

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504D2B
RGB	80, 77, 43
RGB Percent	31%, 30%, 17%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6980, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.46, 0.69
HSL	55°, 30%, 24%
HSV	55°, 46%, 31%
XYZ	6.3982, 7.1874, 3.3375
YIQ	74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

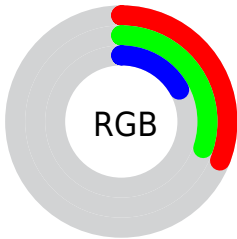
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 80, 43
Decimal	5262635
CIE Lab	32.23, -4.49, 20.56
CIE LCh	32, 21.048, 102.321
Yxy	7.1874, 0.3781, 0.4247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283452715 (0xFF504D2B)
YUV	74.0210, -15.2934, 5.2436
Hunter-Lab	26.8094, -4.3169, 11.3856




Details

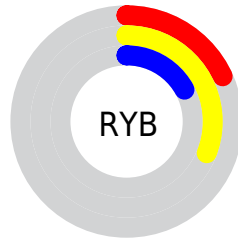
The YIQ color **74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **48.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590**, and **30.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730**.

Distribution







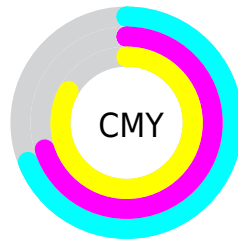
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (17%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (17%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (4%)
-  Yellow (46%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.0210, 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 74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 74.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.9500, 11.4640,
-9.5280

■ 122.9780, 14.2610,
-10.6590

■ 30.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

■ 148.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 6.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 175.4620, 15.7740,
-10.5460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 231.1200, 16.7370,
-11.4790

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,

-10.5740

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 74.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 74.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 72.5220, 15.5450,
-11.9030

■ 75.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 71.6100, 18.1130,
-14.3910

■ 76.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 70.1110, 20.9560,
-16.3560

■ 77.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 68.6120, 23.7990,
-18.3210

■ 79.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 67.7000, 26.3670,
-20.8090

■ 80.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 67.3580, 27.3300,
-21.7420

■ 81.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 83.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 84.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 85.7510, -12.0600,
9.3160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



71.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

Triad

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



74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



62.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700



77.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Complementary

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



74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



48.9790, -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.



77.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



69.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430

Square

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



74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



64.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



75.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



77.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170

Rectangle

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



74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



69.9130, -13.4770, -14.5730



75.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



78.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590

Sweetspot

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



74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



102.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



54.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



52.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



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.



74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



95.4530, 19.9930, -15.4230



71.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



87.7470, 36.1800, -27.9480



194.3990, 79.6970, -62.2150

Inverse Universe

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



48.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



56.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230



51.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



16.6660, -35.9050, 28.4710



37.6010, -79.6970, 62.2150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

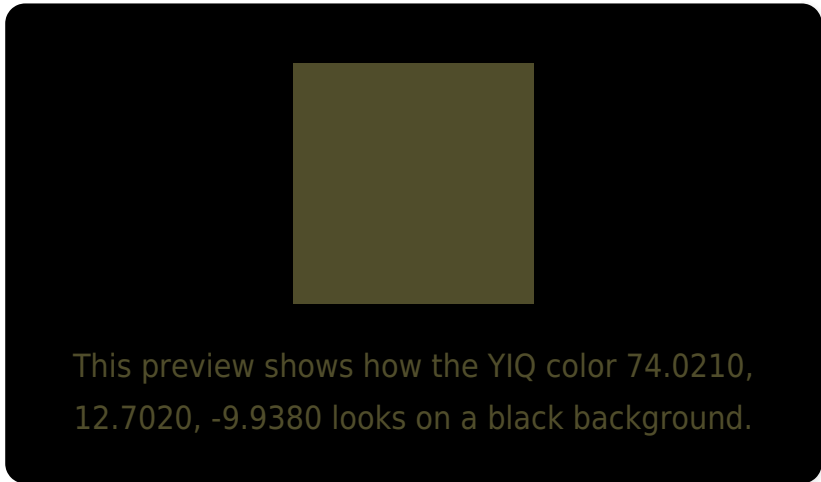
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

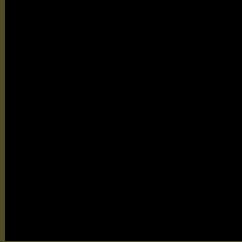
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.0210, 12.7020,

-9.9380.

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

74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380

Protanopia

74.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790

Deuteranopia

74.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



Tritanopia

76.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380

Protanomaly

74.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910

Deuteranomaly

74.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Tritanomaly

75.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.0210, 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(80, 77, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 77, 43)  
}
```

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(80, 77, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 77, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.0210, 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(80, 77, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 77, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 77, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 77, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 77, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 77, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.0210, 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(80, 77, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 77,  
43) }
```

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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