

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C5E
RGB	0, 92, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6391, 0.6316
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	181°, 100%, 18%
HSV	181°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.8483, 8.4681, 11.9027
YIQ	64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 46, 94
Decimal	23646
CIELab	34.94, -22.17, -7.80
CIELCh	35, 23.505, 199.388
Yxy	8.4681, 0.2231, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213726 (0xFF005C5E)
YUV	64.7200, 14.4350, -56.7594
Hunter-Lab	29.1001, -15.0513, -3.8811

Details

The YIQ color **64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.2800, 55.4740, 18.8820**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2870, -43.8290, -15.1650**, and **31.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4110, -50.1100, -16.9740**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820 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 64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820

■ 64.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.8960, -41.1700,
-13.7940

■ 121.2870,
-43.8290, -15.1650

■ 31.8870, -27.7830,
-8.6070

■ 147.7000,
-43.5540, -14.6420

■ 18.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 175.2870,
-43.8290, -15.1650


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 203.2870,
-43.8290, -15.1650


■ 231.9880,
-44.4250, -15.3770


■ 241.2460,


-27.4160, -9.7520


 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040


 64.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820

 67.4110, -50.1100,
-16.9740

 70.4010, -44.1500,
-14.8540

 73.6790, -39.0610,
-13.4690

 76.6690, -33.1010,
-11.3490

 79.3600, -27.7370,
-9.4410

■ 82.0510, -22.3730,
-7.5330

■ 85.0410, -16.4130,
-5.4130

■ 88.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 91.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



65.3700, -60.0600, -12.8600

Triad

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



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



84.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860



81.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220

Complementary

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



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



29.2800, 55.4740, 18.8820

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.



82.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



84.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Square

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



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



82.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



83.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450



79.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Rectangle

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



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



73.6650, -44.4730, -3.4890



83.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450



81.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940

Sweetspot

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



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



111.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



55.4060, -26.4920, -48.5400



54.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



84.3480, -72.1620, -24.8180



37.1310, -42.5490, 5.6990



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



75.3490, -64.7350, -21.7510



163.2020, -139.8770, -47.6290

Inverse Universe

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



38.5940, 26.4920, 48.5400



50.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



56.8690, 42.5490, -5.6990



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



45.0880, 31.2130, 56.5970



97.3110, 66.7800, 122.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

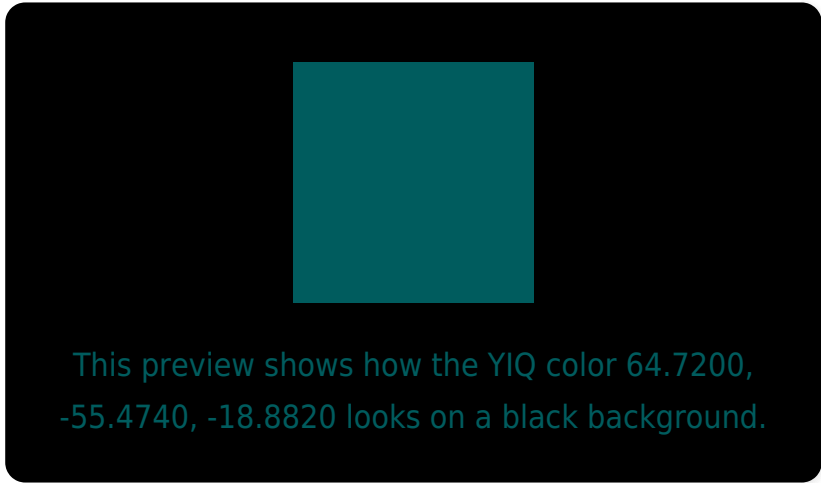
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

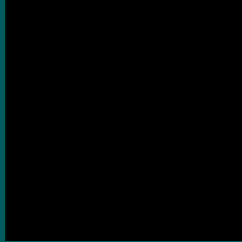
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820.

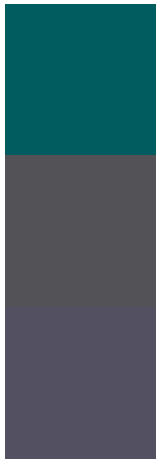


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7200, -55.4740,

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

64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820

Protanopia

82.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

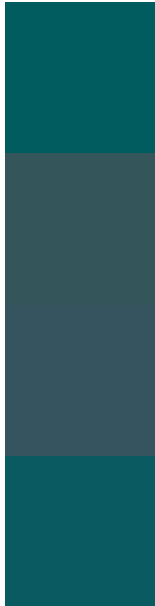
82.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



Tritanopia

69.1880, -47.8640, -13.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820

Protanomaly

76.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Deuteranomaly

76.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Tritanomaly

67.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820 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(0, 92, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 94)  
}
```

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(0, 92, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820 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(0, 92, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 92, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 92, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
94) }
```

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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