

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920)
contains.

YIQ(74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(74.5520, 5.6920,
-37.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	396105
RGB	57, 97, 5
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 2%
CMY	0.7766, 0.6195, 0.9803
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.95, 0.62
HSL	86°, 90%, 20%
HSV	86°, 95%, 38%
XYZ	5.9889, 9.4322, 1.6492
YIQ	74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

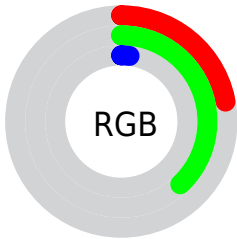
Format	Color
RYB	5, 97, 45
Decimal	3760389
CIELab	36.80, -28.64, 41.56
CIELCh	37, 50.468, 124.572
Yxy	9.4322, 0.3508, 0.5526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281950469 (0xFF396105)
YUV	74.5520, -34.2891, -15.3931
Hunter-Lab	30.7118, -18.9378, 18.3144

Details

The YIQ color **74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **27.4480, -5.6920, 37.0920**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.0080, 4.4080, -35.8480**, and **29.9480, -12.5580, -25.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3840, 6.1050, -39.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8880, 4.8660, -33.1340**.

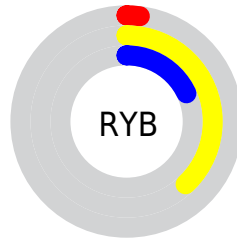
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (38%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (18%)

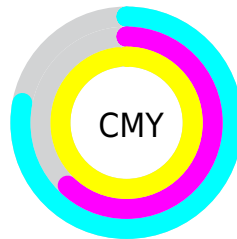


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920 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 74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.5520, 5.6920,
-37.0920

74.5520, 5.6920,
-37.0920

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

52.4190, -1.0030,
-31.3950

126.0080, 4.4080,
-35.8480

29.9480, -12.5580,
-25.7260

152.7800, 5.0500,
-36.4700

18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

179.5520, 5.6920,
-37.0920

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

207.9110, 6.0590,
-38.2370

233.4490, 7.4800,
-36.4560

245.6110, 16.3720,

-21.3880

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 74.5520, 5.6920,
-37.0920

■ 74.5520, 5.6920,
-37.0920

■ 73.3840, 6.1050,
-39.0710

■ 76.8880, 4.8660,
-33.1340

■ 79.1100, 4.3610,
-29.4870

■ 81.7450, 4.1310,
-25.3170

■ 84.0810, 3.3050,
-21.3590

■ 86.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 88.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 91.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

■ 93.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 95.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6700, 35.0790, -24.5130



74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



66.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190

Triad

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



74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



76.9400, -78.8600, -2.5400



80.3580, 55.9750, 37.3430

Complementary

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



74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



27.4480, -5.6920, 37.0920

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.



85.9930, 29.3820, 40.2140



74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



71.9820, -78.6780, 5.1780

Square

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



74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



76.0960, -70.9720, -13.3400



88.5130, -13.4850, 29.6430



81.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130

Rectangle

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



74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



69.9400, -53.6380, -30.1340



88.5130, -13.4850, 29.6430



82.2310, 49.1430, 40.0150

Sweetspot

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



74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



116.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



55.9880, 43.8320, -1.4160



58.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920



94.6040, 7.9410, -50.3230



60.7980, -21.7240, -46.8440



46.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



84.5810, 6.7480, -45.2200



181.2450, 14.4600, -96.9000

Inverse Universe

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



27.4480, -5.6920, 37.0920



30.3960, -7.9410, 50.3230



41.2020, 21.7240, 46.8440



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



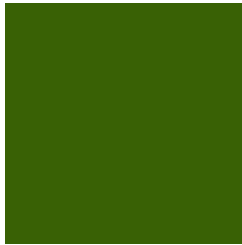
27.4190, -6.7480, 45.2200



58.4560, -15.0560, 96.6880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

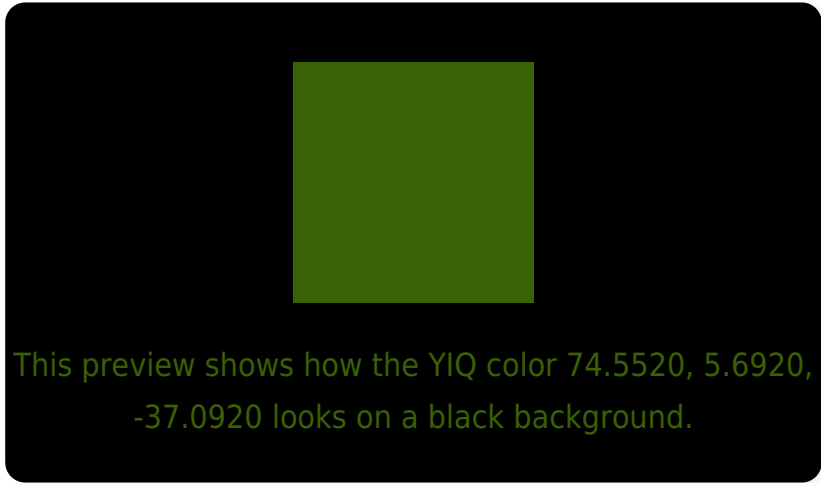
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

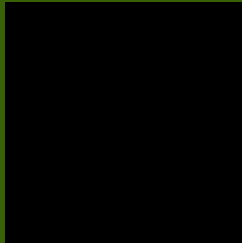
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5520, 5.6920,

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

74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920

Protanopia

80.3710, 34.4830, -24.7250

Deuteranopia

83.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580



Tritanopia

84.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920

Protanomaly

78.4620, 23.8010, -29.3750

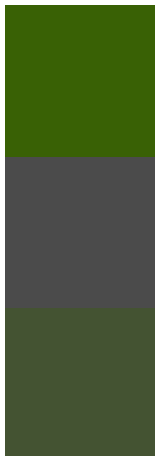
Deuteranomaly

79.6890, 24.9000, -21.7560

Tritanomaly

81.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920 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(57, 97, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 97, 5)  
}
```

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(57, 97, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 97, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920 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(57, 97, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 97, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 97, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 97, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 97, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 97, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 97, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 97,  
5) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor