

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(75.1990, -1.6980,  
8.7500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F465C
RGB	79, 70, 92
RGB Percent	31%, 27%, 36%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7255, 0.6392
CMYK	0.14, 0.24, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	265°, 14%, 32%
HSV	265°, 24%, 36%
XYZ	7.3466, 6.8151, 11.0521
YIQ	75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

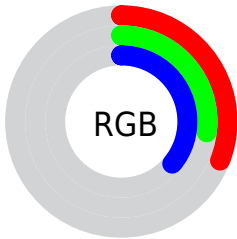
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 70, 92
Decimal	5195356
CIE Lab	31.38, 8.75, -11.60
CIE LCh	31, 14.533, 307.035
Yxy	6.8151, 0.2914, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283385436 (0xFF4F465C)
YUV	75.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335
Hunter-Lab	26.1057, 4.5480, -6.8268

# Details

The YIQ color **75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **86.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840**, and **31.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030**.

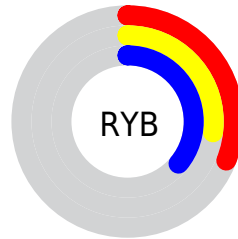
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (27%)

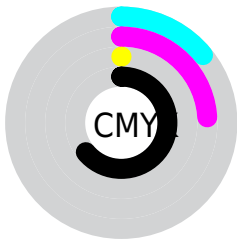
Blue (36%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (36%)

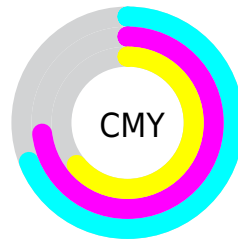


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 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 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.1990, -1.6980,  
8.7500

■ 75.1990, -1.6980,  
8.7500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 52.6720, -1.6520,  
7.9160

■ 123.7260, -1.7440,  
9.5840

■ 31.2590, -1.9270,  
7.3930

■ 149.8400, -2.0650,  
9.8950

■ 7.1500, -0.0020,  
11.0540

■ 176.2530, -1.7900,  
10.4180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.2530, -1.7900,  
10.4180

■ 232.3670, -2.1110,  
10.7290

254.4130, 0.2750,

0.5230

■ 75.1990, -1.6980,  
8.7500

■ 75.1990, -1.6980,  
8.7500

■ 68.4210, -2.2030,  
12.3970

■ 81.9770, -1.1930,  
5.1030

■ 61.3440, -3.3040,  
15.8320

■ 89.0540, -0.0920,  
1.6680

■ 53.9790, -3.5340,  
20.0020

■ 96.4190, 0.1380,  
-2.5020

■ 46.9020, -4.6350,  
23.4370

■ 103.4960, 1.2390,  
-5.9370

■ 40.1240, -5.1400,  
27.0840

■ 110.2740, 1.7440,  
-9.5840

■ 33.0470, -6.2410,  
30.5190

■ 117.3510, 2.8450,  
-13.0190

■ 26.2690, -6.7460,  
34.1660

■ 124.1290, 3.3500,  
-16.6660

■ 21.8500, -6.8840,  
36.6680

■ 131.4940, 3.5800,  
-20.8360

■ 138.5710, 4.6810,  
-24.2710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100



75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



76.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640

# Triad

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



75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



74.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



68.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

# Complementary

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



75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



86.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

# 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.



69.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540



75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



72.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

# Square

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



75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



74.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



71.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



68.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030



# Rectangle

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



75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



75.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



71.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



68.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

# Sweetspot

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



75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



113.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



80.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



57.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



93.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530



78.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



25.9950, -8.4900, 43.7500



56.0210, -18.2650, 94.2710



# Inverse Universe

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



78.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



97.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510



83.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.3000, 44.6950, 43.5350



86.8230, 96.3120, 93.7840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 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 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

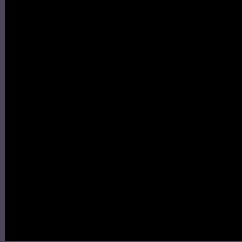
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500.



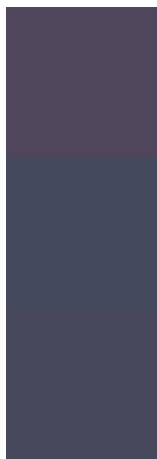
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1990, -1.6980,

8.7500.

# 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

75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

### Protanopia

74.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

### Deuteranopia

74.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



## Tritanopia

74.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

## Protanomaly

74.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

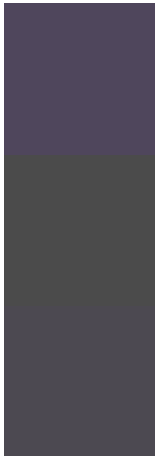
## Deuteranomaly

74.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790

## Tritanomaly

75.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 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(79, 70, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 70, 92)  
}
```

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(79, 70, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 70, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 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(79, 70, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 70, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 70, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 70, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 70, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 70, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 70, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 70,  
92) }
```

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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