

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.2480, 49.3320,
9.0440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F3723
RGB	127, 55, 35
RGB Percent	50%, 22%, 14%
CMY	0.5018, 0.7844, 0.8625
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.72, 0.50
HSL	13°, 57%, 32%
HSV	13°, 72%, 50%
XYZ	10.4274, 7.3663, 2.4666
YIQ	74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

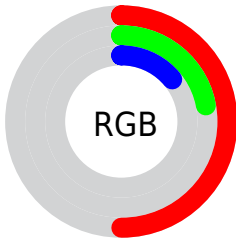
Format	Color
RYB	127, 61, 35
Decimal	8337187
CIELab	32.63, 29.76, 27.25
CIELCh	33, 40.351, 42.477
Yxy	7.3663, 0.5147, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286527267 (0xFF7F3723)
YUV	74.2480, -19.3493, 46.2635
Hunter-Lab	27.1409, 21.0818, 13.6104

Details

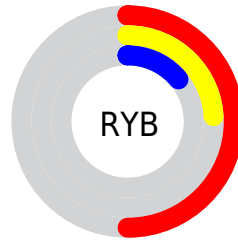
The YIQ color **74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **87.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1840, 55.3840, 9.4960**, and **25.0500, 41.2620, 12.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8960, 56.2550, 10.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6000, 42.4090, 7.8570**.

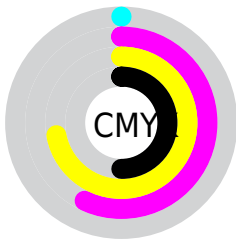
Distribution



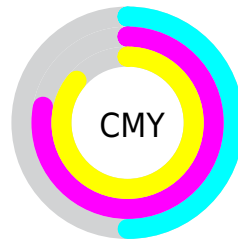
- Red (50%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440 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 74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.2480, 49.3320,
9.0440

74.2480, 49.3320,
9.0440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.3940, 45.9850,
9.1290

125.1840, 55.3840,
9.4960

25.0500, 41.2620,
12.1260

152.2660, 58.0890,
10.0330

14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

179.3480, 60.7940,
10.5700

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.4500, 51.5790,
6.8670

220.9640, 35.2120,
0.6200

241.1790, 18.2490,

-5.8390

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

74.2480, 49.3320,
9.0440

74.2480, 49.3320,
9.0440

66.8960, 56.2550,
10.2310

81.6000, 42.4090,
7.8570

59.6580, 62.8570,
11.7290

88.8380, 35.8070,
6.3590

54.4090, 67.9920,
12.2800

96.1900, 28.8840,
5.1720

103.5420, 21.9610,
3.9850

110.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 118.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 125.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 132.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 140.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.4780, 46.3490, 24.5650



74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



73.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580

Triad

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



74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



59.2140, -42.7260, -29.6540



70.6240, -45.2550, 10.6890

Complementary

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



74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



87.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440

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.



65.5130, -67.3520, -1.8480



74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



64.2640, -54.1900, -20.1260

Square

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



74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



67.1890, -6.0470, -28.0870



66.3960, -62.9490, -10.0610



78.9350, -0.2340, 26.2780

Rectangle

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



74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



71.7500, 32.0980, -20.0460



66.3960, -62.9490, -10.0610



62.9200, -66.9400, 1.7000

Sweetspot

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



74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



144.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



70.9440, 31.0780, 42.5180



71.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



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.



74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



83.2530, 77.2990, 14.3150



100.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680



60.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



54.7080, 68.5880, 12.4920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



87.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440



104.7470, -77.2990, -14.3150



61.9240, -37.2320, 13.9680



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



73.2920, -68.5880, -12.4920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

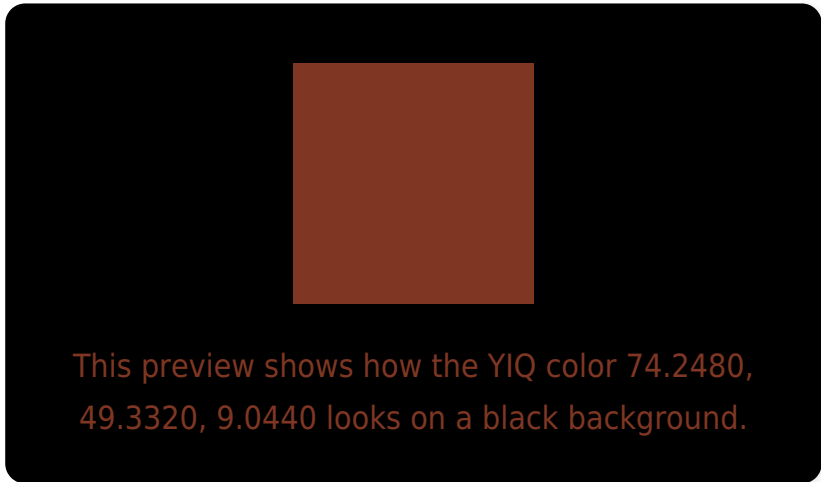
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2480, 49.3320,

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

74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440

Protanopia

75.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

Deuteranopia

75.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



Tritanopia

75.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440

Protanomaly

75.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810

Deuteranomaly

75.2690, 35.6710, -2.1930

Tritanomaly

74.8550, 46.3050, 14.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440 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(127, 55, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 55, 35)  
}
```

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(127, 55, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 55, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440 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(127, 55, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 55, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 55, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 55, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 55, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 55,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 55, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 55,  
35) }
```

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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