

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465333
RGB	70, 83, 51
RGB Percent	27%, 33%, 20%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6745, 0.8000
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.39, 0.67
HSL	84°, 24%, 26%
HSV	84°, 39%, 33%
XYZ	6.2163, 7.7280, 4.2970
YIQ	75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

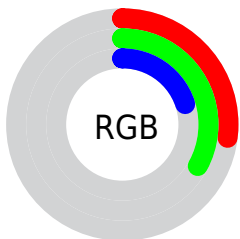
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 83, 64
Decimal	4608819
CIE _{Lab}	33.41, -11.52, 17.10
CIE _{LCh}	33, 20.618, 123.982
Yxy	7.7280, 0.3408, 0.4237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282798899 (0xFF465333)
YUV	75.4650, -12.0612, -4.7928
Hunter-Lab	27.7994, -8.7342, 10.2949

Details

The YIQ color **75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **58.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300**, and **30.7640, 3.1200, -12.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6560, 3.3040, -15.8320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840**.

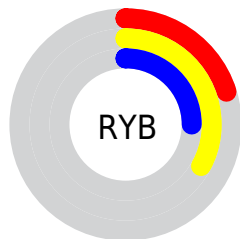
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (33%)

Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (25%)

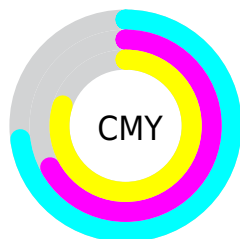


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 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 75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 75.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 124.2370, 3.1660,
-13.3300

■ 30.7640, 3.1200,
-12.4960

■ 150.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 177.2970, 2.9370,
-14.6870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

■ 233.0690, 3.5790,
-15.3090

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 75.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 75.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 73.6560, 3.3040,
-15.8320

■ 77.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

■ 71.4340, 3.8090,
-19.4790

■ 79.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 69.6250, 4.5890,
-22.6030

■ 81.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 67.5170, 4.7730,
-25.9390

■ 83.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 65.7080, 5.5530,
-29.0630

■ 85.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 63.7850, 6.6540,
-32.4980

■ 87.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 63.3720, 6.3790,
-33.0210

■ 89.2530, -1.7900,
10.4180

■ 91.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 92.9850, -3.6710,
16.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



72.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

Triad

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



75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



71.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



80.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490

Complementary

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



75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



58.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

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.



80.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



76.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Square

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



75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



66.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530



80.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



79.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Rectangle

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



75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



70.3830, -26.5440, -14.5440



80.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



80.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910

Sweetspot

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



75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



104.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



68.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



51.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



95.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



70.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000



39.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



80.1730, 8.0770, -41.7710



177.4460, 18.4480, -92.0800

Inverse Universe

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



58.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



69.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790



63.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



24.8270, -8.0770, 41.7710



54.5540, -18.4480, 92.0800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

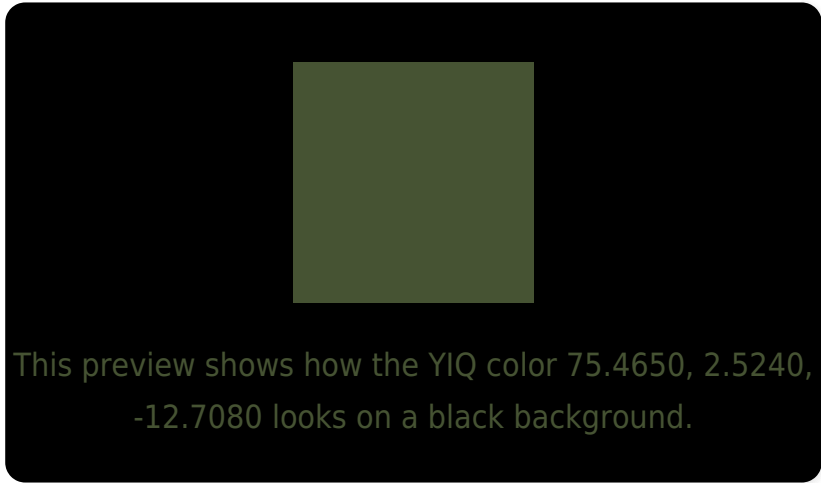
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

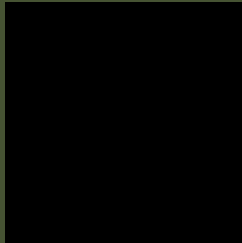
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4650, 2.5240,

-12.7080.

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

75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Protanopia

77.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

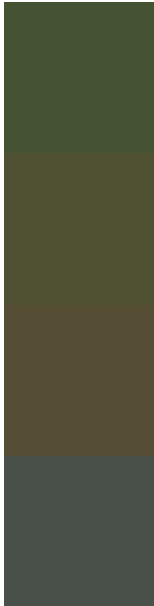
78.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140



Tritanopia

78.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Protanomaly

76.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

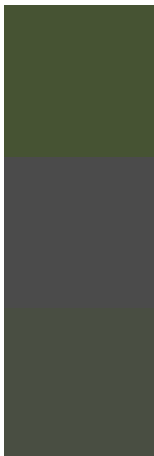
Deuteranomaly

77.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Tritanomaly

77.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 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(70, 83, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 83, 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(70, 83, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 83, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 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(70, 83, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 83, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 83, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 83, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 83, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 83, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 83, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 83,  
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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