

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690)
contains.

YIQ(74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690)	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(74.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4926
RGB	91, 73, 38
RGB Percent	36%, 29%, 15%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7137, 0.8509
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.58, 0.64
HSL	40°, 41%, 25%
HSV	40°, 58%, 36%
XYZ	7.0473, 7.1286, 2.8407
YIQ	74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

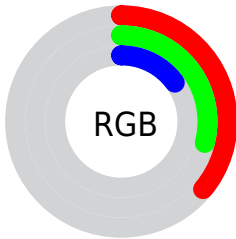
Format	Color
RYB	65, 91, 38
Decimal	5982502
CIELab	32.10, 2.74, 23.61
CIELCh	32, 23.767, 83.392
Yxy	7.1286, 0.4141, 0.4189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284172582 (0xFF5B4926)
YUV	74.3920, -17.9413, 14.5652
Hunter-Lab	26.6995, 0.3906, 12.3814

Details

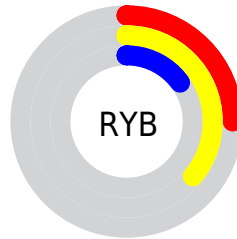
The YIQ color **74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **54.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430**, and **30.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6050, 25.6770, -8.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390**.

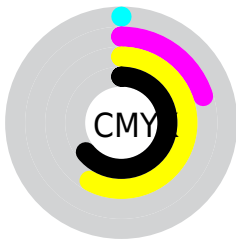
Distribution



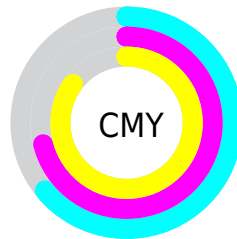
- Red (36%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 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 74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 74.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

■ 123.3600, 24.9890,
-6.8430

■ 30.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 149.4310, 26.2270,
-7.2530

■ 8.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 176.6160, 27.1440,
-7.3520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.8010, 28.0610,
-7.4510

■ 231.9860, 28.9780,
-7.5500

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

74.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

74.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

71.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

77.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

68.8180, 29.3910,
-9.5290

79.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

66.0310, 33.1050,
-10.7590

82.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

63.2440, 36.8190,
-11.9890

85.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

62.4290, 37.7360,
-12.0880

88.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 91.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 94.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 97.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 100.1760,
-12.0590, 3.7890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480



74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



72.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010

Triad

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



74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



60.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650



77.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230

Complementary

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



74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



54.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690

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.



76.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



60.6910, -56.5300, -10.7540

Square

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



74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



64.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100



70.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710



77.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730

Rectangle

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



74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



70.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620



70.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710



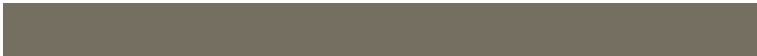
77.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Sweetspot

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



74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



111.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



56.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



55.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



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.



74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



91.2160, 34.0220, -10.8580



82.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



75.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



163.0220, 98.0770, -31.8670

Inverse Universe

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



54.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690



60.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580



46.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590



74.5650, -98.3520, 31.3440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

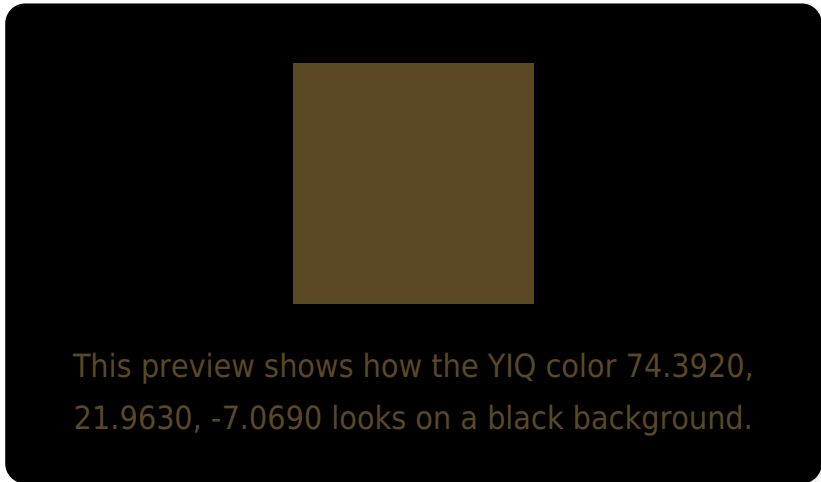
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

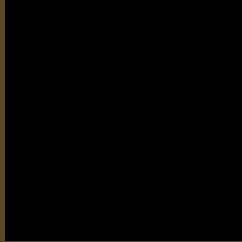
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3920, 21.9630,

-7.0690.

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

74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Protanopia

74.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Deuteranopia

74.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220



Tritanopia

77.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Protanomaly

74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Deuteranomaly

74.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340

Tritanomaly

75.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 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(91, 73, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 73, 38)  
}
```

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(91, 73, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 73, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 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(91, 73, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 73, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 73, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 73, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 73, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 73, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 73, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 73,  
38) }
```

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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