

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B4950
RGB	75, 73, 80
RGB Percent	29%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7137, 0.6863
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	257°, 5%, 30%
HSV	257°, 9%, 31%
XYZ	6.7322, 6.8401, 8.5544
YIQ	74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	75, 73, 80
Decimal	4933968
CIE Lab	31.44, 2.39, -3.87
CIE LCh	31, 4.546, 301.756
Yxy	6.8401, 0.3043, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283124048 (0xFF4B4950)
YUV	74.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	26.1535, 0.1791, -1.0853

Details

The YIQ color **74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **78.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010**, and **30.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (29%)

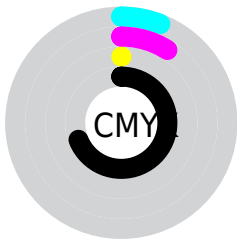
Blue (31%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (31%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010 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 74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 74.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 123.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 30.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 148.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 6.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 175.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 230.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 74.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 74.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 67.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 80.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 61.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 87.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 55.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 93.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 48.7350, -5.9630,
14.4610

■ 100.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 42.2450, -7.3390,
17.3730

■ 106.5470, 5.2290,
-12.1710

■ 36.0540, -8.1190,
20.4970

■ 112.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 29.5640, -9.4950,
23.4090

■ 119.2280, 7.3850,
-18.2070

■ 23.0740, -10.8710,

■ 125.7180, 8.7610,

26.3210

-21.1190

■ 16.8830, -11.6510,
29.4450

■ 131.9090, 9.5410,
-24.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



74.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Triad

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



74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



74.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



72.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Complementary

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



74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



78.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

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.



73.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



74.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Square

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



74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



74.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



73.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



72.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Rectangle

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



74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



75.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



73.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



72.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Sweetspot

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



74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



101.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



76.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



51.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



96.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



75.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



20.9400, -15.8250, 39.0150



46.1820, -35.1360, 86.1440

Inverse Universe

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



75.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



77.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



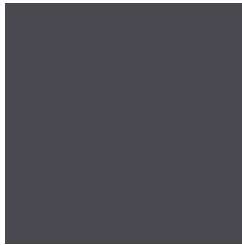
39.9450, 38.5050, 45.5850



88.2920, 84.9860, 100.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

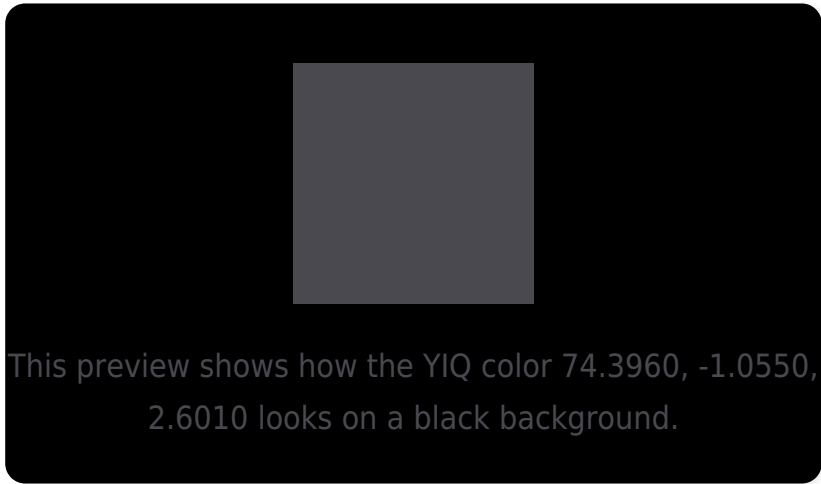
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

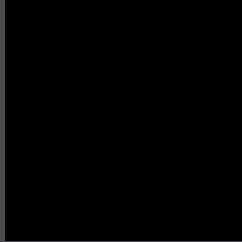
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3960, -1.0550,

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

74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Protanopia

73.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

74.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



Tritanopia

74.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Protanomaly

74.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

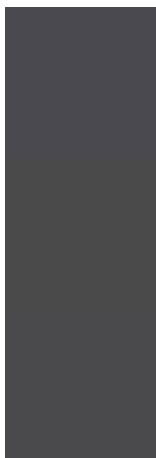
Deuteranomaly

74.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Tritanomaly

74.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010 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(75, 73, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 73, 80)  
}
```

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(75, 73, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 73, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010 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(75, 73, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 73, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 73, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 73, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 73, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 73, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 73, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 73,  
80) }
```

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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