

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00656B
RGB	0, 101, 107
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6037, 0.5806
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	183°, 100%, 21%
HSV	183°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.3083, 10.3758, 15.5098
YIQ	71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

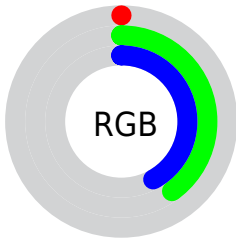
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 107
Decimal	25963
CIELab	38.51, -22.34, -10.47
CIELCh	39, 24.668, 205.117
Yxy	10.3758, 0.2202, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216043 (0xFF00656B)
YUV	71.4850, 17.5089, -62.6923
Hunter-Lab	32.2115, -15.8713, -6.0000

Details

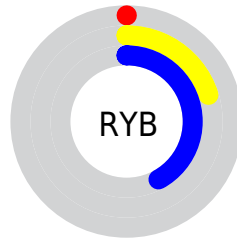
The YIQ color **71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35.5150, 62.1220, 19.5460**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.3620, -48.4140, -14.6700**, and **38.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370**.

Distribution



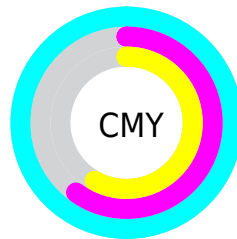
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 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 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460

71.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.6610, -47.8180,
-14.4580

129.3620,
-48.4140, -14.6700

38.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820

156.6610,
-47.8180, -14.4580

23.7030, -21.2730,
-5.4410

184.3620,
-48.4140, -14.6700

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750


212.3620,
-48.4140, -14.6700


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280


243.0400,


-23.8400, -8.4800


 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320


 71.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460

 75.3610, -55.8410,
-17.7370

 78.3510, -49.8810,
-15.6170

 82.2270, -43.6000,
-13.8080

 85.5160, -37.0440,
-11.4760

 89.0930, -31.3590,
-9.8790

■ 92.9690, -25.0780,
-8.0700

■ 96.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380

■ 100.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 103.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.9690, -34.2460, -18.1340



71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



76.6200, -57.7680, -10.3440

Triad

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



71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



93.7430, 8.7540, 17.5700



89.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790

Complementary

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



71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



35.5150, 62.1220, 19.5460

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.



90.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500



71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



92.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440

Square

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



71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



91.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520



91.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250



87.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470

Rectangle

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



71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



83.9150, -42.1810, -0.9730



91.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250



89.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Sweetspot

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



71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



126.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580



63.3790, -31.0300, -54.4060



62.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460



94.0310, -81.5150, -26.0190



40.3740, -47.5470, 8.1730



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



78.4950, -68.0820, -21.6660



163.5270, -142.1700, -44.6180

Inverse Universe

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



43.5070, 31.3510, 54.0950



57.0220, 40.7470, 71.0430



66.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.6370, 34.1010, 59.3250



99.5890, 71.8690, 123.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

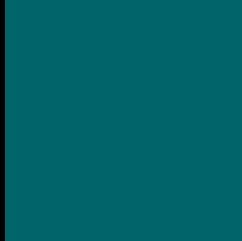
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

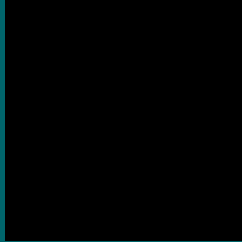
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4850, -62.1220,

-19.5460.

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

71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Protanopia

91.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

91.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



Tritanopia

74.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Protanomaly

83.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Deuteranomaly

84.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Tritanomaly

73.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 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, 101, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 107)  
}
```

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, 101, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 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, 101, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.4850, -62.1220, -19.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
107) }
```

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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