

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860)
contains.

YIQ(74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860)	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(74.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574D1F
RGB	87, 77, 31
RGB Percent	34%, 30%, 12%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6980, 0.8783
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.64, 0.66
HSL	49°, 47%, 23%
HSV	49°, 64%, 34%
XYZ	6.8317, 7.4324, 2.3729
YIQ	74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

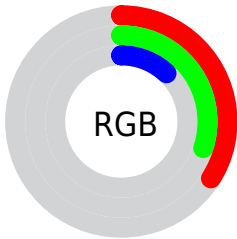
Format	Color
RYB	43, 87, 31
Decimal	5721375
CIELab	32.77, -2.33, 28.22
CIELCh	33, 28.321, 94.726
Yxy	7.4324, 0.4106, 0.4467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283911455 (0xFF574D1F)
YUV	74.7460, -21.5668, 10.7468
Hunter-Lab	27.2625, -2.9792, 13.9231

Details

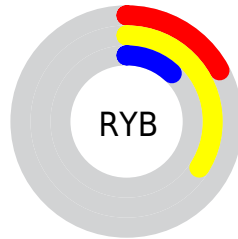
The YIQ color **74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **43.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830**, and **31.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5460, 24.1650, -13.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330**.

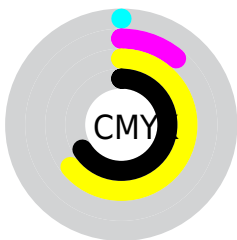
Distribution



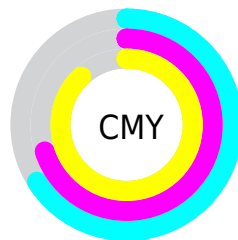
- Red (34%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860 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 74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

74.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.4470, 20.1300,
-12.3980

124.3010, 23.4770,
-12.4830

31.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

150.4860, 24.3940,
-12.5820

9.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

176.6710, 25.3110,
-12.6810

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.7420, 26.5490,
-13.0910

232.6280, 26.8700,
-13.4020

249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

74.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

74.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

72.5460, 24.1650,
-13.9390

76.9460, 17.2870,
-10.4330

71.0470, 27.0080,
-15.9040

78.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

68.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570

80.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

67.6900, 32.3270,
-18.6890

82.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

84.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 85.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 88.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 89.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 91.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080



74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



72.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

Triad

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



74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



63.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



79.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Complementary

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



74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



43.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

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.



78.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400



74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



62.6460, -60.6570, -7.5450

Square

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



74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



60.7760, -49.8800, -21.1440



73.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770



77.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960

Rectangle

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



74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



69.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880



73.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770



79.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730

Sweetspot

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



74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



107.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



48.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820



53.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



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.



74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



93.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010



75.2340, 7.2480, -21.2320



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



83.6490, 39.5720, -23.3400



183.5560, 86.9850, -51.1190

Inverse Universe

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



43.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



44.6090, -31.7310, 18.9010



42.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



23.3510, -39.5720, 23.3400



51.4440, -86.9850, 51.1190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

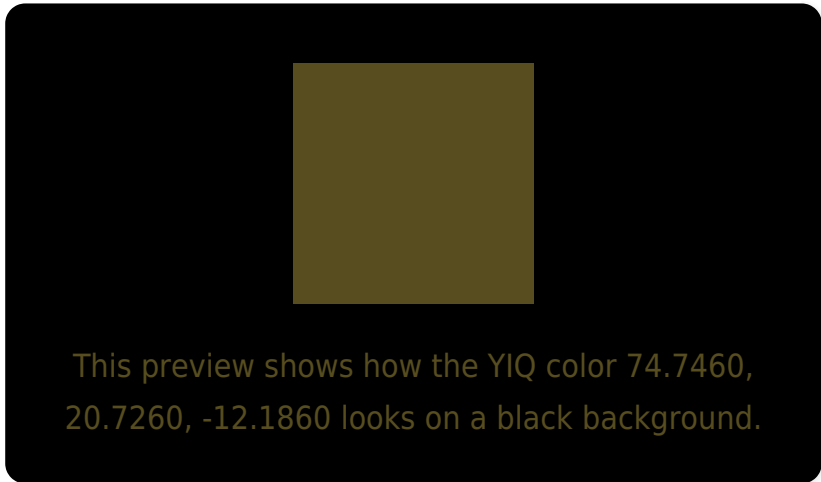
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

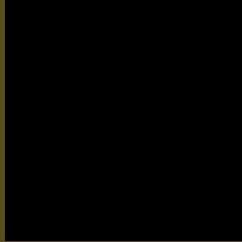
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.7460, 20.7260,

-12.1860.

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

74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Protanopia

74.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Deuteranopia

75.2030, 26.8690, -7.8750



Tritanopia

78.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Protanomaly

74.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Deuteranomaly

74.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340

Tritanomaly

77.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860 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(87, 77, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 77, 31)  
}
```

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(87, 77, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 77, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860 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(87, 77, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 77, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 77, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 77, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 77, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 77, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 77, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 77,  
31) }
```

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