

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	733D30
RGB	115, 61, 48
RGB Percent	45%, 24%, 19%
CMY	0.5489, 0.7609, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.58, 0.55
HSL	12°, 41%, 32%
HSV	12°, 58%, 45%
XYZ	9.2761, 7.1957, 3.7006
YIQ	75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

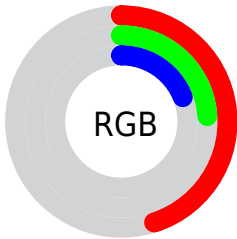
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 64, 48
Decimal	7552304
CIE _{Lab}	32.25, 22.24, 18.40
CIE _{LCh}	32, 28.864, 39.611
Yxy	7.1957, 0.4598, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285742384 (0xFF733D30)
YUV	75.6640, -13.6384, 34.4977
Hunter-Lab	26.8248, 14.7825, 10.5981

Details

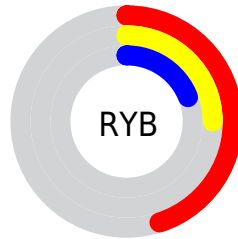
The YIQ color **75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **87.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670**, and **28.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1270, 42.3630, 8.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3150, 30.0300, 6.4300**.

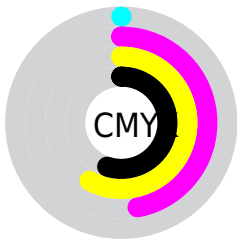
Distribution



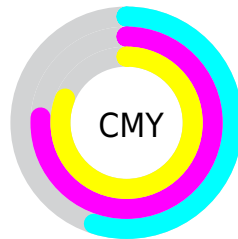
- Red (45%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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 75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 75.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.9950, 33.9270,
7.3910

■ 125.5290, 41.1710,
8.2670

■ 28.3430, 32.8270,
5.2990

■ 152.0130, 42.6840,
8.3800

■ 11.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 178.9100, 44.4720,
9.0160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.6820, 45.1140,
8.3940

■ 226.3100, 28.4260,
2.4580

■ 245.9380, 11.7380,

-3.4780

■ 75.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 75.6640, 36.3570,
7.4050

■ 69.1270, 42.3630,
8.6910

■ 82.3150, 30.0300,
6.4300

■ 61.8890, 48.9650,
10.1890

■ 89.4390, 23.7490,
4.6210

■ 55.3520, 54.9710,
11.4750

■ 96.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

■ 48.7010, 61.2980,
12.4500

■ 102.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 47.2990, 62.4900,
12.8740

■ 109.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 116.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 123.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 129.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 136.8280,
-20.1270, -4.1830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



74.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000

Triad

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



75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



64.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



73.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830

Complementary

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



75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



87.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

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.



61.5860, -60.4280, -6.1880



75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



60.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880

Square

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



75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



70.6230, -1.0970, -18.6730



62.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



77.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240

Rectangle

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



75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



73.9420, 23.1100, -11.3380



62.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



69.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330

Sweetspot

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



75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



135.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



74.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090



67.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



88.1350, 57.0800, 11.8000



95.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



50.5660, 66.1120, 13.3120



102.9260, 135.8000, 27.8960

Inverse Universe

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



87.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



106.8650, -57.0800, -11.8000



67.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350



147.0740, -135.8000, -27.8960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

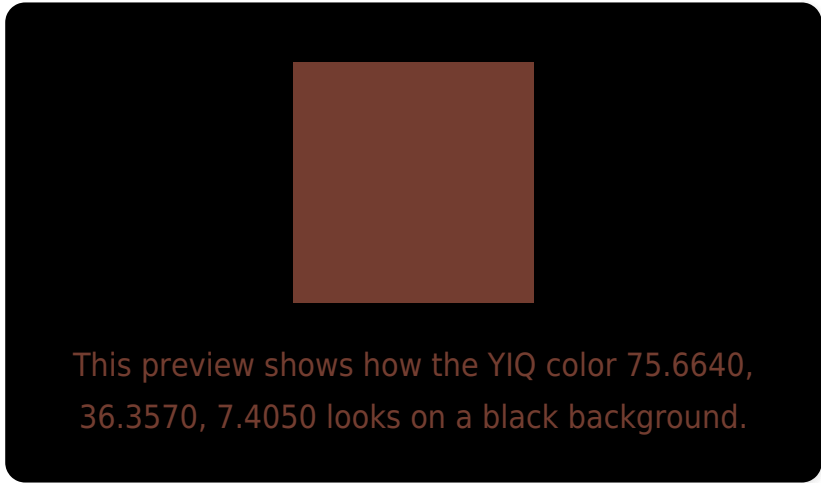
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

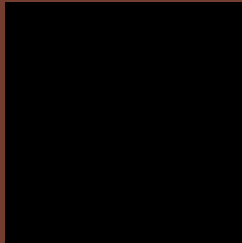
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050.



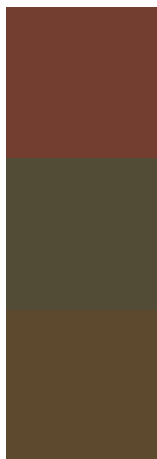
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.6640, 36.3570,

7.4050.

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

75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Protanopia

75.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

75.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



Tritanopia

76.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Protanomaly

75.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330

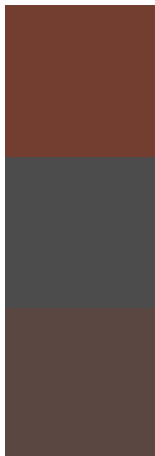
Deuteranomaly

76.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Tritanomaly

76.5160, 34.0180, 11.2500

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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(115, 61, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 61, 48)  
}
```

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(115, 61, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 61, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 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(115, 61, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 61, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 61, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 61, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 61, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 61,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 61, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 61,  
48) }
```

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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