

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594541
RGB	89, 69, 65
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7294, 0.7450
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.27, 0.65
HSL	10°, 16%, 30%
HSV	10°, 27%, 35%
XYZ	7.2031, 6.7614, 5.9286
YIQ	74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

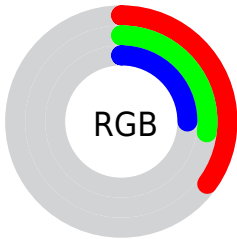
Format	Color
RYB	89, 70, 65
Decimal	5850433
CIELab	31.26, 7.89, 5.67
CIElCh	31, 9.722, 35.707
Yxy	6.7614, 0.3621, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284040513 (0xFF594541)
YUV	74.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955
Hunter-Lab	26.0028, 3.9418, 4.6838

Details

The YIQ color **74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **79.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200**, and **30.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340**.

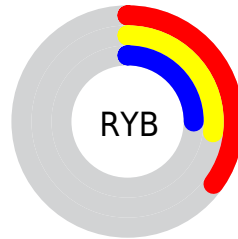
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

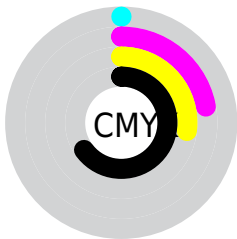
Blue (25%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (25%)

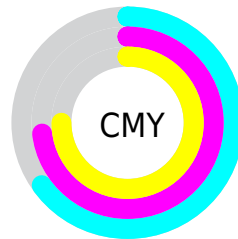


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 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 74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 74.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 123.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 30.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 149.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 175.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 231.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340

■ 253.0280, 2.7970,

-1.1310

■ 74.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 74.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 69.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

■ 79.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 63.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

■ 85.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 58.5320, 27.9210,
6.1050

■ 90.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 52.8100, 33.0100,
7.4900

■ 96.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 47.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630

■ 101.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 42.0670, 42.5920,
10.0480

■ 106.9810,
-16.1840, -4.0560

■ 36.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100

■ 112.1160,
-20.9980, -4.9180

■ 35.4160, 48.9190,
11.0230

■ 117.2510,
-25.8120, -5.7800

■ 122.9730,
-30.9010, -7.1650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



73.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Triad

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



74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



71.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



73.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Complementary

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



74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



79.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

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.



71.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



70.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Square

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



74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



72.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



70.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



74.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Rectangle

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



74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



73.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



70.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



73.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Sweetspot

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



74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



109.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



74.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



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.



74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



92.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060



81.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



40.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



42.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



93.1580, 129.3350, 29.4230

Inverse Universe

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



79.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



100.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



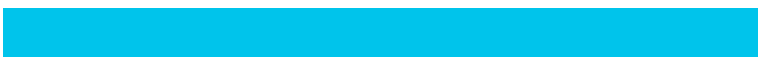
72.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



64.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700



141.8420, -129.3350, -29.4230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

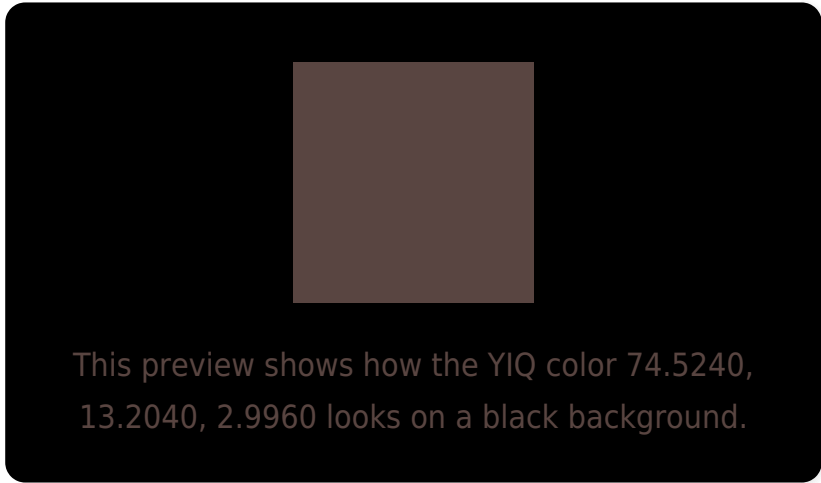
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960.



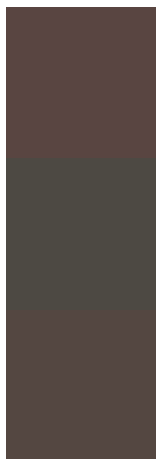
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5240, 13.2040,

2.9960.

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

74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Protanopia

73.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

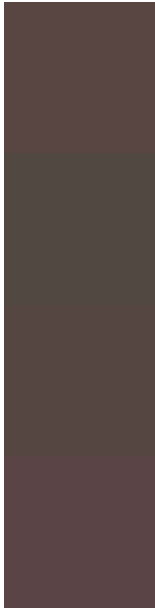
74.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



Tritanopia

75.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Protanomaly

74.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

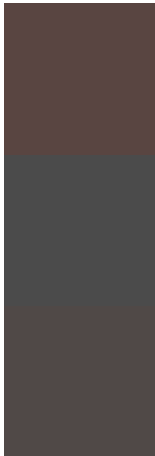
Deuteranomaly

74.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Tritanomaly

74.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 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(89, 69, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 69, 65)  
}
```

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(89, 69, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 69, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 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(89, 69, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 69, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 69, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 69, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 69, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 69, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 69, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 69,  
65) }
```

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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