

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.6560, 29.6670,
-14.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E4C11
RGB	94, 76, 17
RGB Percent	37%, 30%, 7%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7020, 0.9332
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.82, 0.63
HSL	46°, 69%, 22%
HSV	46°, 82%, 37%
XYZ	7.3017, 7.5882, 1.6119
YIQ	74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

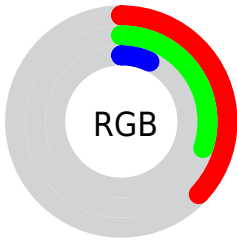
Format	Color
RYB	40, 94, 17
Decimal	6179857
CIELab	33.11, 0.87, 35.56
CIELCh	33, 35.575, 88.598
Yxy	7.5882, 0.4425, 0.4598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284369937 (0xFF5E4C11)
YUV	74.6560, -28.4244, 16.9647
Hunter-Lab	27.5467, -0.8925, 15.8134

Details

The YIQ color **74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **36.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7380, 32.3720, -13.9960**, and **31.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4560, 33.1060, -16.2860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8560, 26.2280, -12.7800**.

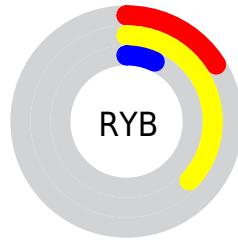
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (30%)

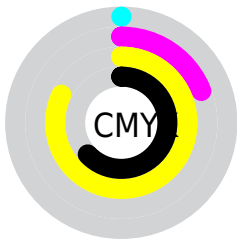
Blue (7%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (7%)

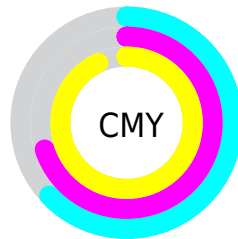


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330 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 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.6560, 29.6670,
-14.5330

■ 74.6560, 29.6670,
-14.5330

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 51.7420, 26.5490,
-13.0910

■ 124.7380, 32.3720,
-13.9960

■ 31.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080

■ 150.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

■ 11.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 177.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.0760, 37.2320,
-13.9680

■ 231.4670, 34.5730,
-15.3390

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,

-18.9710

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 74.6560, 29.6670,
-14.5330

■ 74.6560, 29.6670,
-14.5330

■ 72.4560, 33.1060,
-16.2860

■ 76.8560, 26.2280,
-12.7800

■ 70.3700, 36.2240,
-17.7280

■ 79.1700, 22.4680,
-10.7160

■ 81.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 84.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 86.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 88.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 90.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 93.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 96.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2590, 41.6310, -0.0730



74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



71.8920, 8.2110, -22.1650

Triad

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



74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



65.2730, -58.4090, -15.2490



80.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630

Complementary

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



74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



36.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

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.



78.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760



74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



65.9060, -64.3250, -7.1490

Square

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



74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



62.0810, -49.4210, -23.9570



62.8230, -65.2890, -0.6890



77.6170, 35.7120, 24.6080

Rectangle

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



74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



68.9590, -11.0910, -24.7790



62.8230, -65.2890, -0.6890



80.2900, 5.9560, 24.2280

Sweetspot

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



74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



114.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



42.1890, 39.7930, 22.2330



56.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



91.8840, 46.2200, -22.6760



79.5410, 13.3930, -27.9750



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



82.1980, 42.4600, -20.6120



177.6970, 91.2020, -44.9420

Inverse Universe

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



36.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



32.7030, -46.4950, 22.1530



31.4590, -13.3930, 27.9750



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



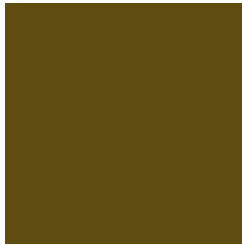
27.8020, -42.4600, 20.6120



59.3030, -91.2020, 44.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

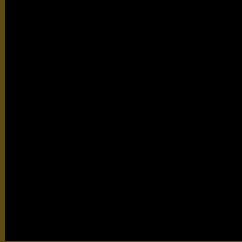
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6560, 29.6670,

-14.5330.

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

74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330

Protanopia

74.1500, 25.2200, -16.5400

Deuteranopia

74.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



Tritanopia

79.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330

Protanomaly

74.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

Deuteranomaly

75.0800, 31.4090, -13.0630

Tritanomaly

78.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330 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(94, 76, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 76, 17)  
}
```

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(94, 76, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 76, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330 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(94, 76, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 76, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 76, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 76, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 76, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 76, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 76, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 76,  
17) }
```

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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