

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410)
contains.

YIQ(74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410)	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(74.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A463D
RGB	90, 70, 61
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 24%
CMY	0.6470, 0.7255, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.32, 0.65
HSL	19°, 19%, 30%
HSV	19°, 32%, 35%
XYZ	7.2499, 6.8906, 5.3651
YIQ	74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

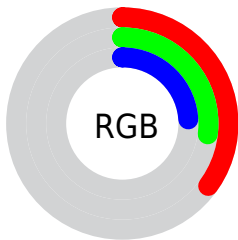
Format	Color
RYB	90, 74, 61
Decimal	5916221
CIELab	31.56, 7.06, 8.67
CIELCh	32, 11.184, 50.836
Yxy	6.8906, 0.3717, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284106301 (0xFF5A463D)
YUV	74.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953
Hunter-Lab	26.2499, 3.3621, 6.2568

Details

The YIQ color **74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **76.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660**, and **30.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020**.

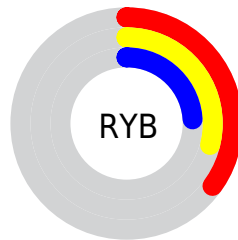
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

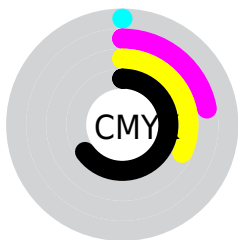
Blue (24%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (24%)

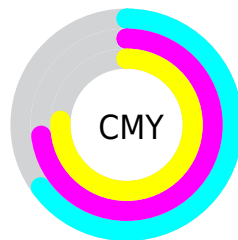


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410 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 74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 74.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

■ 123.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 30.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

■ 149.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 176.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

■ 232.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

■ 253.0450, 4.1270,

-3.2090

■ 74.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 74.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 70.4060, 19.3480,
1.7800

■ 79.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 65.8580, 23.8870,
2.1190

■ 84.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 60.7230, 28.7010,
2.9810

■ 89.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 56.1750, 33.2400,
3.3200

■ 93.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 51.6270, 37.7790,
3.6590

■ 98.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 47.0790, 42.3180,
3.9980

■ 102.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 43.3460, 45.9400,
4.4360

■ 107.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 112.5120,
-22.0530, -2.3170

■ 117.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



74.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Triad

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



74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



70.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



74.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Complementary

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



74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



76.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

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.



73.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850



74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



70.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

Square

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



74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



72.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



71.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



75.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Rectangle

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



74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



73.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620



71.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



74.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Sweetspot

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



74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



111.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



71.9510, 10.8640, 12.3680



55.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



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.



74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



93.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



83.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



52.8480, 56.2100, 5.5380



113.7140, 121.1770, 12.0650

Inverse Universe

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



76.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



95.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180



67.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



57.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



123.2860, -121.1770, -12.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

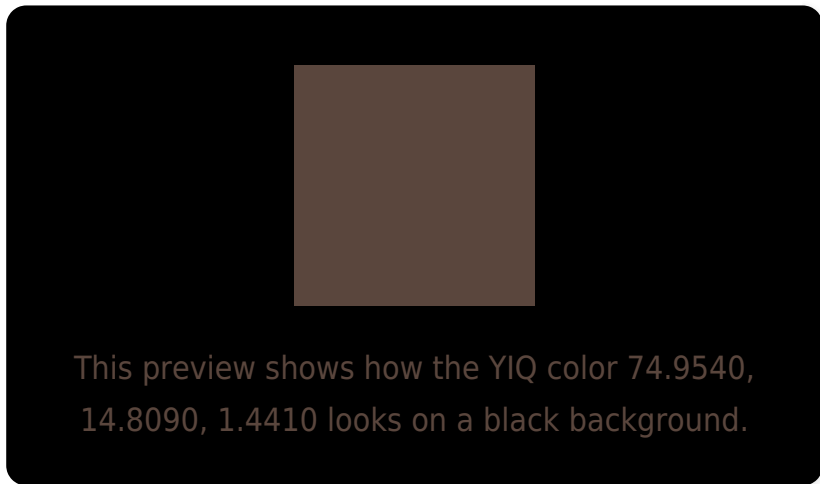
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

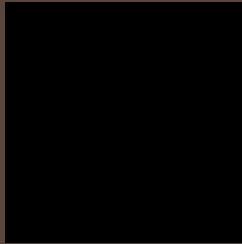
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.9540, 14.8090,

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

74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

Protanopia

73.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

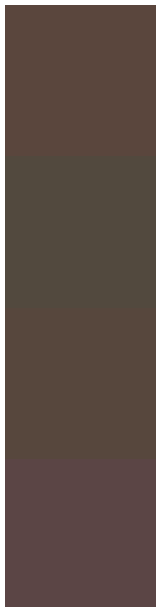
74.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



Tritanopia

75.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

Protanomaly

74.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Deuteranomaly

74.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

Tritanomaly

75.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410 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(90, 70, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 70, 61)  
}
```

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(90, 70, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 70, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410 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(90, 70, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 70, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 70, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 70, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 70, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 70,  
61) }
```

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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