

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5028
RGB	76, 80, 40
RGB Percent	30%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6863, 0.8431
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.50, 0.69
HSL	66°, 33%, 24%
HSV	66°, 50%, 31%
XYZ	6.2319, 7.4270, 3.1142
YIQ	74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

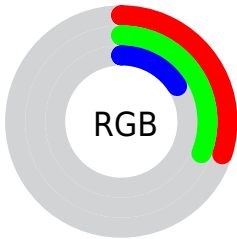
Format	Color
RYB	40, 80, 44
Decimal	5001256
CIELab	32.76, -8.55, 22.91
CIELCh	33, 24.450, 110.477
Yxy	7.4270, 0.3715, 0.4428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283191336 (0xFF4C5028)
YUV	74.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400
Hunter-Lab	27.2526, -6.8741, 12.3015

Details

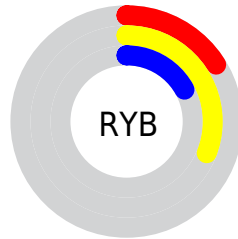
The YIQ color **74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **45.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090**, and **30.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880**.

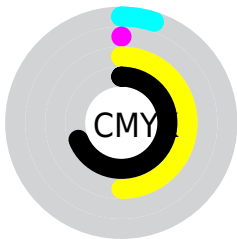
Distribution



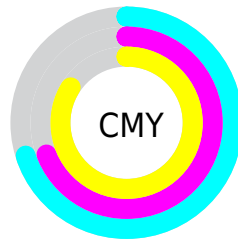
- Red (30%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880 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 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

74.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.3580, 10.1350,
-12.9770

123.2010, 12.0150,
-14.0090

30.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

149.0870, 12.3360,
-14.3200

8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

175.8590, 12.9780,
-14.9420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

231.6310, 13.6200,
-15.5640

250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

74.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

74.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

73.0330, 12.4280,
-15.9880

75.4550, 8.4840,
-10.5880

71.8220, 14.4000,
-18.6880

76.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

70.9100, 16.9680,
-21.1760

77.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

69.6990, 18.9400,
-23.8760

78.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

68.4880, 20.9120,
-26.5760

80.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 82.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 83.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 84.5450, -8.4840,
10.5880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



71.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120

Triad

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



74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



61.9790, -57.4010, -11.4890



78.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180

Complementary

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



74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



45.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880

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.



79.3620, 5.4530, 16.8210



74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



70.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100

Square

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



74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



61.3290, -52.8150, -17.5110



77.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



77.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570

Rectangle

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



74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



68.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



77.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



78.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Sweetspot

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



74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



102.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



54.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



52.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



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.



74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



95.7250, 16.0510, -21.0770



68.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



40.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



89.7410, 27.1490, -34.9870



198.6750, 60.7640, -77.0280

Inverse Universe

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



45.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880



50.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650



51.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



14.9600, -27.7450, 34.7750



33.3250, -60.7640, 77.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

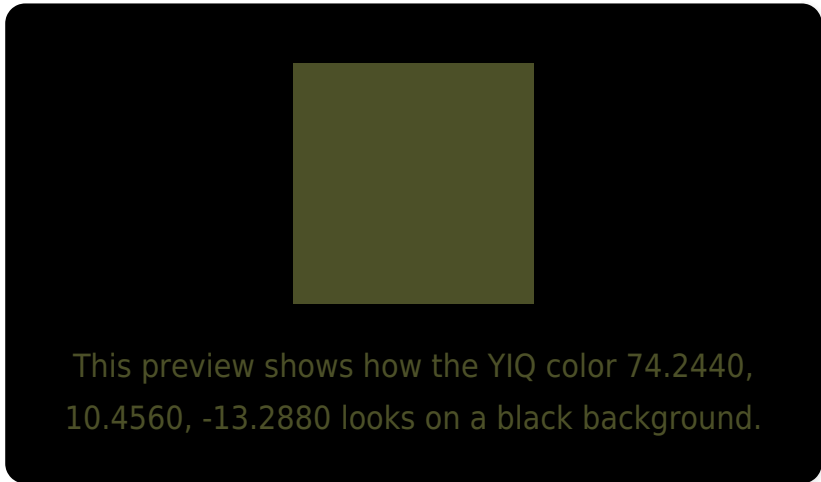
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

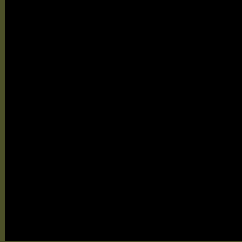
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

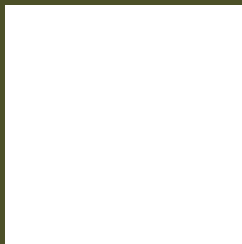
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880.

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

74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

Protanopia

75.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranopia

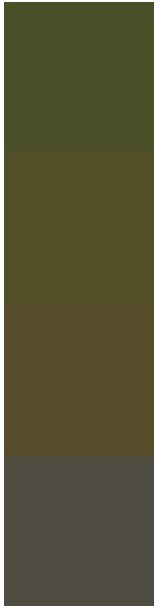
75.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



Tritanopia

77.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

Protanomaly

74.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

Deuteranomaly

75.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Tritanomaly

76.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880 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(76, 80, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 80, 40)  
}
```

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(76, 80, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 80, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880 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(76, 80, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 80, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 80, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 80, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 80, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 80, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 80, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 80,  
40) }
```

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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