

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(74.9500, 83.6670,  
42.0910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B51936
RGB	181, 25, 54
RGB Percent	71%, 10%, 21%
CMY	0.2898, 0.9022, 0.7879
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.70, 0.29
HSL	349°, 76%, 40%
HSV	349°, 86%, 71%
XYZ	20.0933, 10.7953, 4.5244
YIQ	74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

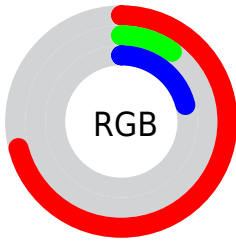
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 25, 54
Decimal	11868470
CIE Lab	39.23, 59.78, 25.96
CIE LCh	39, 65.173, 23.471
Yxy	10.7953, 0.5674, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290058550 (0xFFB51936)
YUV	74.9500, -10.3284, 93.0058
Hunter-Lab	32.8562, 51.6636, 14.8349

# Details

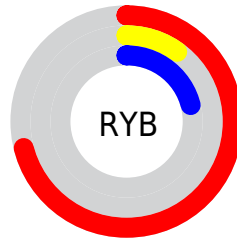
The YIQ color **74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **131.0500, -83.6670, -42.0910**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.4140, 87.9320, 36.3800**, and **37.2480, 67.6680, 29.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6740, 93.4320, 46.8400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2260, 73.9020, 37.3420**.

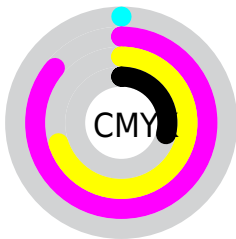
# Distribution



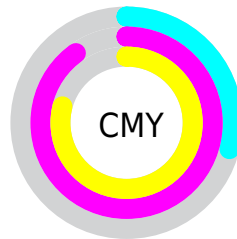
- Red (71%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910 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 74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.9500, 83.6670,  
42.0910

 74.9500, 83.6670,  
42.0910


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 48.6120, 78.8070,  
42.0630


 136.7130, 88.5280,  
36.5920


 37.2480, 67.6680,  
29.1720


 159.8750, 79.0840,  
31.5320


 26.9100, 53.6400,  
19.0800

 179.1610, 63.3590,  
24.6630

 18.8800, 35.9890,  
14.0770

 198.6750, 46.9920,  
18.4160

 7.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

 218.8900, 30.0290,  
11.9570

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.6920, 12.7910,

4.9750

■ 74.9500, 83.6670,  
42.0910

■ 74.9500, 83.6670,  
42.0910

■ 62.6740, 93.4320,  
46.8400

■ 87.2260, 73.9020,  
37.3420

■ 57.9950, 96.9620,  
48.9460

■ 99.5020, 64.1370,  
32.5930

■ 111.6640, 54.6930,  
27.5330

■ 123.9400, 44.9280,  
22.7840

■ 136.8030, 34.8880,  
17.5120

■ 148.9650, 25.4440,  
12.4520

■ 161.2410, 15.6790,  
7.7030

■ 173.5170, 5.9140,  
2.9540

■ 185.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9370, 68.4870, 63.9030



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



83.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170

# Triad

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



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



66.7360, -36.3490, -51.6210



83.1470, -92.2040, 8.0200

# Complementary

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



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



131.0500, -83.6670, -42.0910

# 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.



86.0360, -87.9380, -3.2180



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



75.9240, -56.7090, -35.0530

# Square

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



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



81.7010, 15.4580, -37.8700



82.6670, -74.3180, -18.7820



86.6300, -53.4190, 26.4930



# Rectangle

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



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



82.6670, -74.3180, -18.7820



85.0390, -92.0200, 4.6840

# Sweetspot

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



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



193.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



80.1590, 24.4240, 75.0160



92.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



75.2810, 125.9360, 63.5040



99.2330, 80.0510, 8.4910



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



8.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



75.2810, 125.9360, 63.5040



106.7670, -80.0510, -8.4910



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



8.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

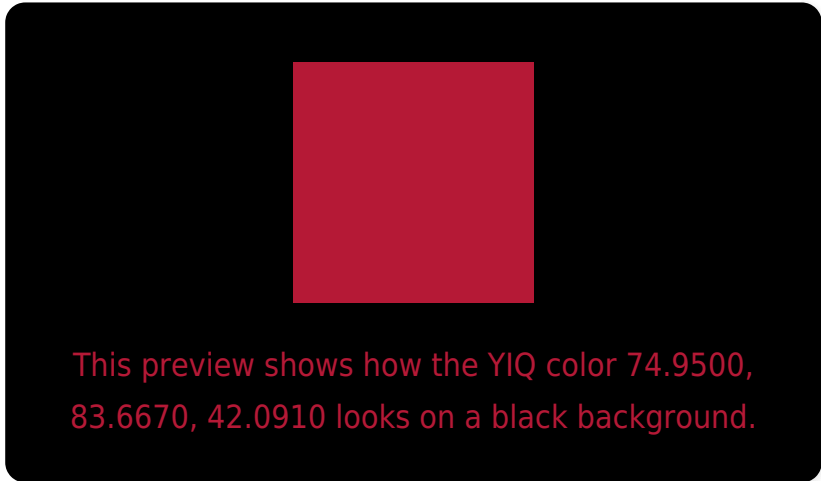
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.9500, 83.6670,



# 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

74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910

### Protanopia

93.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

### Deuteranopia

92.1710, 29.8950, -7.6490



## Tritanopia

75.4370, 89.1250, 31.2770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910

## Protanomaly

86.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200

## Deuteranomaly

86.1880, 49.5610, 10.4010

## Tritanomaly

75.2890, 86.7860, 35.1220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910 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(181, 25, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 25, 54)  
}
```

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(181, 25, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 25, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910 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(181, 25, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 25, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 25, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 25, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 25, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 25,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 25, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 25,  
54) }
```

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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