

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504270
RGB	80, 66, 112
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 44%
CMY	0.6862, 0.7412, 0.5608
CMYK	0.29, 0.41, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	258°, 26%, 35%
HSV	258°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	8.1812, 6.7714, 16.2005
YIQ	75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

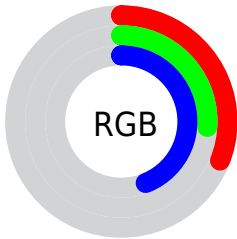
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 66, 112
Decimal	5259888
CIE _{Lab}	31.28, 16.97, -24.46
CIE _{LCh}	31, 29.770, 304.750
Yxy	6.7714, 0.2626, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283449968 (0xFF504270)
YUV	75.4300, 18.0290, 4.0079
Hunter-Lab	26.0220, 10.5815, -18.6968

Details

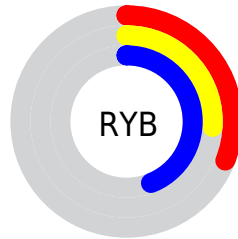
The YIQ color **75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **102.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420**, and **30.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170**.

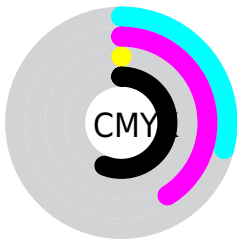
Distribution



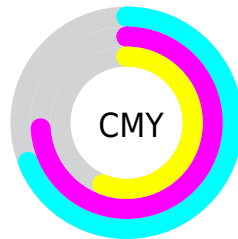
- Red (31%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 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 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 75.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 124.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 30.6640, -7.2010,
14.8710

■ 150.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

■ 9.2730, -4.5420,
16.2420

■ 177.4240, -6.2850,
20.2990

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 204.9510, -6.3310,
21.1330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 75.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 75.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 66.5810, -8.1650,
21.3310

■ 84.2790, -4.6790,
13.2170

■ 57.7320, -9.9080,
25.3880

■ 93.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 48.5950, -10.7800,
30.1800

■ 102.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 39.7460, -12.5230,
34.2370

■ 111.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 30.8970, -14.2660,
38.2940

■ 119.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 22.9340, -15.6880,
42.0400

■ 128.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 137.6610, 4.9080,
-11.8600

■ 146.7980, 5.7800,
-16.6520

■ 155.6470, 7.5230,
-20.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



75.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Triad

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



75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



72.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180



58.6730, -48.0920, -20.5080

Complementary

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



75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



102.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740

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.



63.1240, -24.6170, -21.9370



75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



71.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Square

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



75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



73.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



68.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580



61.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660

Rectangle

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



75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



74.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950



68.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580



57.7610, -45.5240, -22.9960

Sweetspot

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



75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



131.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



90.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



66.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



88.6720, -9.6790, 26.7450



82.3070, 7.2860, 22.1500



51.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



24.7430, -16.4680, 45.1640



50.5830, -34.5870, 92.7170

Inverse Universe

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



83.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



100.9290, 26.2660, 30.6020



95.6930, -7.2860, -22.1500



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.3420, 44.8770, 51.2530



93.4610, 92.0000, 105.8560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 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 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

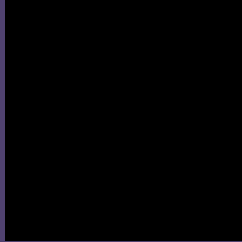
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4300, -6.4220,

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

75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Protanopia

72.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Deuteranopia

72.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150



Tritanopia

73.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Protanomaly

73.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

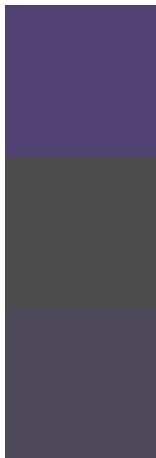
Deuteranomaly

73.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910

Tritanomaly

74.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 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(80, 66, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 66, 112)  
}
```

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(80, 66, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 66, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 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(80, 66, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 66, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 66, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 66, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 66, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 66,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 66, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 66,  
112) }
```

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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