

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384C73
RGB	56, 76, 115
RGB Percent	22%, 30%, 45%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7019, 0.5491
CMYK	0.51, 0.34, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	220°, 34%, 34%
HSV	220°, 51%, 45%
XYZ	7.3082, 7.2477, 17.2236
YIQ	74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

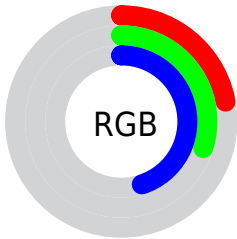
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 71, 115
Decimal	3689587
CIE Lab	32.36, 4.15, -24.78
CIE LCh	32, 25.123, 279.505
Yxy	7.2477, 0.2300, 0.2281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281879667 (0xFF384C73)
YUV	74.4660, 19.9833, -16.1947
Hunter-Lab	26.9215, 1.3436, -19.0870

Details

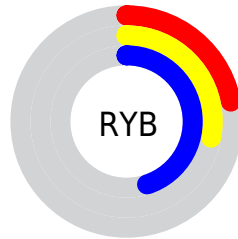
The YIQ color **74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **96.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4060, -24.2100, 9.2460**, and **26.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370**.

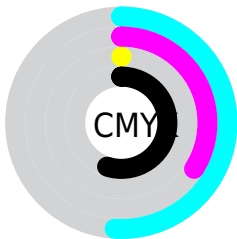
Distribution



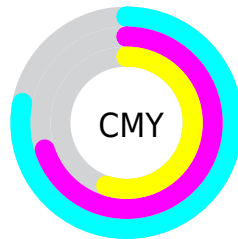
- Red (22%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890 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 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 74.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.6400, -24.9890,
6.8430

■ 124.4060,
-24.2100, 9.2460

■ 26.7210, -29.7110,
4.3130

■ 149.9330,
-24.2560, 10.0800

■ 9.7120, -16.3240,
9.5000

■ 177.0470,
-24.5770, 10.3910

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 204.2750,
-25.2190, 11.0130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.1260,
-17.7900, 3.0260

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 74.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 74.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 66.1820, -29.3910,
9.5290

■ 82.4510, -20.0830,
6.0370

■ 58.7840, -34.0220,
10.8580

■ 90.1480, -14.8560,
4.9200

■ 50.7990, -38.3780,
12.7100

■ 98.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

■ 43.1020, -43.6050,
13.8270

■ 105.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 36.0030, -47.6400,
15.3680

■ 113.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 122.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 129.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 137.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 145.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8100, -55.2470, -6.4710



74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



78.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

Triad

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



74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



76.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320



67.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Complementary

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



74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



96.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890

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.



71.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590



74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



75.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810

Square

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



74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



77.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



73.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910



59.8300, -49.9720, -19.4760

Rectangle

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



74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



78.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840



73.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910



69.3210, -14.8060, -18.0220

Sweetspot

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



74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



135.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



94.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



66.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



86.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870



65.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



38.5620, -50.7120, 15.9760



78.3950, -103.6250, 33.2950

Inverse Universe

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



75.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280



88.4550, 45.1560, 29.6680



105.5830, 13.5750, -20.2570



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



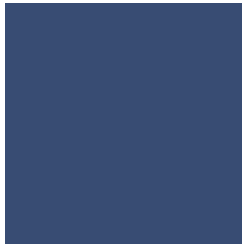
41.2660, 59.2300, 38.9260



84.4400, 121.7150, 79.4350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890 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 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

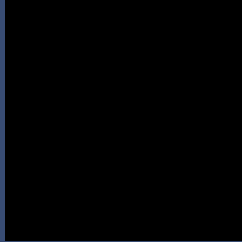
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890.

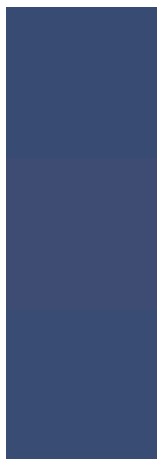


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.4660, -24.4390,

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

74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890

Protanopia

75.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730

Deuteranopia

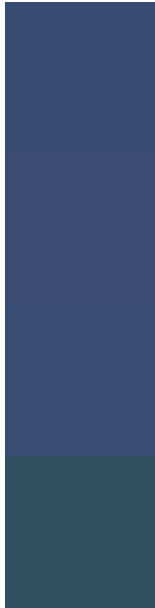
74.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010



Tritanopia

71.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890

Protanomaly

74.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

Deuteranomaly

74.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010

Tritanomaly

72.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890 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(56, 76, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 76, 115)  
}
```

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(56, 76, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 76, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890 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(56, 76, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 76, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 76, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 76, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 76, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 76,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 76, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 76,  
115) }
```

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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