

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.3620, -57.5820,
-24.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340)
contains.

YIQ(70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340)	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(70.3620, -57.5820,
-24.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00665C
RGB	0, 102, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5998, 0.6394
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.60
HSL	174°, 100%, 20%
HSV	174°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.6849, 10.2829, 11.7448
YIQ	70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

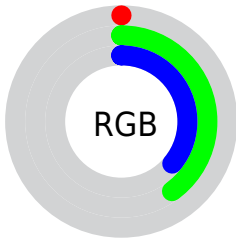
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 102
Decimal	26204
CIELab	38.35, -27.86, -1.51
CIELCh	38, 27.898, 183.094
Yxy	10.2829, 0.2328, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216284 (0xFF00665C)
YUV	70.3620, 10.6675, -61.7075
Hunter-Lab	32.0669, -18.9059, 0.7314

Details

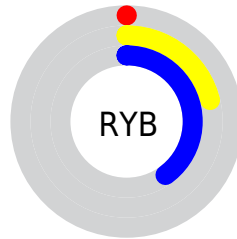
The YIQ color **70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **31.6380, 57.5820, 24.7340**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160**, and **36.9420, -29.6160, -13.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4660, -51.9430, -22.3030**.

Distribution



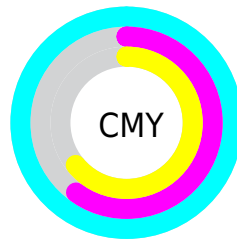
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340 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 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.3620, -57.5820,
-24.7340

■ 70.3620, -57.5820,
-24.7340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.5380, -43.2780,
-19.6460

■ 128.1140,
-45.0200, -21.1160

■ 36.9420, -29.6160,
-13.9360

■ 155.0000,
-44.6990, -21.4270

■ 22.9220, -17.6960,
-9.6960

■ 182.4130,
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 211.0000,
-44.6990, -21.4270


■ 233.1300,
-41.9490, -16.1970


■ 242.1430,


-25.6280, -9.1160


 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680


 70.3620, -57.5820,
-24.7340

 73.4660, -51.9430,
-22.3030

 76.5700, -46.3040,
-19.8720

 79.9730, -40.0690,
-17.2290

 83.0770, -34.4300,
-14.7980

 86.1810, -28.7910,
-12.3670

■ 89.2850, -23.1520,
-9.9360

■ 92.3890, -17.5130,
-7.5050

■ 95.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620

■ 98.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



72.2830, -64.3690, -17.3690

Triad

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



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



91.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



90.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840

Complementary

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



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



31.6380, 57.5820, 24.7340

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.



91.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



93.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130

Square

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



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



86.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650



91.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



88.3440, 21.9180, -11.7620

Rectangle

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



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



72.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



91.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



90.3170, 35.7160, 2.5000

Sweetspot

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



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



120.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240



62.8640, -22.0900, -51.2260



58.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



91.6370, -74.7740, -32.5500



47.4350, -49.5170, -0.1810



49.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



79.2470, -64.6880, -28.1120



166.9060, -136.5280, -58.7680

Inverse Universe

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



31.6380, 57.5820, 24.7340



41.2490, 75.0950, 32.2390



54.5650, 49.5170, 0.1810



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.6390, 65.0090, 27.8010



75.0940, 136.5280, 58.7680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

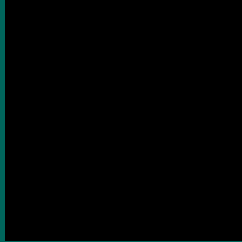
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3620, -57.5820,

-24.7340.

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

70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340

Protanopia

90.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

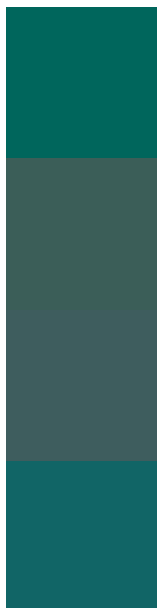
91.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



Tritanopia

78.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340

Protanomaly

82.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

Deuteranomaly

83.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Tritanomaly

75.9980, -50.3850, -17.4970

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340 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, 102, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 92)  
}
```

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, 102, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340 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, 102, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 102, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
92) }
```

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