

# Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9350, -36.9060,  
-13.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(71.9350, -36.9060,  
-13.9780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1C5B59
RGB	28, 91, 89
RGB Percent	11%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.8903, 0.6430, 0.6511
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.02, 0.64
HSL	178°, 53%, 23%
HSV	178°, 69%, 36%
XYZ	6.0228, 8.4537, 10.7573
YIQ	71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

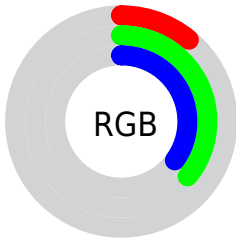
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 60, 91
Decimal	1858393
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.91, -20.10, -4.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 20.641, 193.109
Yxy	8.4537, 0.2387, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280048473 (0xFF1C5B59)
YUV	71.9350, 8.4130, -38.5310
Hunter-Lab	29.0752, -13.9061, -1.5837




# Details

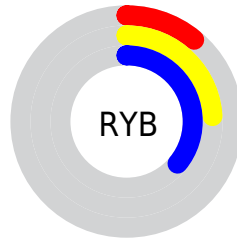
The YIQ color **71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **47.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300**, and **31.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700**.

# Distribution







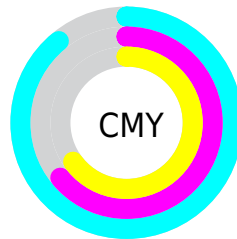
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780 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 71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9350, -36.9060,  
-13.9780

71.9350, -36.9060,  
-13.9780

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

46.8530, -39.6110,  
-14.5150

123.7180,  
-34.7970, -13.6530

31.4310, -26.4990,  
-9.8510

149.7180,  
-34.7970, -13.6530

17.8840, -14.5330,  
-6.4450

176.7180,  
-34.7970, -13.6530

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

204.4190,  
-35.3930, -13.8650

233.1200,  
-35.9890, -14.0770

243.9370,

-22.0520, -7.8440

252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

71.9350, -36.9060,  
-13.9780

71.9350, -36.9060,  
-13.9780

69.2440, -42.2700,  
-15.8860

74.6260, -31.5420,  
-12.0700

66.4390, -47.3130,  
-18.1050

77.4310, -26.4990,  
-9.8510

63.7480, -52.6770,  
-20.0130

80.1220, -21.1350,  
-7.9430

63.4490, -53.2730,  
-20.2250

82.8130, -15.7710,  
-6.0350

85.5040, -10.4070,  
-4.1270

■ 88.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 91.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 93.9900, 5.9600,  
2.1200

■ 96.7950, 11.0030,  
4.3390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020



71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



71.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500

# Triad

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



71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



83.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



81.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210

# Complementary

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



71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



47.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780

# 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.



83.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250



71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



84.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750

# Square

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



71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



81.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430



83.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830



80.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



# Rectangle

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



71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



75.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



83.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830



82.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

# Sweetspot

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



71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



109.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



65.5790, -16.1330, -32.5250



54.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



87.6550, -56.8490, -21.4970



55.1400, -29.5730, 1.8110



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



76.6540, -64.2760, -24.5640



165.2250, -138.6840, -52.7320



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780



49.3450, 56.8490, 21.4970



63.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



33.3460, 64.2760, 24.5640



71.7750, 138.6840, 52.7320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

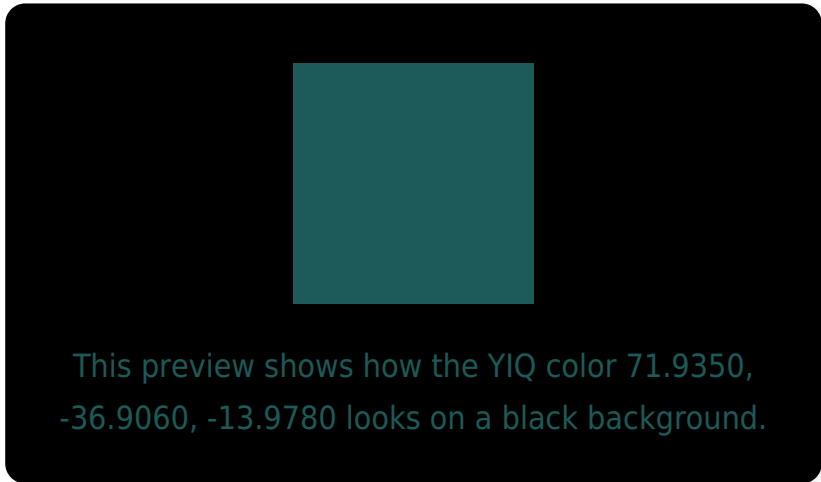
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

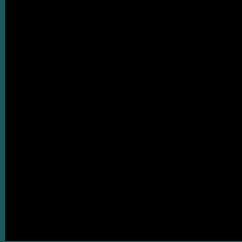
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9350, -36.9060,

-13.9780.

# 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

71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

### Protanopia

81.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

### Deuteranopia

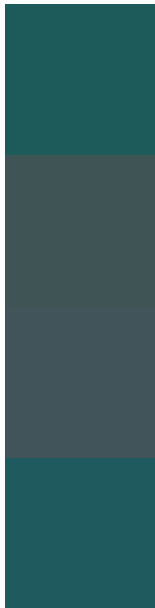
82.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



## Tritanopia

73.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

## Protanomaly

78.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

## Deuteranomaly

78.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

## Tritanomaly

72.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780 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(28, 91, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 91, 89)  
}
```

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(28, 91, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 91, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780 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(28, 91, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 91, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 91, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 91, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 91, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 91, 89)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 91, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 91,  
89) }
```

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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