

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B5514
RGB	75, 85, 20
RGB Percent	29%, 33%, 8%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6666, 0.9215
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.76, 0.67
HSL	69°, 62%, 21%
HSV	69°, 76%, 33%
XYZ	6.2757, 8.0434, 1.8849
YIQ	74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

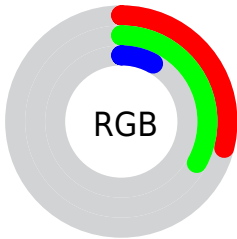
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 85, 30
Decimal	4936980
CIE Lab	34.07, -13.74, 34.60
CIE LCh	34, 37.225, 111.665
Yxy	8.0434, 0.3873, 0.4964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283127060 (0xFF4B5514)
YUV	74.6000, -26.9178, 0.3508
Hunter-Lab	28.3610, -10.1332, 15.9122

Details

The YIQ color **74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **30.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.6710, 16.1430, -22.7450**, and **31.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3890, 16.8770, -25.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9250, 12.6120, -19.3240**.

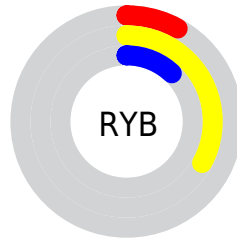
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (33%)

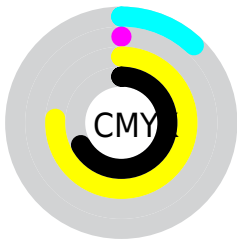
 Blue (8%)



 Red (8%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (12%)

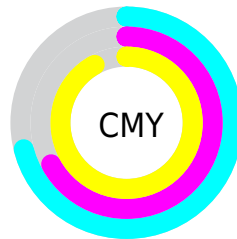


 Cyan (12%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (76%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (67%)

 Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350 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 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350

■ 74.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.6430, 13.3460,
-21.6140

■ 124.6710, 16.1430,
-22.7450

■ 31.8520, 5.6880,
-14.9840

■ 150.4430, 16.7850,
-23.3670

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 177.6280, 17.7020,
-23.4660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.8130, 18.6190,
-23.5650

■ 233.2860, 18.6650,
-24.3990

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,

-17.7270

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 74.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350

■ 74.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350

■ 73.3890, 16.8770,
-25.0350

■ 75.9250, 12.6120,
-19.3240

■ 71.7650, 18.5740,
-28.2580

■ 77.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

■ 71.4230, 19.5370,
-29.1910

■ 78.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

■ 79.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 81.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 82.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 84.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 85.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 86.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250



74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



69.5670, -15.8590, -26.4750

Triad

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



74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



68.3680, -65.7460, -8.9300



80.8280, 33.7400, 27.3080

Complementary

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



74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



30.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

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.



82.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



66.3280, -68.2690, -1.7490

Square

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



74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



66.6920, -58.2710, -17.7510



79.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



78.6040, 45.7540, 18.8260

Rectangle

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



74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



61.4310, -44.8350, -29.9790



79.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



81.2340, 26.7250, 27.7890

Sweetspot

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



74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



105.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



45.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500



53.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



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.



74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



93.7020, 22.8850, -34.8030



65.0320, -4.1670, -29.1190



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



90.0180, 24.8110, -36.6690



197.1470, 53.3830, -80.9290

Inverse Universe

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



30.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



24.9990, -23.4810, 34.5910



39.9680, 4.1670, 29.1190



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



17.2810, -24.2150, 36.8810



37.5540, -53.9790, 80.7170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

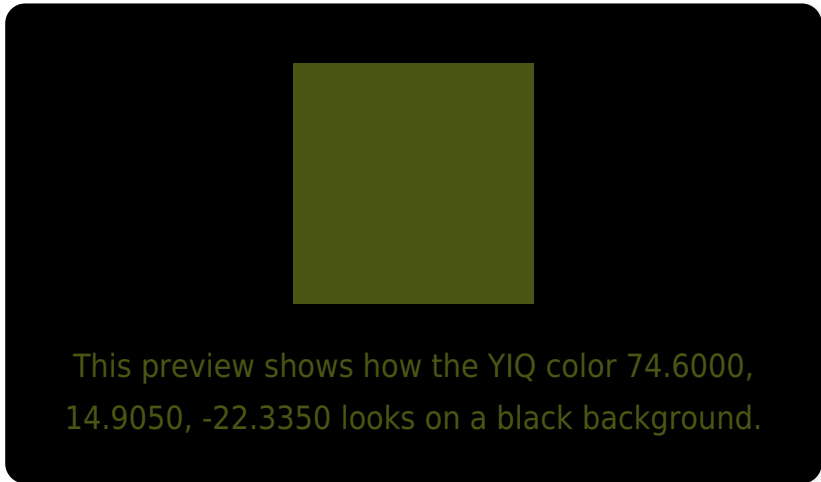
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

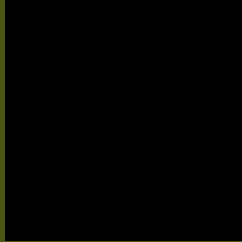
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350.

-22.3350.

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

74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

Protanopia

76.0360, 25.5410, -16.8510

Deuteranopia

77.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840



Tritanopia

80.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

Protanomaly

75.7150, 22.0110, -18.9570

Deuteranomaly

76.2040, 25.1280, -14.8720

Tritanomaly

78.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350 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(75, 85, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 85, 20)  
}
```

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(75, 85, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 85, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350 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(75, 85, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 85, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 85, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 85, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 85, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 85, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 85, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 85,  
20) }
```

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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