

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81342D
RGB	129, 52, 45
RGB Percent	51%, 20%, 18%
CMY	0.4939, 0.7962, 0.8233
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.65, 0.49
HSL	5°, 48%, 34%
HSV	5°, 65%, 51%
XYZ	10.7614, 7.3136, 3.3322
YIQ	74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

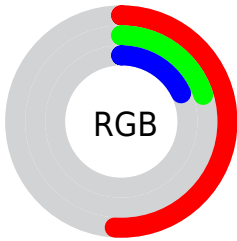
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 53, 45
Decimal	8467501
CIE Lab	32.51, 32.79, 21.08
CIE LCh	33, 38.982, 32.736
Yxy	7.3136, 0.5027, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286657581 (0xFF81342D)
YUV	74.2250, -14.4079, 48.0377
Hunter-Lab	27.0437, 23.7029, 11.6253

Details

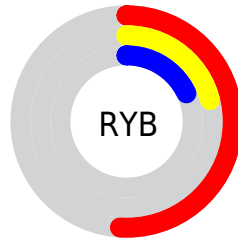
The YIQ color **74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **99.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.2750, 53.8700, 14.9100**, and **22.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6990, 55.6120, 16.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140**.

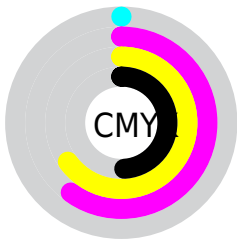
Distribution



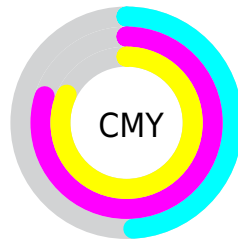
- Red (51%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 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 74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470

■ 74.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.3710, 44.7920,
14.2320

■ 125.2750, 53.8700,
14.9100

■ 22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

■ 152.0580, 55.9790,
15.2350

■ 14.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 179.7270, 58.4090,
15.2490

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 201.6440, 48.2770,
11.6450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980

■ 241.3730, 14.9470,

-1.0610

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 74.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470

■ 74.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470

■ 65.6990, 55.6120,
16.3800

■ 82.7510, 40.6660,
11.9140

■ 57.1730, 63.0850,
18.6130

■ 91.2770, 33.1930,
9.6810

■ 48.6470, 70.5580,
20.8460

■ 99.2160, 25.9950,
7.9710

■ 45.0280, 73.8590,
21.5950

■ 107.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

■ 116.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 124.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 133.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 141.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 150.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.7210, 41.3510, 27.0390



74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



73.9340, 43.9240, -3.0840

Triad

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



74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



57.6010, -39.5620, -31.9300



62.1050, -66.0230, 1.6010

Complementary

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



74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



99.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470

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.



66.0030, -65.9760, -4.7600



74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



62.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

Square

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



74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



68.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



65.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710



77.8410, -11.8330, 21.7270

Rectangle

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



74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



72.4780, 36.0400, -14.3920



65.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710



63.7520, -66.5270, -0.2790

Sweetspot

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



74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



146.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



79.0080, 25.0260, 42.0660



71.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



82.6260, 75.0510, 22.0190



98.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960



59.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



44.7290, 73.2630, 21.3830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



99.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470



122.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190



75.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



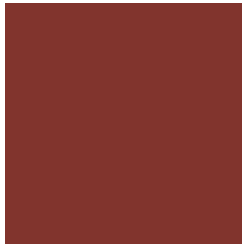
83.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

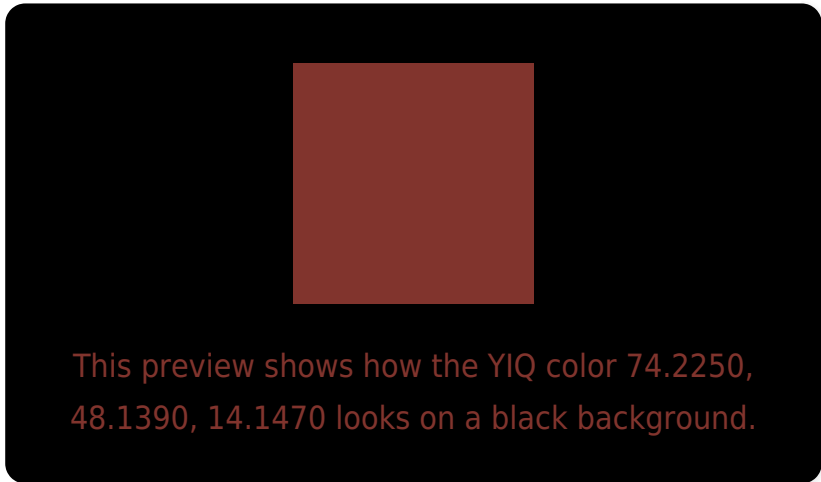
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

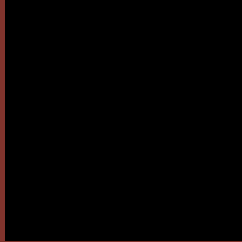
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2250, 48.1390,

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

74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Protanopia

76.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

76.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110



Tritanopia

74.6640, 45.5250, 17.4690

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Protanomaly

75.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970

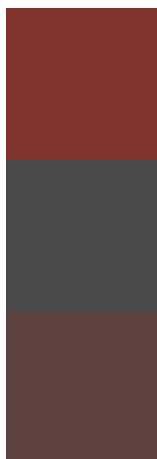
Deuteranomaly

75.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280

Tritanomaly

74.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 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(129, 52, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 52, 45)  
}
```

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(129, 52, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 52, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 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(129, 52, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 52, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 52, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 52, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 52, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 52,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 52, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 52,  
45) }
```

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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