

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	345359
RGB	52, 83, 89
RGB Percent	20%, 33%, 35%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6745, 0.6511
CMYK	0.42, 0.07, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	190°, 26%, 28%
HSV	190°, 42%, 35%
XYZ	6.3118, 7.6390, 10.5882
YIQ	74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

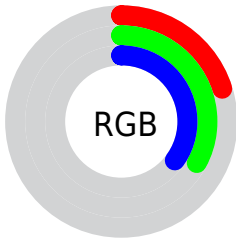
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 69, 89
Decimal	3429209
CIE _{Lab}	33.22, -9.68, -7.11
CIE _{LCh}	33, 12.008, 216.306
Yxy	7.6390, 0.2572, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281619289 (0xFF345359)
YUV	74.4150, 7.1904, -19.6580
Hunter-Lab	27.6387, -7.6044, -3.3664




Details

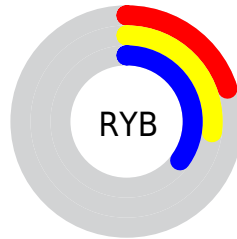
The YIQ color **74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **66.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180**, and **28.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210**.

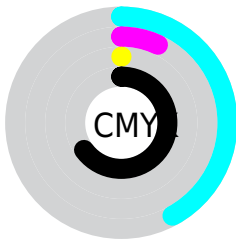
Distribution







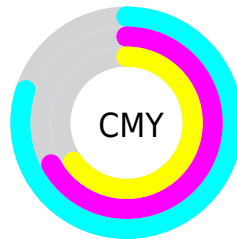
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (33%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (42%)
-  Magenta (7%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 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 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 74.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 124.1160,
-20.9980, -4.9180

■ 28.5180, -22.1900,
-5.3420

■ 149.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 13.1880, -12.3330,
-2.2610

■ 176.5180,
-22.1900, -5.3420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 232.3330,
-23.1070, -5.2430

■ 249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 74.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 74.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 71.1370, -25.4910,
-6.0910

■ 77.6930, -15.3130,
-3.3210

■ 67.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530

■ 81.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 63.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380

■ 84.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 60.1290, -40.2080,
-9.2000

■ 88.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 56.8510, -45.2970,
-10.5850

■ 91.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 54.1710, -49.1940,
-11.5460

■ 95.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 98.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 102.1010, 18.8890,
4.5930

■ 105.9660, 23.7030,
5.4550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



75.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Triad

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



74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



79.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940



77.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Complementary

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



74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



66.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060

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.



78.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



79.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Square

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



74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



79.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



78.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



76.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Rectangle

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



74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



76.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



78.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



77.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Sweetspot

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



74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



109.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



74.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850



55.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



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.



74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



92.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890



63.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



65.0280, -59.0970, -13.7930



142.4290, -129.6100, -29.9460

Inverse Universe

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



66.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850



79.9280, 18.8390, 27.5350



77.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



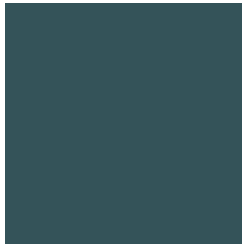
42.2530, 34.8820, 50.6740



92.7230, 76.8230, 111.0870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

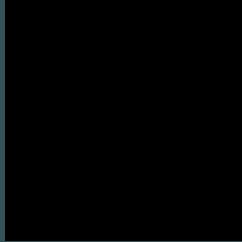
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.4150, -20.4020,

-4.7060.

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

74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Protanopia

77.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

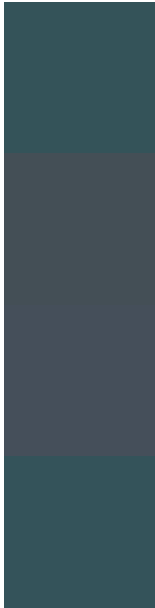
78.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



Tritanopia

74.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Protanomaly

76.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

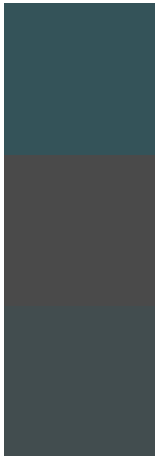
Deuteranomaly

77.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Tritanomaly

74.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 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(52, 83, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 83, 89)  
}
```

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(52, 83, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 83, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 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(52, 83, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 83, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 83, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 83, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 83, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 83, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 83, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 83,  
89) }
```

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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