

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54493B
RGB	84, 73, 59
RGB Percent	33%, 29%, 23%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7137, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.30, 0.67
HSL	34°, 17%, 28%
HSV	34°, 30%, 33%
XYZ	6.8286, 6.9654, 5.1241
YIQ	74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

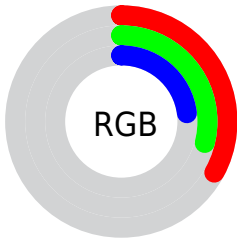
Format	Color
RYB	79, 84, 59
Decimal	5523771
CIELab	31.73, 2.13, 10.08
CIELCh	32, 10.305, 78.049
Yxy	6.9654, 0.3610, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283713851 (0xFF54493B)
YUV	74.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622
Hunter-Lab	26.3921, -0.0018, 6.9631

Details

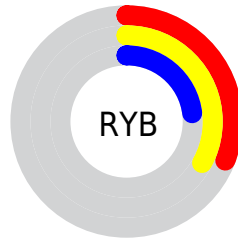
The YIQ color **74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090**, and **30.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260**.

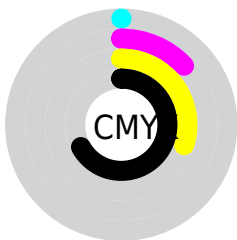
Distribution



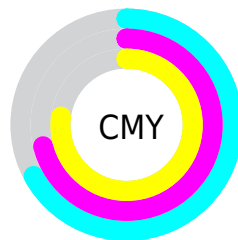
- Red (33%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220 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 74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 74.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 123.1770, 12.5630,
-1.9090

■ 30.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 149.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 6.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 176.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 231.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650

■ 74.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 74.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 71.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 77.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 68.6460, 18.4320,
-3.6480

■ 80.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 65.3860, 22.1000,
-4.0440

■ 84.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.0120, 26.0890,
-4.7510

■ 87.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 58.7520, 29.7570,
-5.1470

■ 90.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 56.0790, 33.1500,
-6.0660

■ 93.3070, -11.0500,
2.0220

■ 52.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

■ 96.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 99.9410, -18.7070,
3.1250

■ 102.7280,
-22.4210, 4.3550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400



74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



74.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Triad

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



74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



71.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



75.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Complementary

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



74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



68.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

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.



75.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



71.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Square

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



74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



71.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



73.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



76.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Rectangle

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



74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



73.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



73.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



75.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Sweetspot

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



74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



105.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



67.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



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.



74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



94.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



80.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



66.0280, 46.3550, -8.5970



145.6780, 102.5220, -18.8060

Inverse Universe

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



68.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220



85.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260



62.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



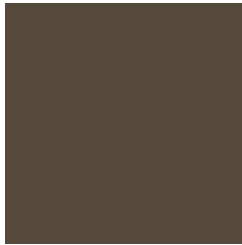
38.9720, -46.3550, 8.5970



86.3220, -102.5220, 18.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

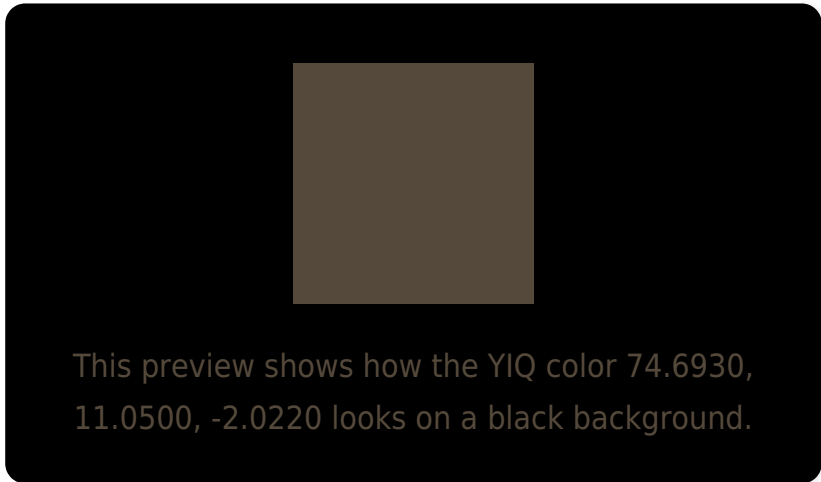
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

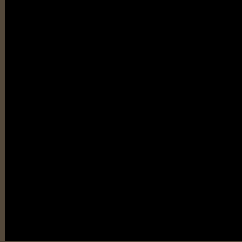
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220.



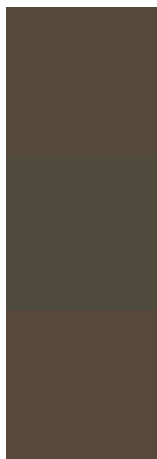
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6930, 11.0500,

-2.0220.

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

74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Protanopia

74.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

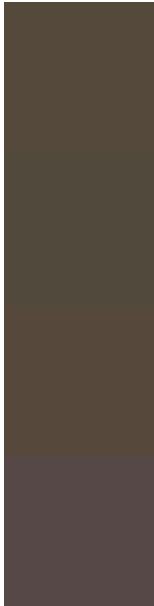
75.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



Tritanopia

76.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Protanomaly

74.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

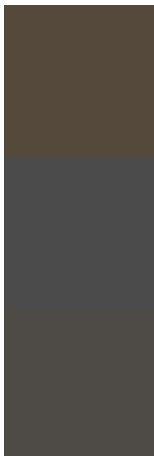
Deuteranomaly

74.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Tritanomaly

75.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220 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(84, 73, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 73, 59)  
}
```

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(84, 73, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 73, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220 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(84, 73, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 73, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 73, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 73, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 73, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 73, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 73, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 73,  
59) }
```

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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