

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.7570, -5.3110,
-41.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C670A
RGB	44, 103, 10
RGB Percent	17%, 40%, 4%
CMY	0.8276, 0.5960, 0.9607
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	98°, 82%, 22%
HSV	98°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	5.9441, 10.2617, 1.9549
YIQ	74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

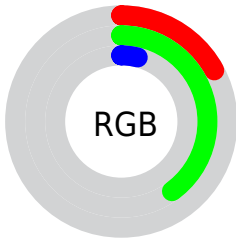
Format	Color
RYB	10, 103, 69
Decimal	2909962
CIELab	38.31, -35.62, 41.26
CIELCh	38, 54.512, 130.802
Yxy	10.2617, 0.3273, 0.5650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281100042 (0xFF2C670A)
YUV	74.7570, -31.9252, -26.9739
Hunter-Lab	32.0339, -22.9374, 18.8054

Details


The YIQ color **74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **38.2430, 5.3110, 41.4310**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.1700, -5.0360, -40.9080**, and **32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8230, -5.6770, -45.8130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490**.

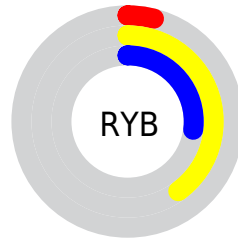
Distribution



 Red (17%)

 Green (40%)

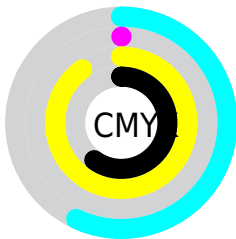
 Blue (4%)



 Red (4%)

 Yellow (40%)

 Blue (27%)

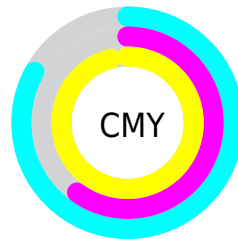



 Cyan (57%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (90%)

 Black (60%)



 Cyan (83%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310 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 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.7570, -5.3110,
-41.4310

■ 74.7570, -5.3110,
-41.4310

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 49.6730, -13.7020,
-38.0380

■ 127.1700, -5.0360,
-40.9080

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 154.0560, -4.7150,
-41.2190

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 181.4150, -4.3480,
-42.3640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.3010, -4.0270,
-42.6750

■ 230.7300, -0.6810,
-37.2330

■ 242.4790, 7.9360,

-22.6880

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 74.7570, -5.3110,
-41.4310

■ 74.7570, -5.3110,
-41.4310

■ 71.8230, -5.6770,
-45.8130

■ 77.6910, -4.9450,
-37.0490

■ 81.0380, -4.3040,
-32.1440

■ 84.2710, -3.3420,
-27.5500

■ 87.2050, -2.9760,
-23.1680

■ 90.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 93.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 96.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 99.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 103.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9960, 31.0450, -28.4990



74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



70.1220, -48.6390, -38.1350

Triad

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



74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



80.2970, -84.1790, 0.2450



81.7890, 65.0070, 38.8550

Complementary

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



74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



38.2430, 5.3110, 41.4310

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.



87.3150, 40.3390, 45.3870



74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



73.1220, -81.8880, 8.2880

Square

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



74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



80.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



92.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



83.9900, 67.8540, 14.7820

Rectangle

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



74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



74.8300, -59.1400, -29.5400



92.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



82.9010, 59.0000, 43.0960

Sweetspot

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



74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



124.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



72.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410



62.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310



93.8960, -7.9210, -60.2170



65.9590, -29.4270, -44.9070



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



80.0630, -6.5930, -51.2410



168.3660, -14.1020, -107.9100

Inverse Universe

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



38.2430, 5.3110, 41.4310



41.1040, 7.9210, 60.2170



47.0410, 29.4270, 44.9070



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



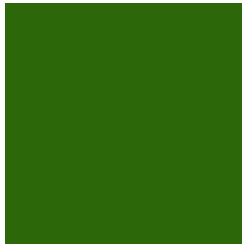
34.9370, 6.5930, 51.2410



73.6340, 14.1020, 107.9100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

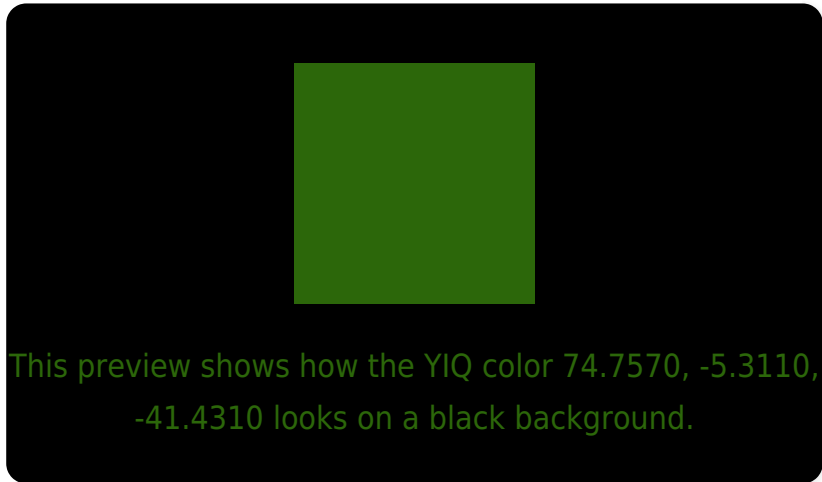
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

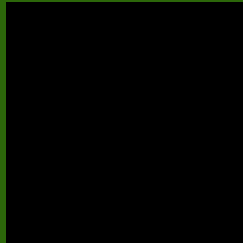
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310.

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

74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310

Protanopia

83.2570, 34.8040, -25.0360

Deuteranopia

86.3040, 36.5900, -13.3460



Tritanopia

86.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310

Protanomaly

80.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700

Deuteranomaly

82.3680, 21.3700, -23.8620

Tritanomaly

82.2390, -17.5110, -18.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310 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(44, 103, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 103, 10)  
}
```

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(44, 103, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 103, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310 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(44, 103, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 103, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 103, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 103, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 103, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 103,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 103, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 103,  
10) }
```

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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