

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170)</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(74.3780, -1.7850,  
-17.2170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3E562F
RGB	62, 86, 47
RGB Percent	24%, 34%, 18%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6627, 0.8157
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.45, 0.66
HSL	97°, 29%, 26%
HSV	97°, 45%, 34%
XYZ	5.8271, 7.8859, 3.9050
YIQ	74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

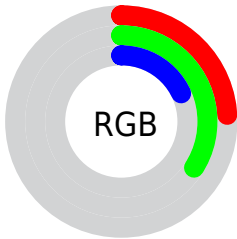
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 86, 71
Decimal	4085295
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.74, -17.26, 19.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 26.274, 131.063
Yxy	7.8859, 0.3307, 0.4476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282275375 (0xFF3E562F)
YUV	74.3780, -13.4974, -10.8555
Hunter-Lab	28.0819, -12.1038, 11.4127

# Details

The YIQ color **74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **58.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620**, and **29.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8570, -1.8760, -21.0760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580**.

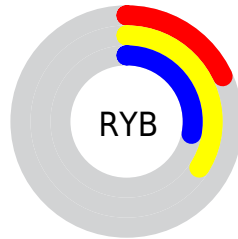
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (34%)

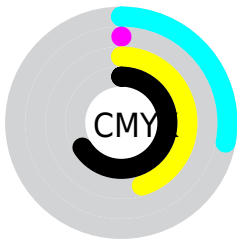
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (28%)

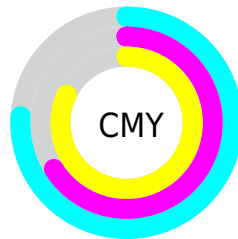


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170 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 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.3780, -1.7850,  
-17.2170

74.3780, -1.7850,  
-17.2170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

51.4920, -2.1060,  
-16.9060

123.7370, -1.4180,  
-18.3620

29.1610, 0.3240,  
-16.8920

149.3240, -1.6930,  
-18.8850

12.9140, -6.0500,  
-11.5060

176.0960, -1.0510,  
-19.5070

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

203.6830, -1.3260,  
-20.0300

232.1560, -1.2800,  
-20.8640

249.3020, 4.5410,

-10.7150

■ 74.3780, -1.7850,  
-17.2170

■ 74.3780, -1.7850,  
-17.2170

■ 71.8570, -1.8760,  
-21.0760

■ 76.8990, -1.6940,  
-13.3580

■ 69.1510, -2.8840,  
-24.8360

■ 79.6050, -0.6860,  
-9.5980

■ 66.6300, -2.9750,  
-28.6950

■ 82.1260, -0.5950,  
-5.7390

■ 64.2230, -3.3870,  
-32.2430

■ 84.5330, -0.1830,  
-2.1910

■ 61.4030, -4.0740,  
-36.3140

■ 87.0540, -0.0920,  
1.6680

■ 60.3490, -3.9820,  
-37.9820

■ 89.8740, 0.5950,  
5.7390

■ 92.2810, 1.0070,  
9.2870

■ 94.8020, 1.0980,  
13.1460

■ 97.5080, 2.1060,  
16.9060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360



74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



69.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

# Triad

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



74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



65.4400, -57.0810, -6.2730



80.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

# Complementary

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



74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



58.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170

# 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.



81.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



77.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

# Square

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



74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



64.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



81.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



79.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



# Rectangle

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



74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



61.8360, -50.1090, -22.5010



81.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



80.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

# Sweetspot

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



74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



107.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



72.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



53.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



94.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



70.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530



41.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



75.0680, -4.9890, -47.2690



164.8550, -10.9850, -103.8250



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170



69.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040



62.6510, 12.0090, 19.1530



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



31.9320, 4.9890, 47.2690

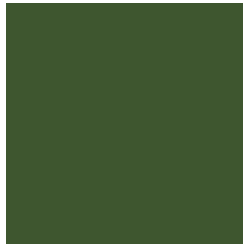


70.1450, 10.9850, 103.8250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

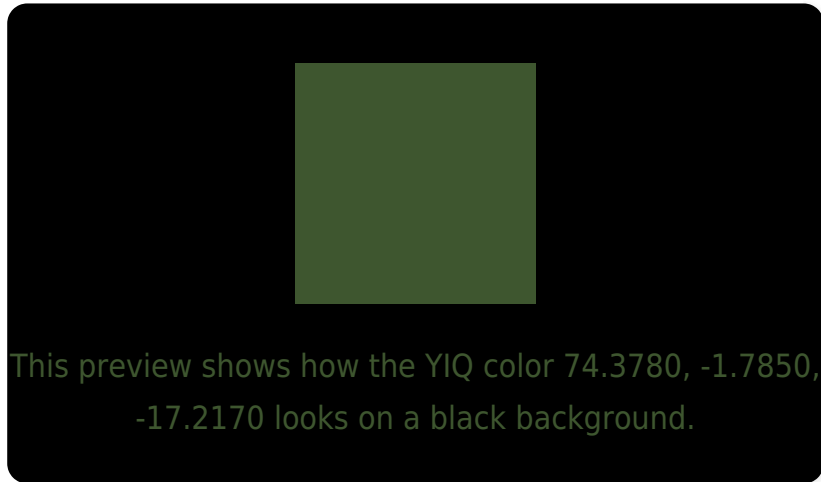
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

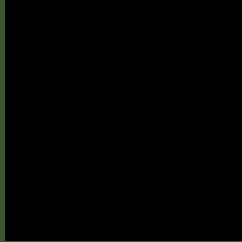
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170.



# 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

74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170

### Protanopia

77.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780

### Deuteranopia

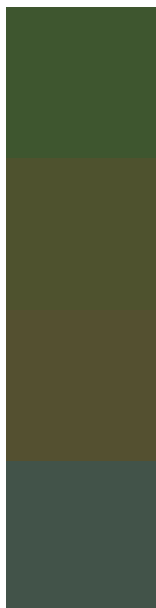
78.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



## Tritanopia

77.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170

## Protanomaly

76.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

## Deuteranomaly

77.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

## Tritanomaly

76.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170 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(62, 86, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 86, 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(62, 86, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 86, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170 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(62, 86, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 86, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 86, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 86, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 86, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 86, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 86, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 86,  
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