

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440)
contains.

YIQ(71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440)	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(71.0160, -32.4600,
-6.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	245460
RGB	36, 84, 96
RGB Percent	14%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.8589, 0.6705, 0.6237
CMYK	0.63, 0.12, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	192°, 45%, 26%
HSV	192°, 63%, 38%
XYZ	6.0082, 7.5622, 12.2008
YIQ	71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

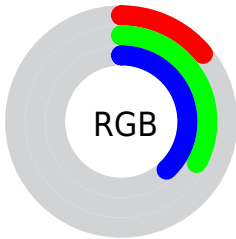
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 63, 96
Decimal	2380896
CIE _{Lab}	33.05, -12.26, -11.85
CIE _{LCh}	33, 17.050, 224.007
Yxy	7.5622, 0.2331, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280570976 (0xFF245460)
YUV	71.0160, 12.3171, -30.7090
Hunter-Lab	27.4995, -9.1249, -7.0557

Details

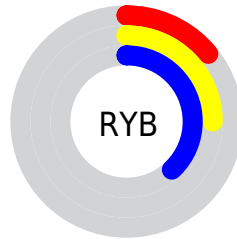
The YIQ color **71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **60.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210**, and **28.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700**.

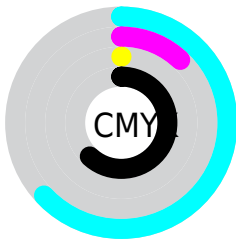
Distribution



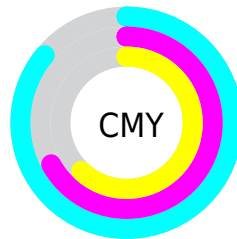
- Red (14%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440 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 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0160, -32.4600,
-6.4440

■ 71.0160, -32.4600,
-6.4440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.2110, -37.5030,
-8.6630

■ 121.3150,
-31.8640, -6.2320

■ 28.5930, -26.7750,
-4.8470

■ 147.4290,
-32.1850, -5.9210

■ 14.4590, -14.5340,
-0.9180

■ 174.4290,
-32.1850, -5.9210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 230.0160,
-32.4600, -6.4440

■ 245.4320,

-19.0720, -6.7840

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 71.0160, -32.4600,
-6.4440

■ 71.0160, -32.4600,
-6.4440

■ 66.8520, -37.8700,
-7.5180

■ 75.1800, -27.0500,
-5.3700

■ 62.9870, -42.6840,
-8.3800

■ 79.0450, -22.2360,
-4.5080

■ 58.8230, -48.0940,
-9.4540

■ 83.2090, -16.8260,
-3.4340

■ 56.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150

■ 87.0740, -12.0120,
-2.5720

■ 91.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 94.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 98.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 102.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 106.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



74.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700

Triad

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



71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



80.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



76.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

Complementary

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



71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



60.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440

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.



77.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



79.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880

Square

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



71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



79.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



78.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740



74.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560

Rectangle

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



71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



76.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060



78.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740



76.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Sweetspot

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



71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



114.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



72.4740, -20.0310, -27.9590



57.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



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.



71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



85.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910



53.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



65.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380



140.0640, -129.8400, -25.7760

Inverse Universe

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



59.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480



67.6560, 31.9490, 43.2530



78.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



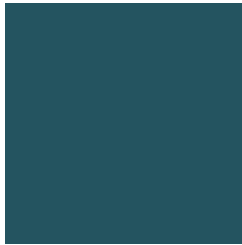
43.7480, 37.8620, 51.7340



93.6480, 81.4080, 110.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

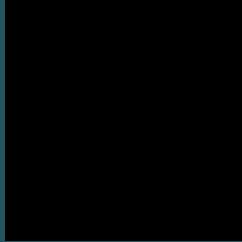
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

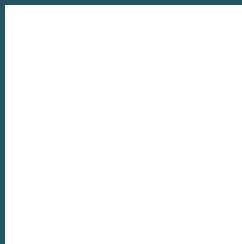
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0160, -32.4600,

-6.4440.

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

71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Protanopia

77.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

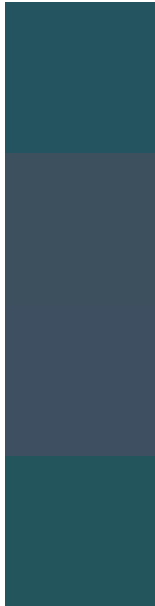
78.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



Tritanopia

70.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Protanomaly

75.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Deuteranomaly

75.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Tritanomaly

70.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440 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(36, 84, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 84, 96)  
}
```

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(36, 84, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 84, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440 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(36, 84, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 84, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 84, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 84, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 84, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 84, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 84, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 84,  
96) }
```

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