

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.4300, -43.0940,
-22.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.4300, -43.0940,
-22.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F614F
RGB	15, 97, 79
RGB Percent	6%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.9414, 0.6195, 0.6903
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.19, 0.62
HSL	167°, 73%, 22%
HSV	167°, 85%, 38%
XYZ	5.8838, 9.2208, 8.8592
YIQ	70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

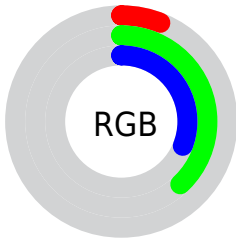
Format	Color
RYB	15, 61, 97
Decimal	1007951
CIELab	36.41, -28.09, 3.69
CIELCh	36, 28.336, 172.516
Yxy	9.2208, 0.2455, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279198031 (0xFF0F614F)
YUV	70.4300, 4.2250, -48.6121
Hunter-Lab	30.3658, -18.5529, 3.9583

Details

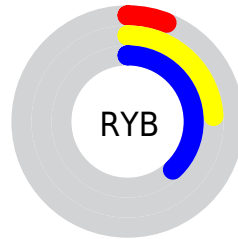
The YIQ color **70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **41.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8930, -37.0880, -21.6960**, and **33.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2120, -48.4120, -25.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6480, -37.7760, -20.2400**.

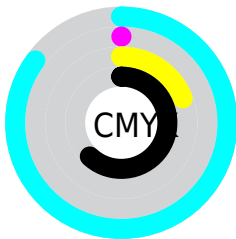
Distribution



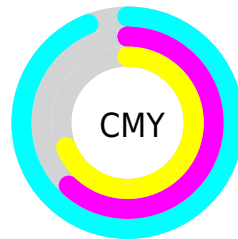
- Red (6%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820 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 70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.4300, -43.0940,
-22.9820

70.4300, -43.0940,
-22.9820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.2350, -38.0510,
-20.7630

123.8930,
-37.0880, -21.6960

33.3400, -24.9850,
-15.2650

150.4800,
-37.3630, -22.2190

19.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700

178.0670,
-37.6380, -22.7420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.9530,
-37.3170, -23.0530

231.7190,
-36.5380, -20.6500

242.1430,

-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 70.4300, -43.0940,
-22.9820

■ 70.4300, -43.0940,
-22.9820

■ 67.2120, -48.4120,
-25.7240

■ 73.6480, -37.7760,
-20.2400

■ 65.6030, -51.0710,
-27.0950

■ 76.5670, -33.0540,
-17.7100

■ 79.7850, -27.7360,
-14.9680

■ 83.1170, -22.7390,
-11.9150

■ 86.0360, -18.0170,
-9.3850

■ 89.2540, -12.6990,
-6.6430

■ 92.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 95.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 98.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



68.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Triad

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



70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



86.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700



85.3170, 35.7160, 2.5000

Complementary

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



70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



41.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820

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.



86.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



88.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Square

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



70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



77.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



87.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



84.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860

Rectangle

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



70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



69.5760, -63.6360, -14.1320



87.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



86.0230, 36.7240, 6.2600

Sweetspot

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



70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



114.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



68.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



57.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



84.4330, -65.5120, -35.2080



59.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780



46.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



75.6620, -58.7270, -31.5190



162.1980, -126.0270, -67.3630

Inverse Universe

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



41.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820



40.5670, 65.5120, 35.2080



52.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



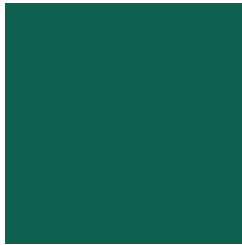
36.3380, 58.7270, 31.5190



77.8020, 126.0270, 67.3630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

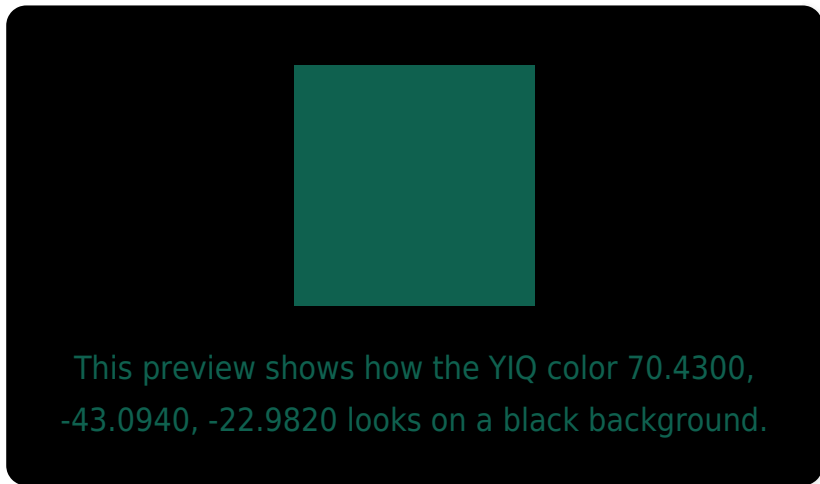
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.4300, -43.0940,

-22.9820.

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

70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820

Protanopia

85.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

86.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



Tritanopia

76.3740, -39.5200, -10.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820

Protanomaly

79.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

Deuteranomaly

80.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Tritanomaly

74.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820 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(15, 97, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 97, 79)  
}
```

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(15, 97, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 97, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820 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(15, 97, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 97, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 97, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 97, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 97, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 97, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 97, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 97,  
79) }
```

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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