

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(74.3560, -4.7190,  
-19.1110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A582F
RGB	58, 88, 47
RGB Percent	23%, 35%, 18%
CMY	0.7726, 0.6548, 0.8157
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.47, 0.65
HSL	104°, 30%, 26%
HSV	104°, 47%, 35%
XYZ	5.7474, 8.0856, 3.9474
YIQ	74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

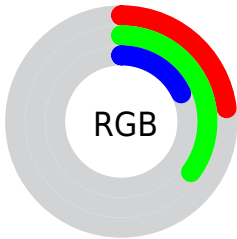
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 88, 77
Decimal	3823663
CIE Lab	34.16, -19.96, 20.29
CIE LCh	34, 28.460, 134.525
Yxy	8.0856, 0.3232, 0.4547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282013743 (0xFF3A582F)
YUV	74.3560, -13.4865, -14.3442
Hunter-Lab	28.4351, -13.6825, 11.6738

# Details

The YIQ color **74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **60.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560**, and **28.8400, -3.2060, -18.9980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5360, -5.4060, -23.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400**.

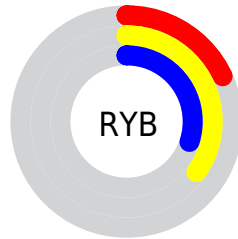
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (35%)

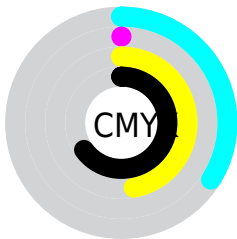
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (30%)

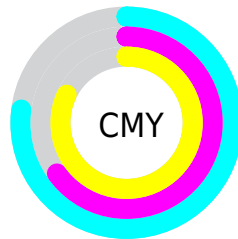


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110 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 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.3560, -4.7190,  
-19.1110

■ 74.3560, -4.7190,  
-19.1110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 50.8830, -4.7650,  
-18.2770

■ 123.7150, -4.3520,  
-20.2560

■ 28.8400, -3.2060,  
-18.9980

■ 149.8890, -4.9020,  
-21.3020

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,  
-12.0290

■ 176.6610, -4.2600,  
-21.9240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.2480, -4.5350,  
-22.4470

■ 232.1340, -4.2140,  
-22.7580

■ 247.9210, 1.2400,

-11.4640

■ 74.3560, -4.7190,  
-19.1110

■ 74.3560, -4.7190,  
-19.1110

■ 71.5360, -5.4060,  
-23.1820

■ 77.1760, -4.0320,  
-15.0400

■ 68.4170, -6.6890,  
-27.4650

■ 80.2950, -2.7490,  
-10.7570

■ 65.7110, -7.6970,  
-31.2250

■ 83.0010, -1.7410,  
-6.9970

■ 62.5920, -8.9800,  
-35.5080

■ 86.1200, -0.4580,  
-2.7140

■ 59.7720, -9.6670,  
-39.5790

■ 88.9400, 0.2290,  
1.3570

■ 58.8320, -9.8960,  
-40.9360

■ 92.0590, 1.5120,  
5.6400

■ 94.8790, 2.1990,  
9.7110

■ 97.8840, 3.8030,  
13.6830

■ 100.7040, 4.4900,  
17.7540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280



74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



67.7470, -33.7410, -21.7810

# Triad

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



74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



64.6180, -63.4540, -6.4140



81.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

# Complementary

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



74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



60.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110

# 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.



82.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660



74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



79.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

# Square

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



74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



65.4840, -60.3810, -12.5490



82.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850



80.3110, 35.8530, 5.5250



# Rectangle

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



74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



63.4660, -51.9430, -22.3030



82.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850



81.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190

# Sweetspot

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



74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



109.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



76.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750



55.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



93.5370, -7.1470, -30.1790



72.0930, -14.1640, -18.6440



41.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



71.4800, -12.1410, -49.8130



156.7820, -27.0770, -109.5490



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110



71.7620, 7.7430, 30.3910



62.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



35.5200, 12.1410, 49.8130

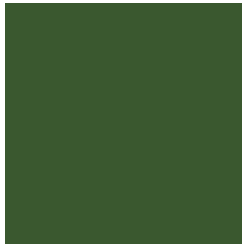


78.2180, 27.0770, 109.5490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

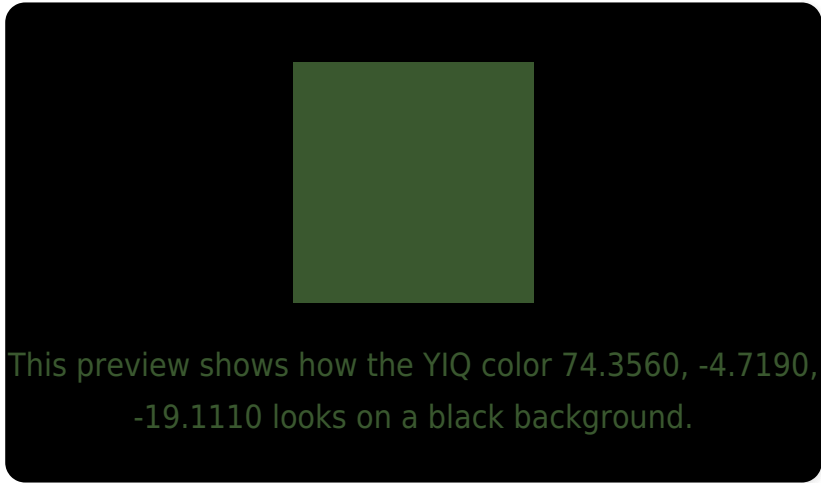
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

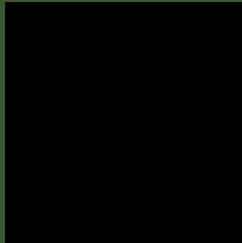
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110.

-19.1110.

# 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

74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

### Protanopia

78.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000

### Deuteranopia

79.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340



## Tritanopia

78.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

## Protanomaly

76.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900

## Deuteranomaly

77.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050

## Tritanomaly

76.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110 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(58, 88, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 88, 47)  
}
```

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(58, 88, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 88, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110 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(58, 88, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 88, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 88, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 88, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 88, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 88, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 88, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 88,  
47) }
```

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