

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960)
contains.

YIQ(75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(75.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4642
RGB	90, 70, 66
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.6470, 0.7255, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.27, 0.65
HSL	10°, 15%, 31%
HSV	10°, 27%, 35%
XYZ	7.3910, 6.9470, 6.1078
YIQ	75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

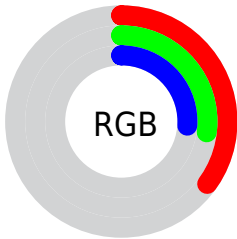
Format	Color
RYB	90, 71, 66
Decimal	5916226
CIELab	31.69, 7.87, 5.66
CIElCh	32, 9.693, 35.701
Yxy	6.9470, 0.3615, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284106306 (0xFF5A4642)
YUV	75.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955
Hunter-Lab	26.3572, 3.9292, 4.7106

Details

The YIQ color **75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **80.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320**, and **31.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110**.

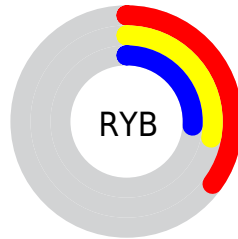
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

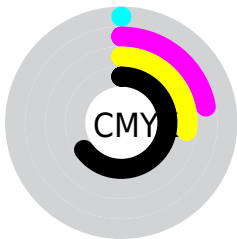
Blue (26%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (26%)

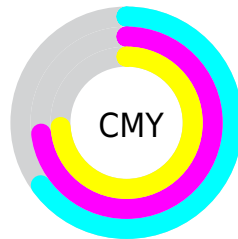


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 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 75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 75.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 124.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 31.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 150.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 7.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 176.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 232.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 253.7290, 2.2010,

-1.3430

■ 75.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 75.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 69.8020, 18.2930,
4.3810

■ 81.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 64.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

■ 86.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 58.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 92.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 53.8100, 33.0100,
7.4900

■ 97.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 48.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750

■ 102.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 42.9530, 42.9130,
9.7370

■ 108.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 37.2310, 48.0020,
11.1220

■ 113.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 35.7150, 49.5150,
11.2350

■ 118.9520,
-26.4080, -5.9920

■ 124.6740,
-31.4970, -7.3770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



74.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Triad

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



75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



72.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



74.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Complementary

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



75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



80.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

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.



72.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



71.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Square

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



75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



73.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



71.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



75.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Rectangle

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



75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



74.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



71.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



74.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Sweetspot

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



75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



111.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



75.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



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.



75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



94.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060



82.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



43.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



43.4560, 60.6100, 13.9060



93.7560, 130.5270, 29.8470

Inverse Universe

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



80.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



102.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



73.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



65.9570, -60.3350, -13.3830



143.2440, -130.5270, -29.8470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

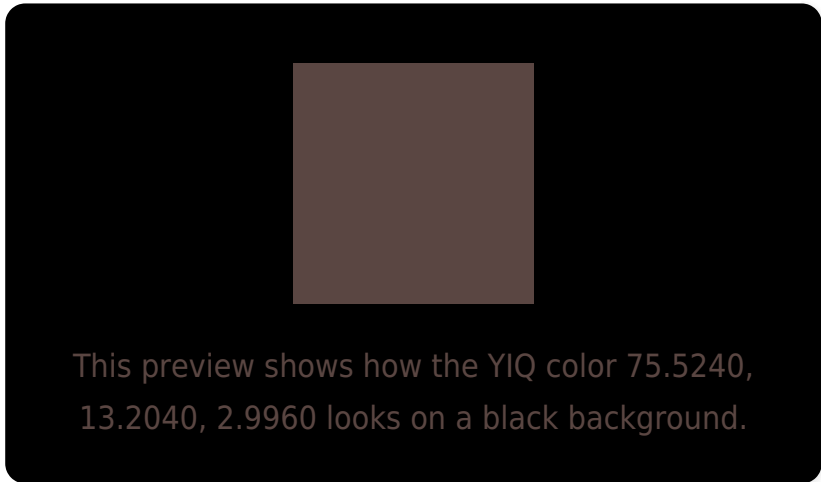
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

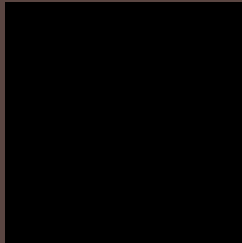
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960.

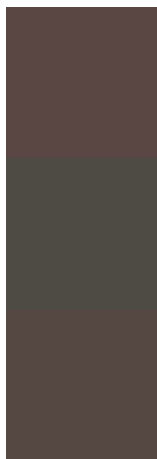


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5240, 13.2040,

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

75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Protanopia

74.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

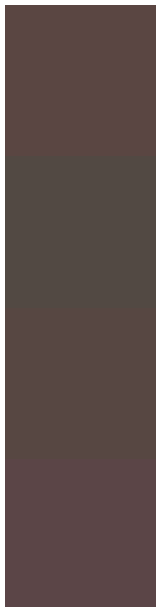
75.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



Tritanopia

76.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Protanomaly

75.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Deuteranomaly

75.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Tritanomaly

75.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 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(90, 70, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 70, 66)  
}
```

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(90, 70, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 70, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 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(90, 70, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 70, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 70, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 70, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 70, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 70,  
66) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor