

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1040, -23.0060,
-56.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.1040, -23.0060,
-56.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E7200
RGB	14, 114, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.9454, 0.5528, 1.0000
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	113°, 100%, 22%
HSV	113°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.2019, 12.1368, 2.0158
YIQ	71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

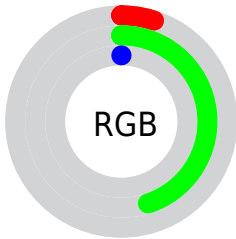
Format	Color
RYB	0, 114, 100
Decimal	946688
CIELab	41.43, -46.26, 46.11
CIELCh	41, 65.318, 135.091
Yxy	12.1368, 0.3047, 0.5963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279136768 (0xFF0E7200)
YUV	71.1040, -35.0543, -50.0802
Hunter-Lab	34.8379, -29.1894, 20.9559

Details

The YIQ color **71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **42.8960, 23.0060, 56.6540**, 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 **71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3480, -20.5770, -51.1130**.

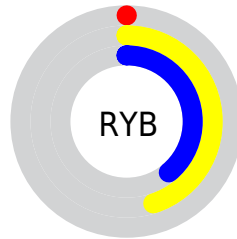
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (45%)

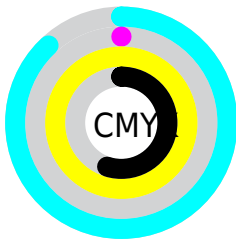
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (39%)

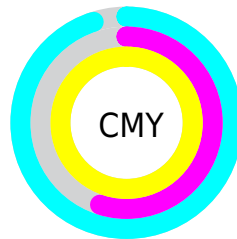


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540 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 71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.1040, -23.0060,
-56.6540

■ 71.1040, -23.0060,
-56.6540

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 129.0880,
-16.9090, -51.5090

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 157.1590,
-15.6710, -51.9190

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 184.9310,
-15.0290, -52.5410

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 213.2900,
-14.6620, -53.6860


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 226.9140, -7.1910,
-40.3990


■ 238.6630, 1.4260,


-25.8540


 250.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870


 71.1040, -23.0060,
-56.6540

 75.3480, -20.5770,
-51.1130

 79.7060, -18.4690,
-45.2610

 83.9500, -16.0400,
-39.7200

 88.3080, -13.9320,
-33.8680

 92.5520, -11.5030,
-28.3270

■ 96.7960, -9.0740,
-22.7860

■ 101.1540, -6.9660,
-16.9340

■ 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



71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540



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.



71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540



88.7720, -95.6420, 4.2460



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.



71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540



42.8960, 23.0060, 56.6540

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.



87.0710, 56.2460, 59.9740



71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540



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.



71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540



89.5750, -88.2580, -8.4340



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.



71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540



82.5240, -67.0260, -29.7940



99.2200, 4.1180, 46.5340



78.6250, 77.9330, 57.9090

Sweetspot

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



71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540



131.3230, -9.1200, -21.9520



92.1990, 40.7190, -27.6090



64.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



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.



71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540



92.2580, -29.9720, -73.5880



71.7060, -44.8320, -46.5600



53.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



74.9250, -24.0600, -59.5800



153.9590, -50.0450, -122.8210

Inverse Universe

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



42.8960, 23.0060, 56.6540



55.7420, 29.9720, 73.5880



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



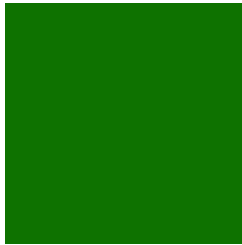
45.0750, 24.0600, 59.5800



93.0410, 50.0450, 122.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

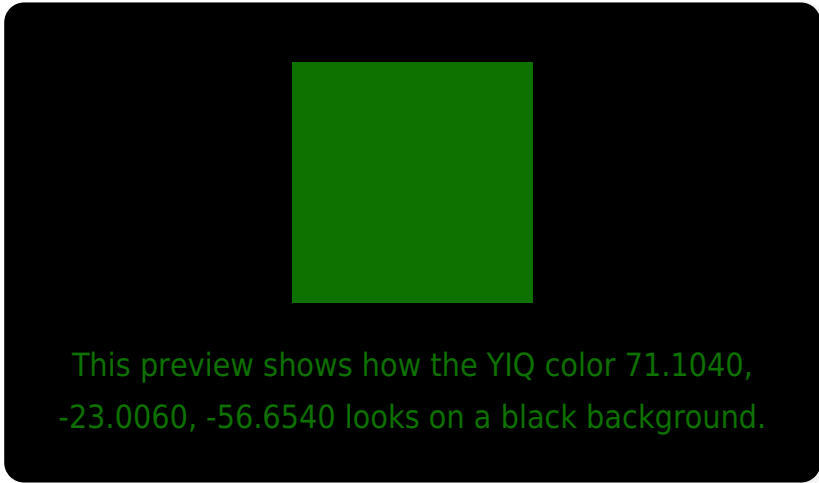
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1040, -23.0060,

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

71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540

Protanopia

90.4160, 38.6100, -27.9340

Deuteranopia

94.2180, 39.7080, -14.7880



Tritanopia

89.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540

Protanomaly

83.4730, 16.1000, -38.4920

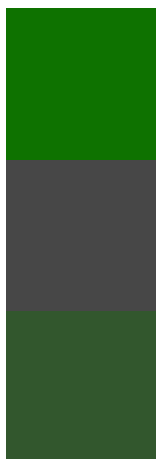
Deuteranomaly

85.9280, 16.5570, -30.2510

Tritanomaly

83.0690, -31.9520, -26.6720

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540

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 71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540 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(14, 114, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 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(14, 114, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 114, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540 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(14, 114, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 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(14, 114, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 114, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 114, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 114, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 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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