

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50435F
RGB	80, 67, 95
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 37%
CMY	0.6862, 0.7373, 0.6275
CMYK	0.16, 0.29, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	268°, 17%, 32%
HSV	268°, 29%, 37%
XYZ	7.3814, 6.5458, 11.6993
YIQ	74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

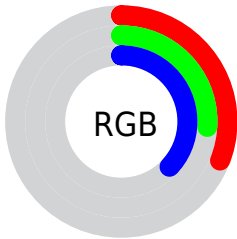
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 67, 95
Decimal	5260127
CIE _{Lab}	30.75, 11.82, -14.48
CIE _{LCh}	31, 18.688, 309.216
Yxy	6.5458, 0.2880, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283450207 (0xFF50435F)
YUV	74.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927
Hunter-Lab	25.5847, 6.7254, -9.2026

Details

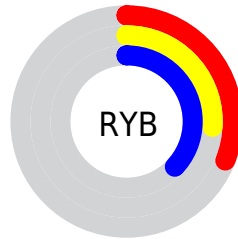
The YIQ color **74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **87.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210**, and **30.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170**.

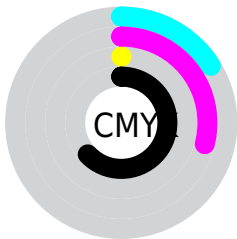
Distribution



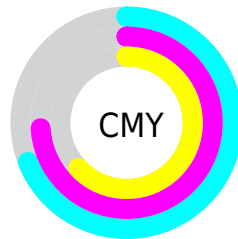
- Red (31%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640 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 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 74.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

■ 123.0190, -1.0110,
12.8210

■ 30.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

■ 149.0190, -1.0110,
12.8210

■ 7.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

■ 175.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660

■ 230.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 74.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 74.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 66.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 80.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 59.9360, -1.9750,
19.2810

■ 88.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 52.5710, -2.2050,
23.4510

■ 95.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7930, -2.7100,
27.0980

■ 102.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 38.4280, -2.9400,
31.2680

■ 109.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 31.6500, -3.4450,
34.9150

■ 116.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 24.5730, -4.5460,
38.3500

■ 123.5850, 2.0660,
-15.4220

■ 23.9860, -4.2710,
38.8730

■ 130.9500, 2.2960,
-19.5920

■ 137.7280, 2.8010,
-23.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630



74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



74.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Triad

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



74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



72.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



63.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690

Complementary

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



74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



87.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

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.



66.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070



74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



71.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Square

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



74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



72.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440



69.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



62.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

Rectangle

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



74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



74.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



69.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



64.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Sweetspot

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



74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



114.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



78.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



55.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



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.



74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



90.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900



78.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



28.3160, -4.9600, 45.8560



60.5490, -10.8840, 98.1720

Inverse Universe

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



77.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



95.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



83.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



40.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040



86.3520, 101.9520, 90.6880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640 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 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

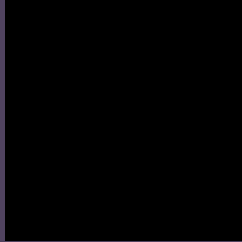
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.0790, -1.2400,

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

74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Protanopia

72.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Deuteranopia

72.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



Tritanopia

73.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Protanomaly

73.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

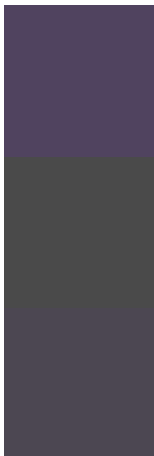
Deuteranomaly

73.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Tritanomaly

73.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640 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, 67, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 67, 95)  
}
```

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, 67, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 67, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640 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, 67, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 67, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 67, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 67, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 67, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 67, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 67, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 67,  
95) }
```

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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