

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.5060, -24.1980,
-57.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.5060, -24.1980,
-57.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C7200
RGB	12, 114, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.9533, 0.5528, 1.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	114°, 100%, 22%
HSV	114°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.1726, 12.1218, 2.0144
YIQ	70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

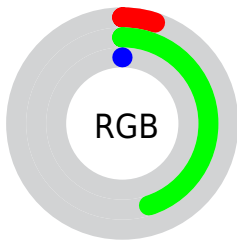
Format	Color
RYB	0, 114, 102
Decimal	815616
CIELab	41.41, -46.48, 46.08
CIELCh	41, 65.451, 135.242
Yxy	12.1218, 0.3039, 0.5969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279005696 (0xFF0C7200)
YUV	70.5060, -34.7595, -51.3098
Hunter-Lab	34.8164, -29.2823, 20.9411

Details

The YIQ color **70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **43.4940, 24.1980, 57.0780**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0880, -16.9090, -51.5090**, and **37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7500, -21.7690, -51.5370**.

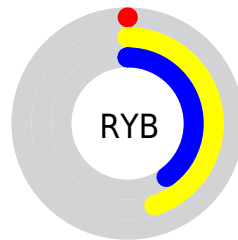
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (45%)

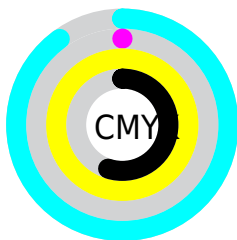
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

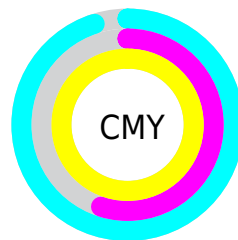


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780 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 70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.5060, -24.1980,
-57.0780

■ 70.5060, -24.1980,
-57.0780

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 129.0880,
-16.9090, -51.5090

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 156.8600,
-16.2670, -52.1310

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 184.6320,
-15.6250, -52.7530

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 212.9910,
-15.2580, -53.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 226.6150, -7.7870,
-40.6110

■ 238.3640, 0.8300,

-26.0660

■ 250.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 70.5060, -24.1980,
-57.0780

■ 74.7500, -21.7690,
-51.5370

■ 79.1080, -19.6610,
-45.6850

■ 83.6510, -16.6360,
-39.9320

■ 88.0090, -14.5280,
-34.0800

■ 92.2530, -12.0990,
-28.5390

■ 96.4970, -9.6700,
-22.9980

■ 100.8550, -7.5620,
-17.1460

■ 105.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 109.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1540, 27.4240, -34.4640



70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780



77.6050, -54.5530, -41.0890

Triad

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



70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780



88.8860, -95.9630, 4.5570



79.8070, 82.9320, 49.9080

Complementary

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



70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780



43.4940, 24.1980, 57.0780

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.



87.3700, 56.8420, 60.1860



70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780



78.9070, -91.2880, 13.4480

Square

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



70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780



89.6890, -88.5790, -8.1230



99.2200, 4.1180, 46.5340



88.6510, 81.9300, 12.9860

Rectangle

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



70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780



82.5240, -67.0260, -29.7940



99.2200, 4.1180, 46.5340



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210

Sweetspot

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



70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780



131.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



93.3730, 40.1690, -28.6550



63.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780



91.3610, -31.7600, -74.2240



71.9340, -45.4740, -45.9380



53.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



74.3270, -25.2520, -60.0040



152.7630, -52.4290, -123.6690

Inverse Universe

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



43.4940, 24.1980, 57.0780



56.3400, 31.1640, 74.0120



42.0660, 45.4740, 45.9380



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



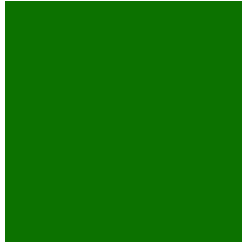
45.6730, 25.2520, 60.0040



94.5360, 53.0250, 123.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

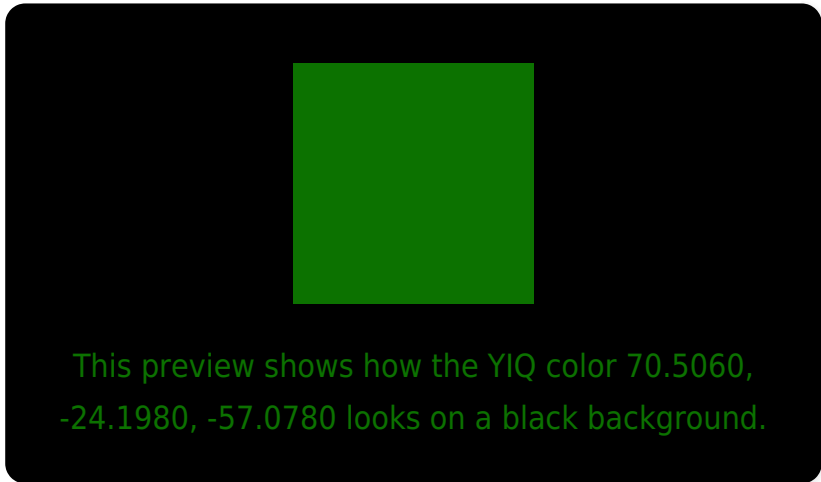
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5060, -24.1980,

-57.0780.

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

70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780

Protanopia

90.4160, 38.6100, -27.9340

Deuteranopia

93.6310, 39.9830, -14.2650



Tritanopia

89.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780

Protanomaly

83.1740, 15.5040, -38.7040

Deuteranomaly

85.3410, 16.8320, -29.7280

Tritanomaly

83.0690, -31.9520, -26.6720

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1490, -8.5700, -20.9060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780 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(12, 114, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 114, 0)  
}
```

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(12, 114, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 114, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780 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(12, 114, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 114, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 114, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 114, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 114, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 114, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.5060, -24.1980, -57.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 114,  
0) }
```

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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