

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A5A53
RGB	42, 90, 83
RGB Percent	16%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.8354, 0.6470, 0.6746
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	171°, 36%, 26%
HSV	171°, 53%, 35%
XYZ	6.1718, 8.4315, 9.4806
YIQ	74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

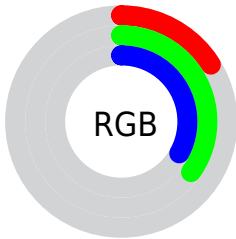
Format	Color
RYB	42, 68, 90
Decimal	2775635
CIELab	34.87, -18.28, -0.95
CIELCh	35, 18.305, 182.961
Yxy	8.4315, 0.2563, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280965715 (0xFF2A5A53)
YUV	74.8500, 4.0179, -28.8095
Hunter-Lab	29.0370, -12.8745, 0.9676

Details

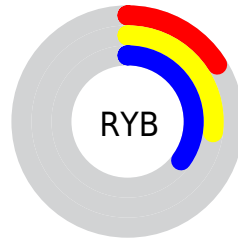
The YIQ color **74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **57.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7360, -26.0400, -12.6640**, and **30.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0450, -31.4040, -14.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340**.

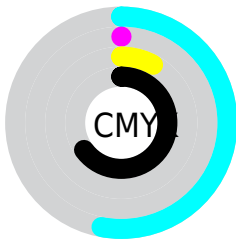
Distribution



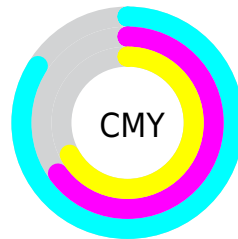
- Red (16%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530 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 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530

■ 74.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.3660, -27.8740,
-12.4660

■ 124.7360,
-26.0400, -12.6640

■ 30.1600, -24.2980,
-11.1940

■ 151.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

■ 16.7270, -12.6530,
-7.4770

■ 178.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.7250,
-27.5070, -13.6110

■ 234.3120,
-27.7820, -14.1340

■ 246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 74.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530

■ 74.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530

■ 72.0450, -31.4040,
-14.5720

■ 77.6550, -21.3180,
-10.1340

■ 69.1260, -36.1260,
-17.1020

■ 80.5740, -16.5960,
-7.6040

■ 66.3210, -41.1690,
-19.3210

■ 83.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

■ 63.5160, -46.2120,
-21.5400

■ 86.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 61.6080, -49.4670,
-23.1230

■ 89.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 91.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 94.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 97.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

■ 100.4370, 18.0630,
8.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



73.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720

Triad

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



74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



83.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



82.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190

Complementary

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



74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



57.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530

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.



82.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010



74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



84.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900

Square

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



74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



80.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



83.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



81.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Rectangle

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



74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



75.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010



83.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



82.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960

Sweetspot

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



74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



111.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



72.2690, -9.0280, -23.6200



55.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



93.3210, -41.1690, -19.3210



65.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



44.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



75.2860, -60.4240, -28.2960



162.1470, -130.0170, -61.1290

Inverse Universe

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



57.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530



65.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210



66.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



34.7140, 60.4240, 28.2960



74.8530, 130.0170, 61.1290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530 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 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

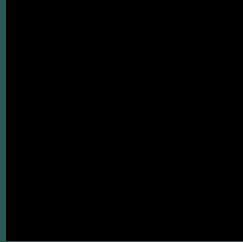
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8500, -26.3610,

-12.3530.

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

74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Protanopia

81.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

82.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



Tritanopia

76.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Protanomaly

79.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Deuteranomaly

79.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Tritanomaly

76.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530 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(42, 90, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 90, 83)  
}
```

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(42, 90, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 90, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530 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(42, 90, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 90, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 90, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 90, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 90, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 90, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 90, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 90,  
83) }
```

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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