

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.9810, 18.2060,
-21.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5311
RGB	78, 83, 17
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.6942, 0.6745, 0.9332
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.79, 0.67
HSL	65°, 66%, 20%
HSV	65°, 79%, 33%
XYZ	6.3356, 7.8465, 1.7122
YIQ	73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

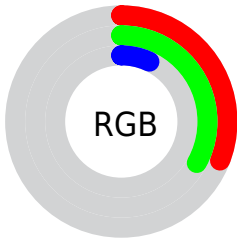
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 83, 22
Decimal	5133073
CIE _{Lab}	33.66, -11.33, 35.52
CIE _{LCh}	34, 37.278, 107.687
Yxy	7.8465, 0.3986, 0.4937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283323153 (0xFF4E5311)
YUV	73.9810, -28.0916, 3.5247
Hunter-Lab	28.0116, -8.6476, 15.9840

Details

The YIQ color **73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **26.0190, -18.2060, 21.5860**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4650, 19.7190, -21.4730**, and **31.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7700, 20.1780, -24.2860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860**.

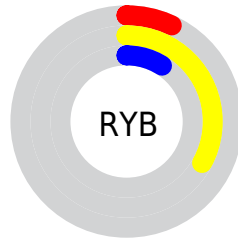
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (33%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (9%)

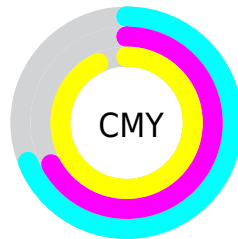


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860 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 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.9810, 18.2060,
-21.5860

73.9810, 18.2060,
-21.5860

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

51.3660, 15.6840,
-19.9320

123.4650, 19.7190,
-21.4730

31.2760, 7.4300,
-13.5140

149.6500, 20.6360,
-21.5720

11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

176.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.4930, 22.5160,
-22.6040

232.3790, 22.8370,
-22.9150

248.1600, 19.2600,

-18.6600

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 73.9810, 18.2060,
-21.5860

■ 73.9810, 18.2060,
-21.5860

■ 72.7700, 20.1780,
-24.2860

■ 75.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860

■ 71.7440, 23.0670,
-27.0850

■ 76.2180, 13.3450,
-16.0870

■ 77.4290, 11.3730,
-13.3870

■ 78.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 79.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 80.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 81.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 83.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1840, 37.0480, -10.6320



73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



69.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240

Triad

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



73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



67.3250, -64.1870, -9.6510



79.6860, 31.2640, 28.1280

Complementary

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



73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



26.0190, -18.2060, 21.5860

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.



81.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



66.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710

Square

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



73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



65.5350, -56.3910, -18.7830



77.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320



78.0600, 44.4700, 20.0700

Rectangle

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



73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



60.3880, -43.2760, -30.7000



77.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320



80.6790, 23.9740, 28.0860

Sweetspot

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



73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



103.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100



39.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000



51.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



92.9800, 27.9740, -33.4180



64.4130, -0.8660, -28.3700



40.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



90.6380, 28.9370, -34.3510



200.1700, 63.7440, -75.9680

Inverse Universe

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



26.0190, -18.2060, 21.5860



19.0200, -27.9740, 33.4180



35.5870, 0.8660, 28.3700



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



14.3620, -28.9370, 34.3510



31.8300, -63.7440, 75.9680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

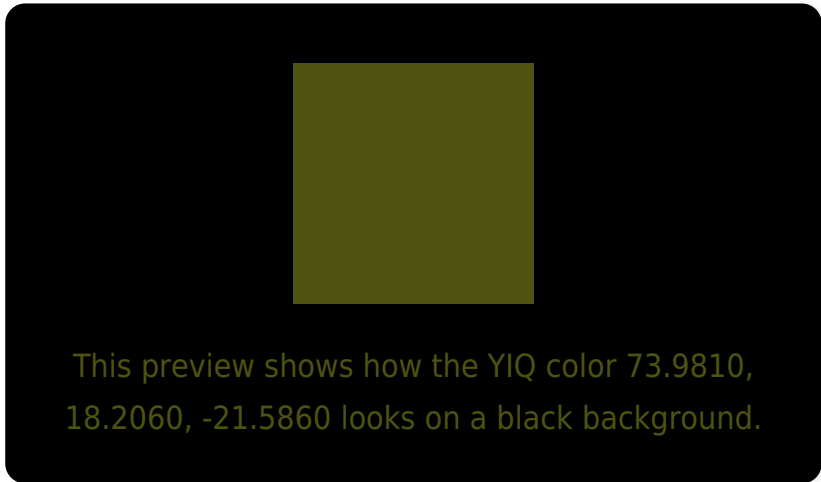
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

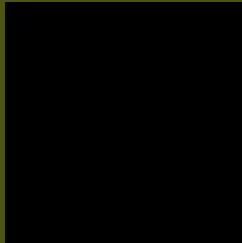
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860.

-21.5860.

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

73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860

Protanopia

74.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Deuteranopia

76.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



Tritanopia

79.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860

Protanomaly

74.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

Deuteranomaly

75.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Tritanomaly

77.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860 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(78, 83, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 83, 17)  
}
```

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(78, 83, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 83, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860 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(78, 83, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 83, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 83, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 83, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 83, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 83, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 83, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 83,  
17) }
```

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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