

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594933
RGB	89, 73, 51
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7137, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.43, 0.65
HSL	35°, 27%, 27%
HSV	35°, 43%, 35%
XYZ	7.1005, 7.1276, 4.1359
YIQ	75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

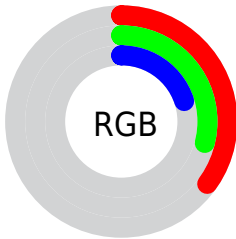
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 89, 51
Decimal	5851443
CIE _{Lab}	32.10, 3.27, 15.69
CIE _{LCh}	32, 16.030, 78.217
Yxy	7.1276, 0.3867, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284041523 (0xFF594933)
YUV	75.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359
Hunter-Lab	26.6975, 0.7537, 9.5031

Details

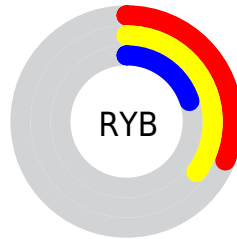
The YIQ color **75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **64.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250**, and **30.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430**.

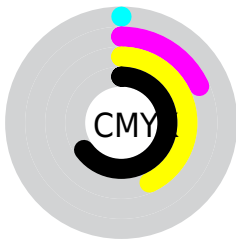
Distribution



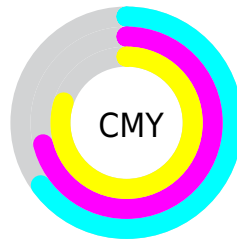
- Red (35%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500 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 75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 75.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 124.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 30.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 150.2440, 19.6240,
-3.2240

■ 8.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 177.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 232.6140, 21.4580,
-3.4220

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 75.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 75.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 71.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 78.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 68.5280, 24.5760,
-4.8640

■ 81.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 65.7410, 28.2900,
-6.0940

■ 84.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 62.3670, 32.2790,
-6.8010

■ 88.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 59.1070, 35.9470,
-7.1970

■ 91.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 56.5480, 39.0190,
-7.8050

■ 94.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 97.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 100.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 104.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



74.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Triad

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



75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



68.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290



77.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460

Complementary

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



75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



64.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

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.



75.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



69.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

Square

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



75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



70.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400



72.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



77.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140

Rectangle

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



75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



72.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080



72.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



77.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

Sweetspot

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



75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



109.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



64.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



55.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



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.



75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



93.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740



83.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



68.3870, 46.7220, -9.7420



150.0970, 102.6600, -21.3080

Inverse Universe

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



64.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500



77.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



56.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



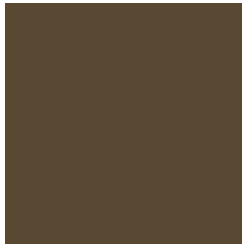
38.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420



84.9030, -102.6600, 21.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

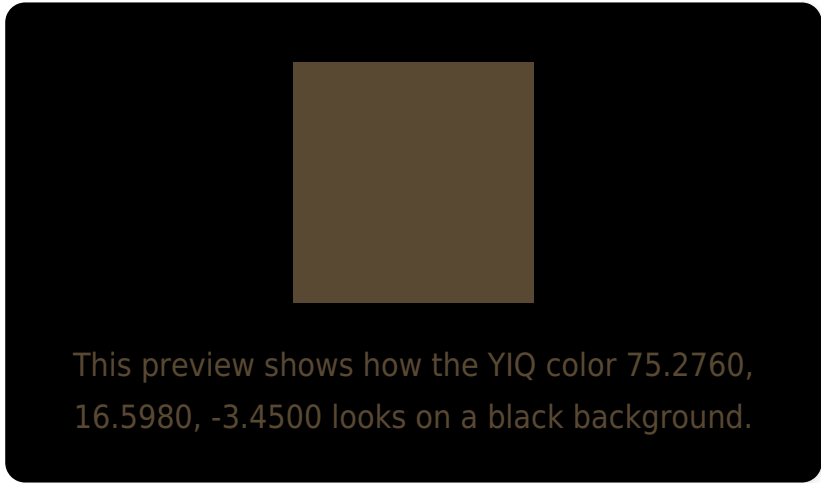
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

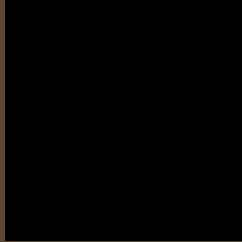
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500.



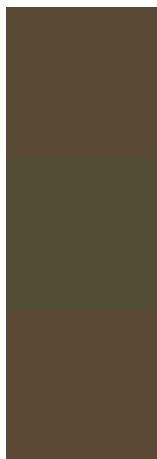
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2760, 16.5980,

-3.4500.

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

75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Protanopia

75.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Deuteranopia

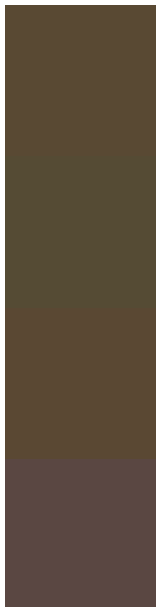
75.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030



Tritanopia

76.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Protanomaly

75.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Deuteranomaly

74.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150

Tritanomaly

76.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500 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(89, 73, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 73, 51)  
}
```

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(89, 73, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 73, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500 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(89, 73, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 73, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 73, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 73, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 73, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 73, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 73, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 73,  
51) }
```

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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