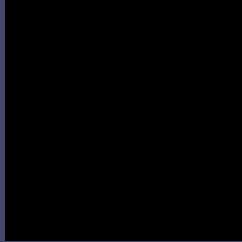
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380.

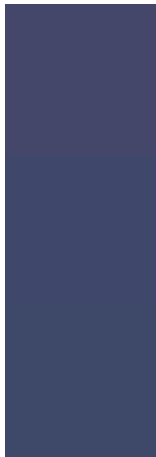


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9790, -12.7020,

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

73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

Protanopia

73.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Deuteranopia

73.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200



Tritanopia

72.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

Protanomaly

73.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Deuteranomaly

73.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Tritanomaly

73.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380 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(68, 71, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 71, 105)  
}
```

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(68, 71, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 71, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380 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(68, 71, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 71, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 71, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 71, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 71, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 71,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 71, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 71,  
105) }
```

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