

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760)
contains.

YIQ(72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(72.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B5018
RGB	75, 80, 24
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 9%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6863, 0.9058
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.70, 0.69
HSL	65°, 54%, 20%
HSV	65°, 70%, 31%
XYZ	5.9347, 7.2990, 1.9616
YIQ	72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

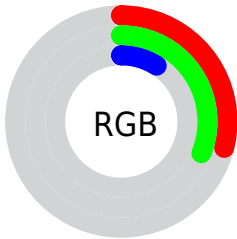
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 80, 29
Decimal	4935704
CIE _{Lab}	32.48, -10.60, 31.15
CIE _{LCh}	32, 32.906, 108.786
Yxy	7.2990, 0.3906, 0.4803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283125784 (0xFF4B5018)
YUV	72.1210, -23.7237, 2.5249
Hunter-Lab	27.0167, -8.0689, 14.6067

Details

The YIQ color **72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **31.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740**, and **29.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760**.

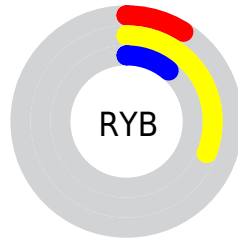
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (31%)

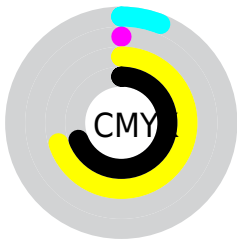
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (11%)

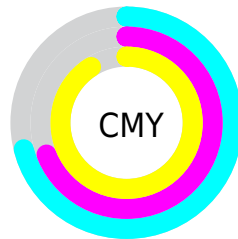


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 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 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

72.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.7080, 14.7210,
-18.9990

121.4910, 16.8300,
-18.6740

29.8030, 7.3840,
-12.6800

147.2630, 17.4720,
-19.2960

9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

174.0350, 18.1140,
-19.9180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.2200, 19.0310,
-20.0170

229.9920, 19.6730,
-20.6390

248.8440, 17.3340,

-16.7940

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 72.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

■ 72.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

■ 70.9100, 16.9680,
-21.1760

■ 73.3320, 13.0240,
-15.7760

■ 69.9980, 19.5360,
-23.6640

■ 74.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

■ 68.7870, 21.5080,
-26.3640

■ 75.4550, 8.4840,
-10.5880

■ 76.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 77.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 78.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 80.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 82.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150



72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



68.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Triad

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



72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



64.1790, -60.8400, -9.7360



77.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Complementary

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



72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



31.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760

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.



78.9370, 5.4520, 22.3480



72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



62.6120, -63.3170, -3.3890

Square

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



72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



62.7310, -54.0070, -17.9350



75.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390



75.7280, 39.4730, 17.0170

Rectangle

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



72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



60.5460, -37.7290, -26.6010



75.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390



78.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130

Sweetspot

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



72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



101.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660



43.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570



51.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



92.5760, 23.4800, -29.0640



63.7490, -1.6920, -24.4120



40.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



90.0400, 27.7450, -34.7750



199.2730, 61.9560, -76.6040

Inverse Universe

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



31.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760



29.4240, -23.4800, 29.0640



40.2510, 1.6920, 24.4120



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



14.6610, -28.3410, 34.5630



32.7270, -61.9560, 76.6040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

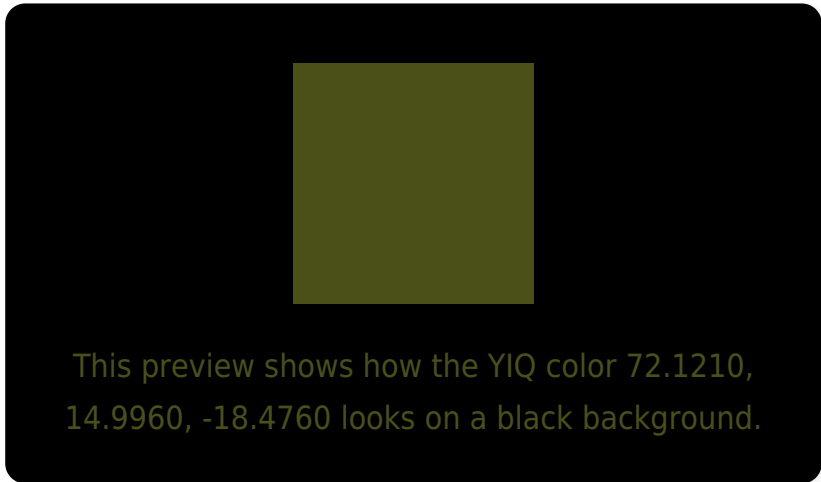
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

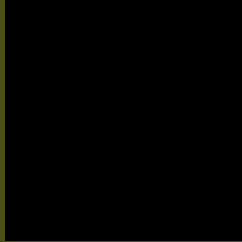
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760.

-18.4760.

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

72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Protanopia

73.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860

Deuteranopia

74.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



Tritanopia

77.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Protanomaly

72.9260, 20.0390, -16.2570

Deuteranomaly

73.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060

Tritanomaly

75.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 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(75, 80, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 80, 24)  
}
```

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(75, 80, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 80, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 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(75, 80, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 80, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 80, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 80, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 80, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 80, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 80, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 80,  
24) }
```

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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