

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574B27
RGB	87, 75, 39
RGB Percent	34%, 29%, 15%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7059, 0.8470
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.55, 0.66
HSL	45°, 38%, 25%
HSV	45°, 55%, 34%
XYZ	6.8130, 7.2044, 2.9532
YIQ	74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

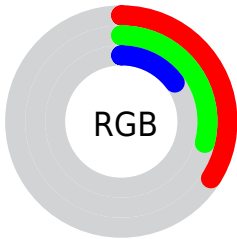
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 87, 39
Decimal	5720871
CIE Lab	32.27, -0.35, 23.13
CIE LCh	32, 23.132, 90.869
Yxy	7.2044, 0.4015, 0.4245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283910951 (0xFF574B27)
YUV	74.4840, -17.4936, 10.9765
Hunter-Lab	26.8411, -1.6637, 12.2653

Details

The YIQ color **74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **51.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610**, and **30.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990**.

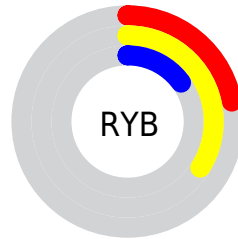
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (29%)

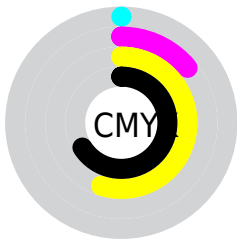
Blue (15%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (15%)

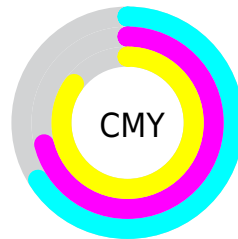


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520 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 74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 74.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.4130, 17.4700,
-8.2420

■ 123.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 30.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 149.3380, 22.0550,
-8.7370

■ 8.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 176.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.5940, 24.2100,
-9.2460

■ 231.8930, 24.8060,
-9.0340

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 74.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 74.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 72.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

■ 76.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 70.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 78.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 67.4110, 28.9790,
-13.0770

■ 81.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 65.2110, 32.4180,
-14.8300

■ 83.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 64.1680, 33.9770,
-15.5510

■ 85.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 88.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 90.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 92.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 95.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



72.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400

Triad

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



74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



60.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



78.4720, 10.9550, 16.2270

Complementary

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



74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



51.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

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.



77.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



62.1260, -53.3210, -8.3370

Square

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



74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



63.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150



73.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



77.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530

Rectangle

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



74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



70.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890



73.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



78.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640

Sweetspot

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



74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



106.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



54.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190



52.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



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.



74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



92.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



78.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



78.9530, 41.7720, -19.1560



173.5770, 91.6600, -42.2280

Inverse Universe

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



51.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520



57.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770



47.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



28.0470, -41.7720, 19.1560



61.4230, -91.6600, 42.2280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

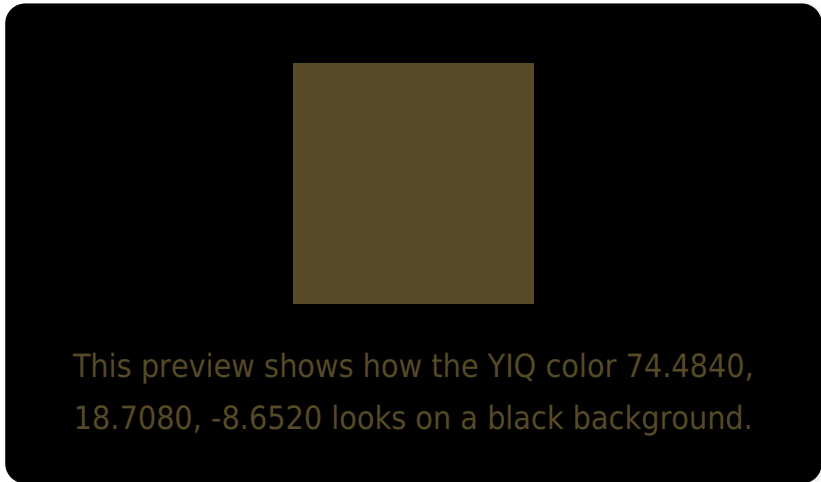
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

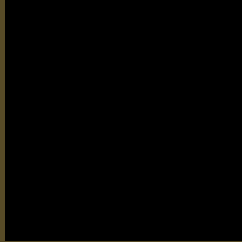
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.4840, 18.7080,

-8.6520.

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

74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Protanopia

74.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Deuteranopia

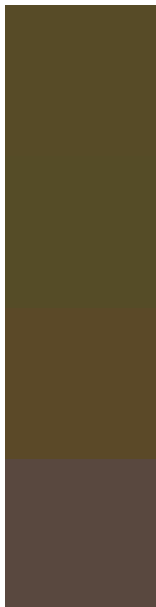
74.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



Tritanopia

77.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Protanomaly

74.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranomaly

74.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470

Tritanomaly

76.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520 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(87, 75, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 75, 39)  
}
```

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(87, 75, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 75, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520 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(87, 75, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 75, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 75, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 75, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 75, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 75, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 75, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 75,  
39) }
```

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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