

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680)
contains.

YIQ(74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(74.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A4F33
RGB	74, 79, 51
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 20%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6902, 0.8000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.35, 0.69
HSL	71°, 22%, 25%
HSV	71°, 35%, 31%
XYZ	6.2174, 7.2869, 4.2121
YIQ	74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

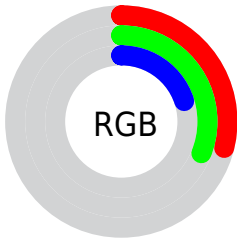
Format	Color
RYB	51, 79, 56
Decimal	4869939
CIELab	32.45, -7.38, 15.90
CIElCh	32, 17.525, 114.905
Yxy	7.2869, 0.3509, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283060019 (0xFF4A4F33)
YUV	74.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745
Hunter-Lab	26.9943, -6.1275, 9.6445

Details

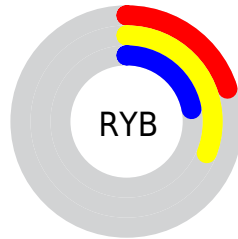
The YIQ color **74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **55.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900**, and **30.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680**.

Distribution



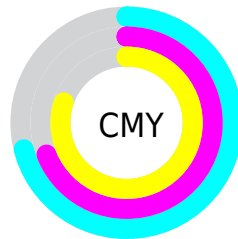
- Red (29%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 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 74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

74.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

123.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

30.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

148.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

175.8570, 7.2920,
-11.0120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.7430, 7.6130,
-11.3230

231.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 74.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 74.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 73.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 75.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 71.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 77.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 70.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800

■ 78.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 68.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 79.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 67.7740, 14.3550,
-23.3810

■ 80.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 66.5630, 16.3270,
-26.0810

■ 82.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 65.8080, 17.0150,
-27.5370

■ 83.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 84.7840, -7.6590,
12.1570

■ 86.2940, -9.0350,
15.0690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



72.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300

Triad

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



74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



70.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760



78.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Complementary

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



74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



55.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

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.



78.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



74.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Square

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



74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



68.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030



77.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



77.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220

Rectangle

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



74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



70.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860



77.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



78.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Sweetspot

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



74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



100.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



62.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



49.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



94.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



70.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



37.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



84.9900, 22.0140, -35.5380



191.2220, 48.7980, -80.4340

Inverse Universe

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



55.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



65.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



59.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



17.0100, -22.0140, 35.5380



38.4790, -49.3940, 80.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

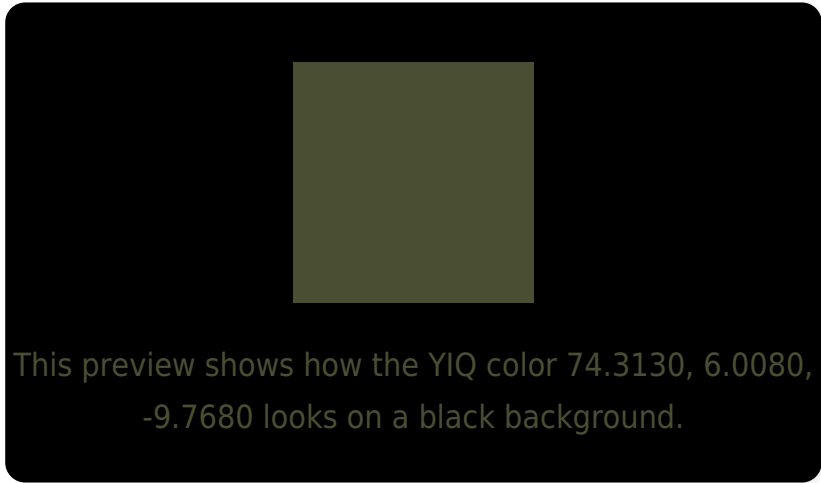
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

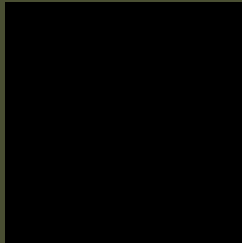
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3130, 6.0080,

-9.7680.

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

74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Protanopia

75.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Deuteranopia

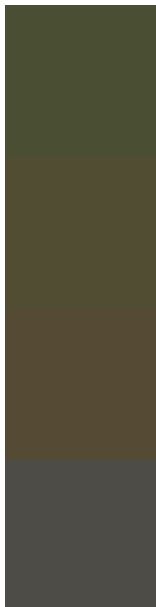
75.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



Tritanopia

76.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Protanomaly

74.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Deuteranomaly

75.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Tritanomaly

75.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 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(74, 79, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 79, 51)  
}
```

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(74, 79, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 79, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 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(74, 79, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 79, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 79, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 79, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 79, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 79, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 79, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 79,  
51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor