

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5910, -50.7970,
-21.0450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.5910, -50.7970,
-21.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A635C
RGB	10, 99, 92
RGB Percent	4%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.9610, 0.6116, 0.6394
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.07, 0.61
HSL	175°, 82%, 21%
HSV	175°, 90%, 39%
XYZ	6.5194, 9.7668, 11.6553
YIQ	71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

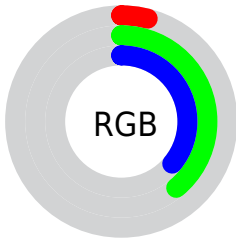
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 56, 99
Decimal	680796
CIE _{Lab}	37.42, -25.59, -2.86
CIE _{LCh}	37, 25.747, 186.373
Yxy	9.7668, 0.2333, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278870876 (0xFF0A635C)
YUV	71.5910, 10.0616, -54.0153
Hunter-Lab	31.2518, -17.4538, -0.2358

Details

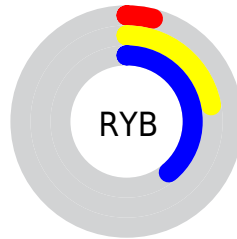
The YIQ color **71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **37.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.6630, -42.1320, -18.3880**, and **35.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4870, -56.4360, -23.4760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6950, -45.1580, -18.6140**.

Distribution



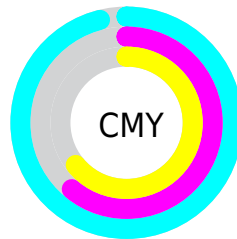
- Red (4%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450 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 71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.5910, -50.7970,
-21.0450

71.5910, -50.7970,
-21.0450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.7770, -42.4530,
-18.0770

126.6630,
-42.1320, -18.3880

35.7680, -29.0660,
-12.8900

153.5490,
-41.8110, -18.6990

21.7480, -17.1460,
-8.6500

181.2500,
-42.4070, -18.9110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.2500,
-42.4070, -18.9110

233.7280,
-40.7570, -15.7730

242.4420,

-25.0320, -8.9040

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

71.5910, -50.7970,
-21.0450

71.5910, -50.7970,
-21.0450

68.4870, -56.4360,
-23.4760

74.6950, -45.1580,
-18.6140

77.7990, -39.5190,
-16.1830

80.7890, -33.5590,
-14.0630

83.8930, -27.9200,
-11.6320

86.6980, -22.8770,
-9.4130

■ 89.8020, -17.2380,
-6.9820

■ 92.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620

■ 95.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 99.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2710, -20.5370, -18.7850



71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



70.2940, -62.9020, -16.4220

Triad

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



71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



90.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310



87.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

Complementary

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



71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



37.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

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.



88.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140



71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



90.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

Square

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



71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



86.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400



89.5250, 29.7990, 16.1270



85.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

Rectangle

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



71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



70.2600, -65.5620, -12.2660



89.5250, 29.7990, 16.1270



88.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170

Sweetspot

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



71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



64.3360, -20.3030, -45.0630



57.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740



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.



71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



88.4740, -72.7570, -30.5570



50.6700, -42.8690, 0.4830



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



77.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430



166.0740, -136.9410, -56.7890

Inverse Universe

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



37.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



39.4120, 73.0780, 30.2460



58.3300, 42.8690, -0.4830



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430



73.9260, 136.9410, 56.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

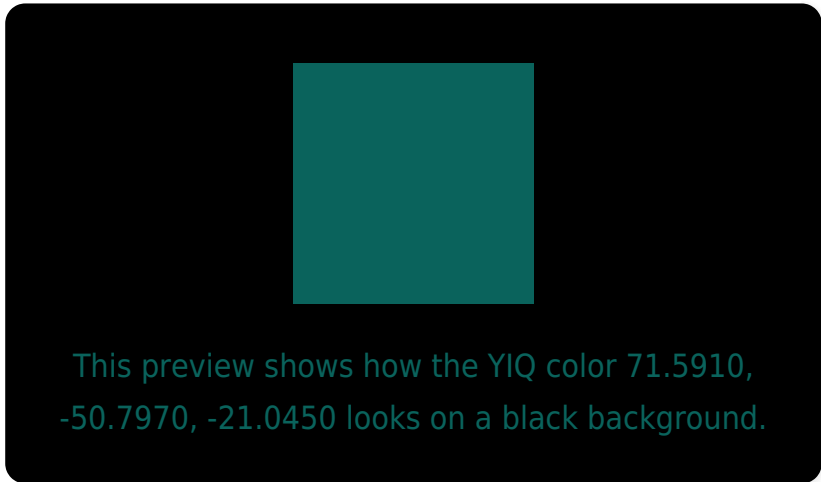
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

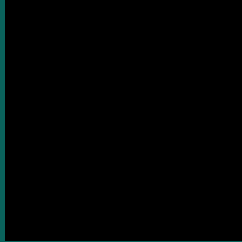
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5910, -50.7970,

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

71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450

Protanopia

87.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

88.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



Tritanopia

76.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450

Protanomaly

81.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

Deuteranomaly

82.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Tritanomaly

74.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450 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(10, 99, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 99, 92)  
}
```

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(10, 99, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 99, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450 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(10, 99, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 99, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 99, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 99, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 99, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 99, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 99, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 99,  
92) }
```

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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