

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960)
contains.

YIQ(74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960)	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(74.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B5A4E
RGB	43, 90, 78
RGB Percent	17%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.8315, 0.6470, 0.6942
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.13, 0.65
HSL	165°, 35%, 26%
HSV	165°, 52%, 35%
XYZ	6.0272, 8.3783, 8.5031
YIQ	74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

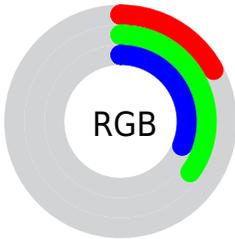
Format	Color
RYB	43, 70, 90
Decimal	2841166
CIELab	34.76, -19.40, 2.03
CIElCh	35, 19.507, 174.034
Yxy	8.3783, 0.2631, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281031246 (0xFF2B5A4E)
YUV	74.5790, 1.6866, -27.6948
Hunter-Lab	28.9453, -13.4861, 2.8445

Details

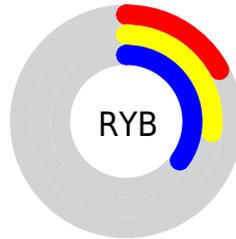
The YIQ color **74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **58.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190**, and **29.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660**.

Distribution



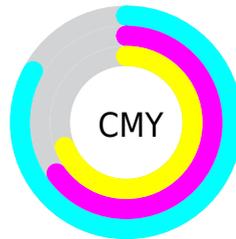
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (52%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960 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 74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960

■ 74.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.0950, -25.6730,
-13.8090

■ 124.1660,
-24.4350, -14.2190

■ 29.7040, -23.0140,
-12.4380

■ 150.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420

■ 15.9290, -10.4060,
-9.6540

■ 177.4540,
-25.3060, -14.9540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.0410,
-25.5810, -15.4770

■ 233.6280,
-25.8560, -16.0000

■ 246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 74.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960

■ 74.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960

■ 71.6600, -28.8820,
-16.2260

■ 77.4980, -19.4380,
-11.1660

■ 68.6270, -33.2830,
-19.0670

■ 80.5310, -15.0370,
-8.3250

■ 65.7080, -38.0050,
-21.5970

■ 83.4500, -10.3150,
-5.7950

■ 62.7890, -42.7270,
-24.1270

■ 86.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 60.4680, -46.2570,
-26.2330

■ 89.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 92.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 95.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 98.1590, 12.9740,
7.1660

■ 101.1920, 17.3750,
10.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



72.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880

Triad

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



74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



82.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



81.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

Complementary

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



74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



58.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

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.



83.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810



74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



83.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

Square

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



74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



78.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



83.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450



81.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

Rectangle

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



74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



72.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540



83.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450



82.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Sweetspot

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



74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



111.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



74.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



55.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



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.



74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



92.7080, -38.0050, -21.5970



69.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110



44.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



73.9180, -56.5720, -32.0280



159.1830, -121.6710, -69.2150

Inverse Universe

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



58.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



67.2920, 38.0050, 21.5970



63.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



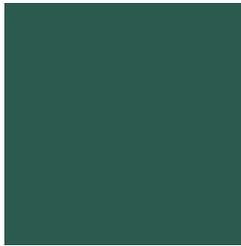
36.0820, 56.5720, 32.0280



77.8170, 121.6710, 69.2150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

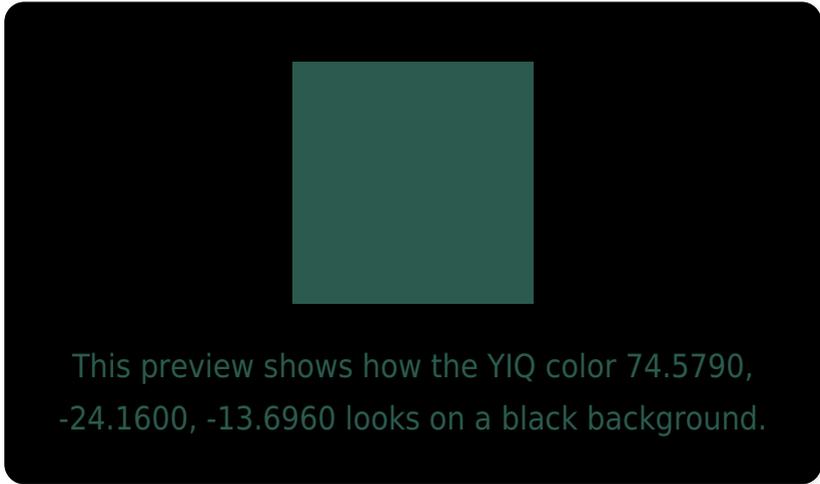
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

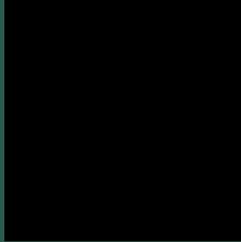
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

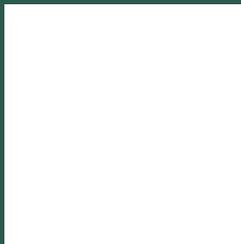
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5790, -24.1600,

-13.6960.

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

74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Protanopia

81.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

82.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



Tritanopia

76.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Protanomaly

78.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Deuteranomaly

79.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Tritanomaly

76.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960 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(43, 90, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 90, 78)  
}
```

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(43, 90, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 90, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960 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(43, 90, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 90, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 90, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 90, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 90, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 90, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 90, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 90,  
78) }
```

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