

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F3729
RGB	127, 55, 41
RGB Percent	50%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.5018, 0.7844, 0.8390
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.68, 0.50
HSL	10°, 51%, 33%
HSV	10°, 68%, 50%
XYZ	10.5244, 7.4052, 2.9771
YIQ	74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

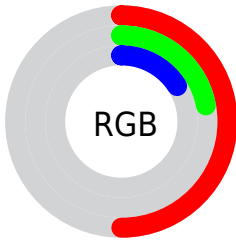
Format	Color
RYB	127, 58, 41
Decimal	8337193
CIELab	32.71, 30.13, 23.73
CIELCh	33, 38.358, 38.225
Yxy	7.4052, 0.5034, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286527273 (0xFF7F3729)
YUV	74.9320, -16.7285, 45.6636
Hunter-Lab	27.2124, 21.4134, 12.5622

Details

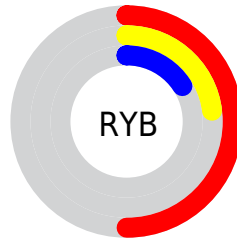
The YIQ color **74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **93.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730**, and **24.7620, 42.1330, 12.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8710, 40.2080, 9.2000**.

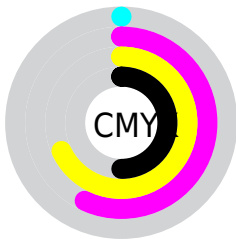
Distribution



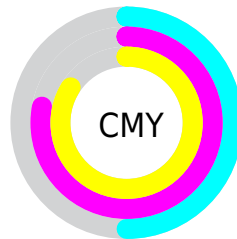
- Red (50%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100 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 74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100

■ 74.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.0780, 44.0590,
10.9950

■ 125.9820, 53.1370,
11.6730

■ 24.7620, 42.1330,
12.8610

■ 152.6510, 55.5670,
11.6870

■ 14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 179.8470, 57.9510,
12.5350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.8350, 49.0570,
8.5210

■ 222.3490, 32.6900,
2.2740

■ 241.9770, 16.0020,

-3.6620

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

74.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100

74.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100

66.9930, 54.6040,
12.6200

82.8710, 40.2080,
9.2000

59.7550, 61.2060,
14.1180

90.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

51.8160, 68.4040,
15.8280

98.0480, 26.4080,
5.9920

50.3000, 69.9170,
15.9410

105.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

113.3390, 12.2870,
3.0950

■ 121.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 129.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 136.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 144.2800,
-15.5880, -3.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6240, 43.0020, 24.6500



74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



74.2710, 41.3570, -6.1230

Triad

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



74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



58.8720, -41.7630, -30.5870



68.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130

Complementary

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



74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



93.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100

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.



65.6440, -66.3430, -3.6150



74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



63.1070, -52.3100, -21.1580

Square

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



74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



68.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680



65.8260, -61.3440, -11.6160



79.0160, -4.9560, 23.7480

Rectangle

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



74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



73.0430, 32.8310, -16.8090



65.8260, -61.3440, -11.6160



63.1650, -66.2520, 0.2440

Sweetspot

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



74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



145.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



75.0360, 27.8230, 40.9350



71.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



84.2790, 74.4100, 17.1140



99.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



59.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



50.5990, 70.5130, 16.1530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



93.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100



112.7210, -74.4100, -17.1140



68.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



77.4010, -70.5130, -16.1530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

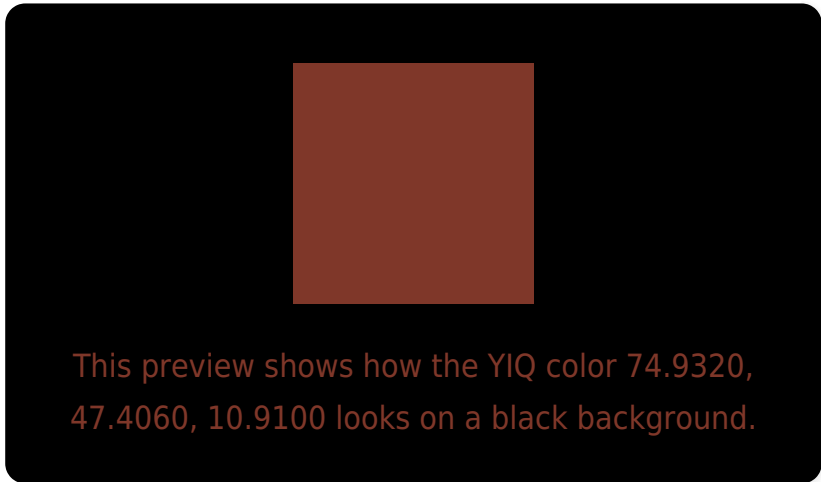
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

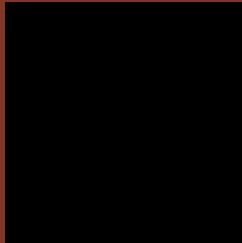
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100.

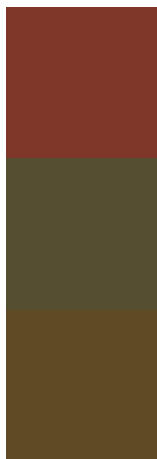


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.9320, 47.4060,

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

74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100

Protanopia

76.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

76.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430



Tritanopia

75.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100

Protanomaly

76.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040

Deuteranomaly

75.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390

Tritanomaly

75.7840, 45.0670, 14.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100 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(127, 55, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 55, 41)  
}
```

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(127, 55, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 55, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100 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(127, 55, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 55, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 55, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 55, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 55, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 55,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 55, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 55,  
41) }
```

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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