

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	355C25
RGB	53, 92, 37
RGB Percent	21%, 36%, 15%
CMY	0.7923, 0.6391, 0.8549
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.60, 0.64
HSL	103°, 43%, 25%
HSV	103°, 60%, 36%
XYZ	5.6291, 8.5467, 3.1037
YIQ	74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

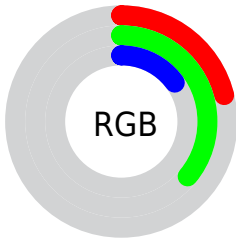
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 92, 76
Decimal	3496997
CIE _{Lab}	35.10, -25.35, 27.00
CIE _{LCh}	35, 37.036, 133.189
Yxy	8.5467, 0.3258, 0.4946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281687077 (0xFF355C25)
YUV	74.0690, -18.2750, -18.4775
Hunter-Lab	29.2348, -16.7913, 14.1699

Details

The YIQ color **74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **54.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0150, -5.4970, -27.0410**, and **28.5080, -8.2030, -22.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9500, -6.8720, -29.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8890, -4.9020, -21.3020**.

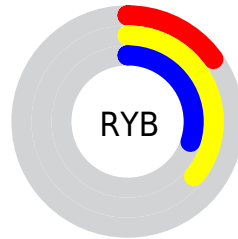
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (36%)

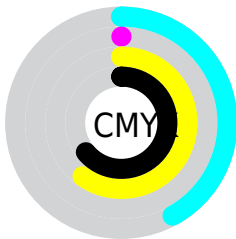
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (30%)

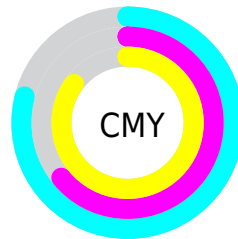


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 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 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730

■ 74.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 124.0150, -5.4970,
-27.0410

■ 28.5080, -8.2030,
-22.0510

■ 149.7870, -4.8550,
-27.6630

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 177.2600, -4.8090,
-28.4970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.8470, -5.0840,
-29.0200

■ 232.7330, -4.7630,
-29.3310

■ 245.7700, 2.9830,

-15.5210

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

74.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730

74.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730

70.9500, -6.8720,
-29.6560

76.8890, -4.9020,
-21.3020

68.1300, -7.5590,
-33.7270

80.0080, -3.6190,
-17.0190

64.8970, -8.5210,
-38.3210

83.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

62.0770, -9.2080,
-42.3920

86.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

89.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 92.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 98.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

■ 101.1720, 2.9320,
12.9480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030



74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



63.6480, -46.9440, -30.3040

Triad

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



74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



68.6760, -69.3690, -3.8410



81.9290, 43.4610, 21.8370

Complementary

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



74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



54.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730

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.



83.7180, 28.2380, 27.9020



74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



78.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890

Square

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



74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



69.6730, -65.2870, -11.7430



85.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



80.7530, 46.3520, 7.9840

Rectangle

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



74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



66.6290, -53.9600, -24.2960



85.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



82.1830, 39.9300, 25.2580

Sweetspot

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



74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



113.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220



76.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



56.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



91.9570, -8.7500, -39.6780



70.5390, -18.6560, -25.3440



44.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



74.1380, -11.1780, -50.7460



159.7500, -24.0510, -109.3230

Inverse Universe

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



54.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



62.0430, 8.7500, 39.6780



58.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



35.8620, 11.1780, 50.7460



77.2500, 24.0510, 109.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

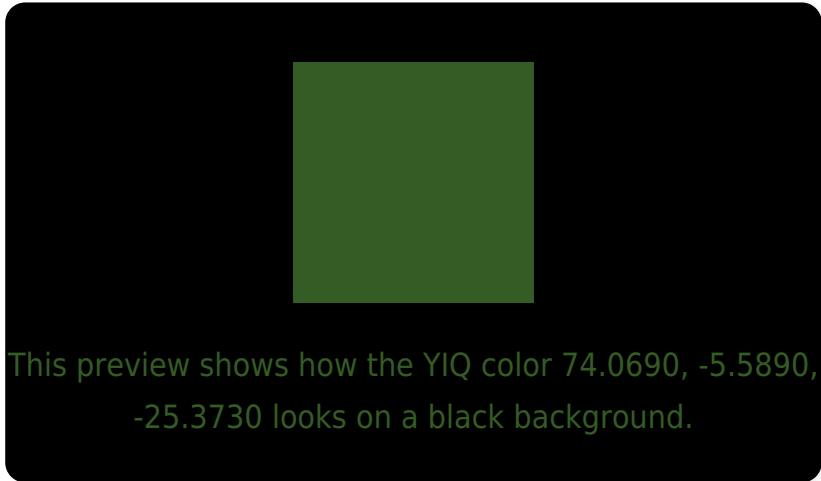
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730.

-25.3730.

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

74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Protanopia

79.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Deuteranopia

80.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



Tritanopia

79.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Protanomaly

77.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570

Deuteranomaly

78.3970, 14.3990, -13.1610

Tritanomaly

77.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 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(53, 92, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 92, 37)  
}
```

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(53, 92, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 92, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 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(53, 92, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 92, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 92, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 92, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 92, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 92, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 92, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 92,  
37) }
```

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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