

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524264
RGB	82, 66, 100
RGB Percent	32%, 26%, 39%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7412, 0.6079
CMYK	0.18, 0.34, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	268°, 20%, 33%
HSV	268°, 34%, 39%
XYZ	7.7287, 6.6101, 12.9231
YIQ	74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

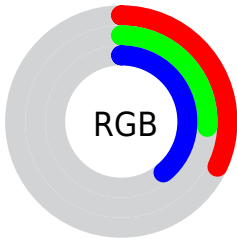
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 66, 100
Decimal	5390948
CIE _{Lab}	30.90, 14.45, -17.42
CIE _{LCh}	31, 22.635, 309.677
Yxy	6.6101, 0.2835, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283581028 (0xFF524264)
YUV	74.6600, 12.4926, 6.4372
Hunter-Lab	25.7101, 8.6658, -11.8047

Details

The YIQ color **74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **91.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230**, and **30.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960**.

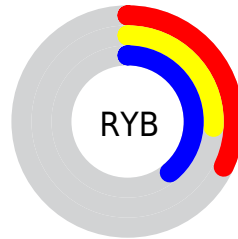
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (26%)

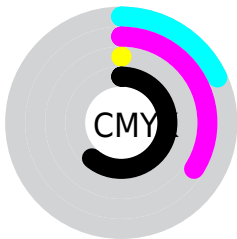
Blue (39%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (39%)

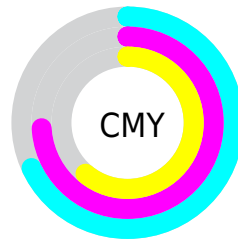


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660 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 74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660

74.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.1330, -1.3320,
13.1320

123.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

30.3070, -1.8820,
12.0860

149.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

9.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

176.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

203.5400, -0.9200,
16.6800

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.1550, 1.6020,
15.0260

252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 74.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660

■ 74.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660

■ 67.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 82.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 59.6310, -2.4340,
22.0940

■ 89.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 52.2660, -2.6640,
26.2640

■ 97.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 44.9010, -2.8940,
30.4340

■ 104.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 37.5360, -3.1240,
34.6040

■ 111.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 29.8720, -3.9500,
38.5620

■ 119.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

■ 25.4530, -4.0880,
41.0640

■ 126.8130, 1.4240,
-14.8000

■ 134.1780, 1.6540,
-18.9700

■ 141.8420, 2.4800,
-22.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700



74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



74.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430

Triad

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



74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



71.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



57.6240, -46.3960, -18.2040

Complementary

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



74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



91.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

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.



65.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



70.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590

Square

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



74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



73.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



68.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



58.3770, -52.7700, -12.8180

Rectangle

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



74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



74.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170



68.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



61.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020

Sweetspot

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



74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



120.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



80.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



60.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



90.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



79.7430, 8.7540, 17.5700



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



29.2560, -4.7310, 47.2130



61.6740, -9.7380, 99.4300

Inverse Universe

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



78.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060



96.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440



86.2570, -8.7540, -17.5700



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.3390, 48.9590, 43.3510



86.9500, 103.1440, 91.1120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660 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 74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660.

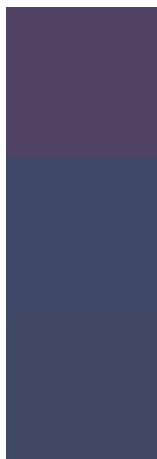


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6600, -1.3780,

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

74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660

Protanopia

72.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Deuteranopia

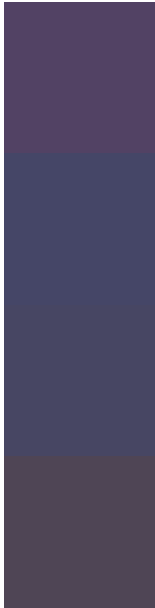
72.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



Tritanopia

73.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660

Protanomaly

73.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510

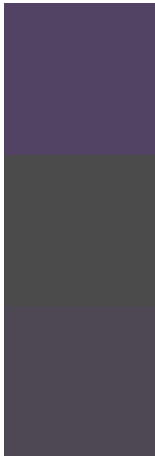
Deuteranomaly

73.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310

Tritanomaly

73.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660 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(82, 66, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 66, 100)  
}
```

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(82, 66, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 66, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660 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(82, 66, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 66, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 66, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 66, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 66, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 66,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 66, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 66,  
100) }
```

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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