

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.1480, -59.5550,
-16.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.1480, -59.5550,
-16.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05636E
RGB	5, 99, 110
RGB Percent	2%, 39%, 43%
CMY	0.9806, 0.6116, 0.5689
CMYK	0.95, 0.10, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	186°, 91%, 23%
HSV	186°, 95%, 43%
XYZ	7.3386, 10.0875, 16.2943
YIQ	72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

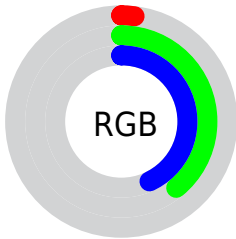
Format	Color
RYB	5, 55, 110
Decimal	353134
CIELab	38.00, -19.85, -13.08
CIELCh	38, 23.769, 213.391
Yxy	10.0875, 0.2176, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278543214 (0xFF05636E)
YUV	72.1480, 18.6610, -58.8888
Hunter-Lab	31.7608, -14.3379, -8.1851

Details

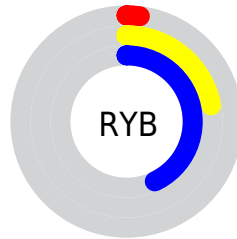
The YIQ color **72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **42.8520, 59.5550, 16.5070**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560**, and **37.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6530, -62.5350, -17.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980**.

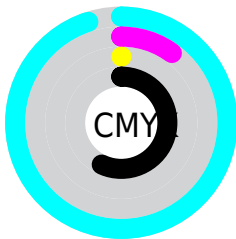
Distribution



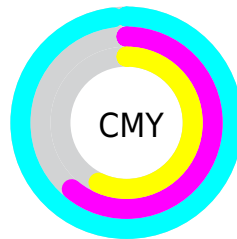
- Red (2%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070 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 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.1480, -59.5550,
-16.5070

72.1480, -59.5550,
-16.5070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

53.8290, -48.2310,
-12.4790

129.1280,
-47.6350, -12.2670

37.5920, -34.2020,
-7.9140

156.2420,
-47.9560, -11.9560

22.7570, -21.3650,
-3.7730

183.5410,
-47.3600, -11.7440

2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

212.2420,
-47.9560, -11.9560

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

243.3390,

-23.2440, -8.2680

252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

72.1480, -59.5550,
-16.5070

72.1480, -59.5550,
-16.5070

70.6530, -62.5350,
-17.5670

76.0240, -53.2740,
-14.6980

79.9000, -46.9930,
-12.8890

83.7760, -40.7120,
-11.0800

88.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

92.1150, -28.4250,
-7.9850

■ 95.9910, -22.1440,
-6.1760

■ 99.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 103.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 107.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390



72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



79.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830

Triad

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



72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



91.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860



87.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Complementary

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



72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



42.8520, 59.5550, 16.5070

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.



89.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780



72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



91.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780

Square

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



72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



91.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



90.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



86.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Rectangle

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



72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



85.2150, -34.1580, 2.3060



90.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000



88.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Sweetspot

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



72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



128.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120



67.7750, -32.0850, -51.8050



62.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



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.



72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070



91.4380, -81.1030, -22.4710



41.6240, -45.2550, 10.6890



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



76.4890, -67.9450, -18.6410



158.4720, -140.3370, -39.2890

Inverse Universe

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



47.1110, 32.4060, 51.4940



57.3490, 44.1400, 70.1240



73.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.0780, 37.1730, 58.7170



99.1610, 75.9500, 121.4060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070 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 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

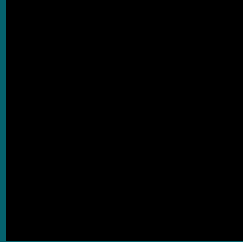
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070.



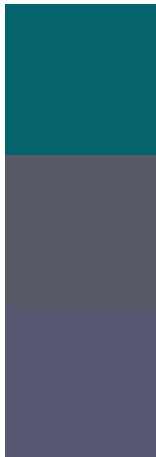
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1480, -59.5550,

-16.5070.

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

72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070

Protanopia

89.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

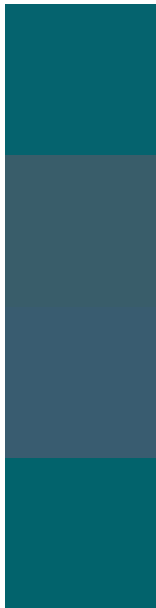
90.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510



Tritanopia

70.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070

Protanomaly

83.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Deuteranomaly

83.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Tritanomaly

71.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070 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(5, 99, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 99, 110)  
}
```

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(5, 99, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 99, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070 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(5, 99, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 99, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 99, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 99, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 99, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 99, 110)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 99, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 99,  
110) }
```

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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