

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9550, -48.8260,
-18.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.9550, -48.8260,
-18.2180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E615F
RGB	14, 97, 95
RGB Percent	5%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.9453, 0.6195, 0.6276
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.02, 0.62
HSL	178°, 75%, 22%
HSV	178°, 86%, 38%
XYZ	6.5216, 9.4741, 12.2998
YIQ	71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

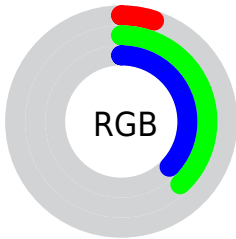
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 56, 97
Decimal	942431
CIE _{Lab}	36.88, -23.24, -5.51
CIE _{LCh}	37, 23.886, 193.328
Yxy	9.4741, 0.2305, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279132511 (0xFF0E615F)
YUV	71.9550, 11.3612, -50.8265
Hunter-Lab	30.7801, -16.0452, -2.1463

Details

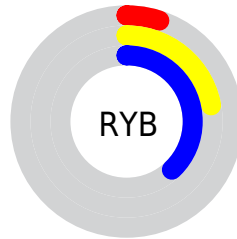
The YIQ color **71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **39.0450, 48.8260, 18.2180**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.1300, -41.9490, -16.1970**, and **34.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9650, -54.7860, -20.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9450, -42.8660, -16.0980**.

Distribution



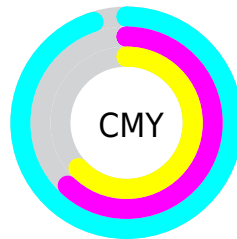
- Red (5%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180 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 71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.9550, -48.8260,
-18.2180

71.9550, -48.8260,
-18.2180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.9450, -42.8660,
-16.0980

126.1300,
-41.9490, -16.1970

34.9360, -29.4790,
-10.9110

153.1300,
-41.9490, -16.1970

20.8020, -17.2380,
-6.9820

180.1300,
-41.9490, -16.1970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.7170,
-42.2240, -16.7200

234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

242.7410,

-24.4360, -8.6920

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

71.9550, -48.8260,
-18.2180

71.9550, -48.8260,
-18.2180

68.9650, -54.7860,
-20.3380

74.9450, -42.8660,
-16.0980

67.7690, -57.1700,
-21.1860

77.6360, -37.5020,
-14.1900

80.7400, -31.8630,
-11.7590

83.7300, -25.9030,
-9.6390

86.4210, -20.5390,
-7.7310

■ 89.4110, -14.5790,
-5.6110

■ 92.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 95.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 98.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430



71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



69.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650

Triad

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



71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



89.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480



86.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

Complementary

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



71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



39.0450, 48.8260, 18.2180

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.



87.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750



71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



89.0060, 18.1990, 17.1030

Square

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



71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



86.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620



88.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



84.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930

Rectangle

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



71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



76.1590, -48.9200, -5.4960



88.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



86.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010

Sweetspot

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



71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



115.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070



63.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



57.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



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.



71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



87.2830, -73.5370, -27.4330



49.2900, -38.7430, 2.8010



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



78.1700, -65.7890, -24.6770



167.5560, -141.1140, -52.7460

Inverse Universe

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



39.0450, 48.8260, 18.2180



37.7170, 73.5370, 27.4330



61.7100, 38.7430, -2.8010



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.8300, 65.7890, 24.6770



72.4440, 141.1140, 52.7460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

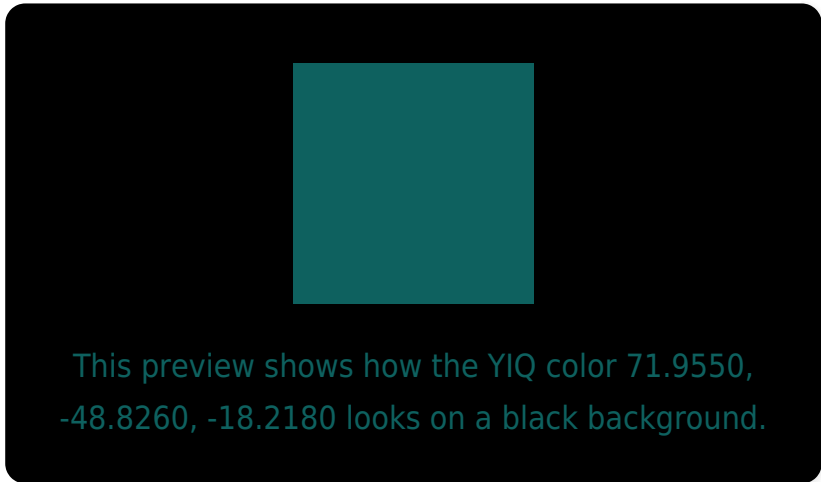
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

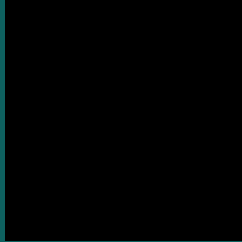
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9550, -48.8260,

-18.2180.

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

71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180

Protanopia

86.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

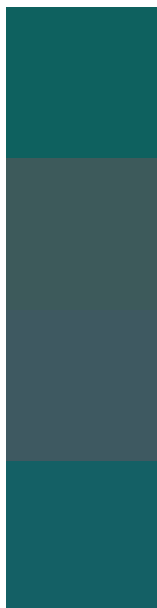
87.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



Tritanopia

75.0850, -46.0760, -12.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180

Protanomaly

81.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

Deuteranomaly

81.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Tritanomaly

73.8460, -46.9010, -14.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180 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, 97, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 97, 95)  
}
```

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, 97, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 97, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180 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, 97, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 97, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 97, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 97, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 97, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 97, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 97, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 97,  
95) }
```

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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