

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.4700, 21.3230,
-17.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555116
RGB	85, 81, 22
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 9%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6824, 0.9136
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.74, 0.67
HSL	56°, 59%, 21%
HSV	56°, 74%, 33%
XYZ	6.8331, 7.8736, 1.9204
YIQ	75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

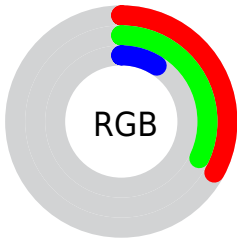
Format	Color
R_YB	26, 85, 22
Decimal	5591318
CIE Lab	33.72, -6.40, 33.66
CIE LCh	34, 34.264, 100.763
Yxy	7.8736, 0.4110, 0.4735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283781398 (0xFF555116)
YUV	75.4700, -26.3607, 8.3578
Hunter-Lab	28.0600, -5.6369, 15.5843

Details

The YIQ color **75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **31.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870**, and **32.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250**.

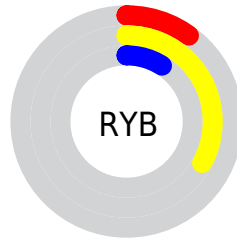
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (32%)

 Blue (9%)




 Red (10%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (9%)

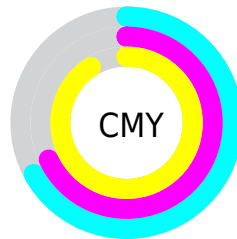


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (5%)

 Yellow (74%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010 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 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.4700, 21.3230,
-17.5010

■ 75.4700, 21.3230,
-17.5010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.2850, 20.4060,
-17.4020

■ 125.1390, 23.7530,
-17.4870

■ 32.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 151.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 11.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 178.0960, 25.3120,
-18.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.5800, 26.8250,
-18.0950

■ 234.3520, 27.4670,
-18.7170

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 75.4700, 21.3230,
-17.5010

■ 75.4700, 21.3230,
-17.5010

■ 73.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

■ 77.0830, 18.1590,
-15.2250

■ 72.9450, 27.0550,
-22.2650

■ 77.9950, 15.5910,
-12.7370

■ 72.3750, 28.6600,
-23.8200

■ 79.6080, 12.4270,
-10.4610

■ 80.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 82.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 83.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 84.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 85.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 87.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510



75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



72.2050, -2.9760, -23.1680

Triad

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



75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



66.4130, -61.6190, -12.1390



81.0980, 24.1120, 25.5840

Complementary

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



75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



31.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010

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.



81.8160, -1.5170, 21.9950



75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



65.8890, -65.6550, -5.0710

Square

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



75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



64.7370, -54.1440, -20.9600



75.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100



78.9500, 38.9680, 20.6640

Rectangle

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



75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



66.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



75.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100



81.6780, 16.5470, 25.0190

Sweetspot

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



75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



106.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180



41.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000



53.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



94.7190, 33.3830, -26.8170



69.7450, 4.1310, -25.3170



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



90.6930, 36.2720, -29.6160



199.4050, 79.5600, -65.2400

Inverse Universe

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



31.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010



26.6940, -33.1080, 27.3400



37.2550, -4.1310, 25.3170



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



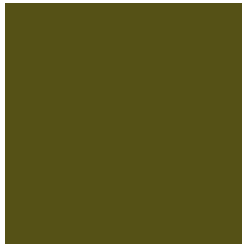
16.3070, -36.2720, 29.6160



35.5950, -79.5600, 65.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010 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 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

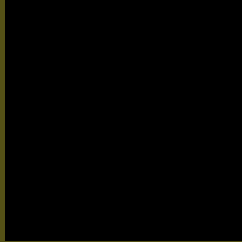
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4700, 21.3230,

-17.5010.

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

75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010

Protanopia

76.0790, 23.9820, -16.1300

Deuteranopia

76.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610



Tritanopia

80.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010

Protanomaly

75.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420

Deuteranomaly

76.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

Tritanomaly

78.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010 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(85, 81, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 81, 22)  
}
```

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(85, 81, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 81, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010 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(85, 81, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 81, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 81, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 81, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 81, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 81, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 81, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 81,  
22) }
```

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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