

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950)
contains.

YIQ(74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950)	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(74.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	614722
RGB	97, 71, 34
RGB Percent	38%, 28%, 13%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7216, 0.8665
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.65, 0.62
HSL	35°, 48%, 26%
HSV	35°, 65%, 38%
XYZ	7.4726, 7.1627, 2.5047
YIQ	74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

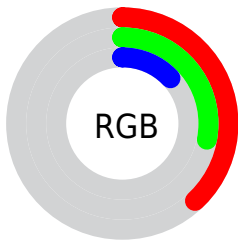
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 97, 34
Decimal	6375202
CIE _{Lab}	32.17, 6.55, 26.18
CIE _{LCh}	32, 26.986, 75.955
Yxy	7.1627, 0.4360, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284565282 (0xFF614722)
YUV	74.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834
Hunter-Lab	26.7632, 3.0036, 13.1854

Details

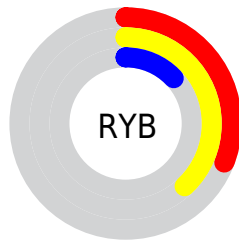
The YIQ color **74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **56.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570**, and **30.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0680, 31.6830, -7.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770**.

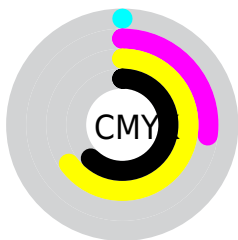
Distribution



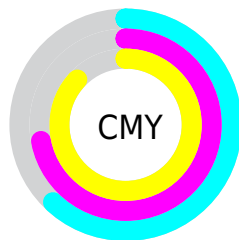
- Red (38%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950 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 74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

■ 74.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 123.8230, 30.9950,
-5.5570

■ 30.7880, 20.9080,
-4.4680

■ 149.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 8.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 176.4920, 33.4250,
-5.5430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 230.3560, 30.8120,
-7.7480

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,

-13.6840

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 74.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

■ 74.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

■ 71.0680, 31.6830,
-7.0130

■ 78.0440, 23.0630,
-4.9770

■ 67.6940, 35.6720,
-7.7200

■ 81.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 64.2060, 39.9820,
-8.7380

■ 84.9060, 14.7640,
-3.2520

■ 62.4620, 42.1370,
-9.2470

■ 88.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 91.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 95.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 98.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 102.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 105.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890



74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



72.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070

Triad

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



74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



60.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



78.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410

Complementary

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



74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



56.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950

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.



74.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



61.9790, -57.4010, -11.4890

Square

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



74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



63.8720, -32.5950, -20.5230



62.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



77.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200

Rectangle

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



74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



71.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020



62.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



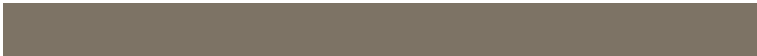
77.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420

Sweetspot

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



74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



116.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



55.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420



58.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



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.



74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



90.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



88.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



72.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740



154.5270, 104.2650, -22.8630

Inverse Universe

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



56.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950



62.2390, -42.7330, 9.0350



42.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



39.7700, -48.6020, 10.7740



85.4730, -104.2650, 22.8630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

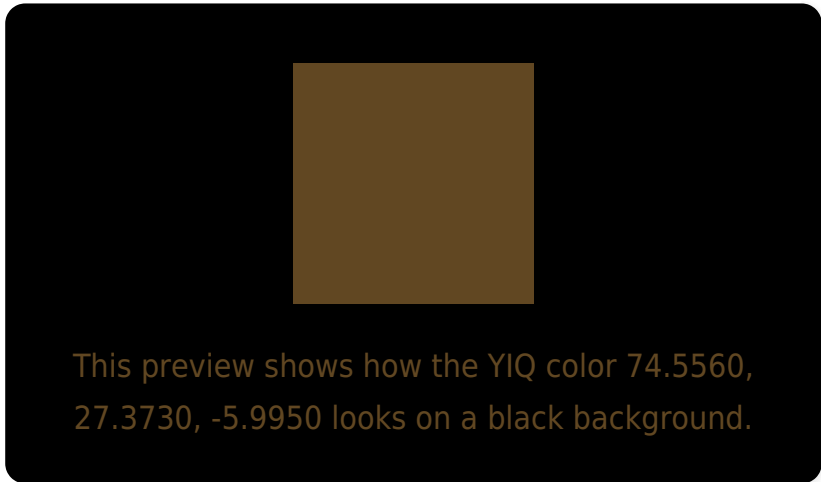
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

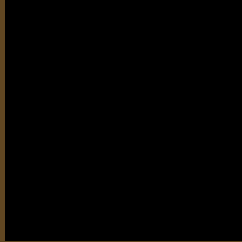
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5560, 27.3730,

-5.9950.

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

74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950

Protanopia

73.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

74.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540



Tritanopia

77.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950

Protanomaly

74.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

Deuteranomaly

74.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420

Tritanomaly

76.1290, 21.6860, 3.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950 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(97, 71, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 71, 34)  
}
```

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(97, 71, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 71, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950 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(97, 71, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 71, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 71, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 71, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 71, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 71, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 71, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 71,  
34) }
```

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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