

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370)</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> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**YIQ(72.1510, 23.4790,  
-23.5370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	505106
RGB	80, 81, 6
RGB Percent	31%, 32%, 2%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6823, 0.9763
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.93, 0.68
HSL	61°, 86%, 17%
HSV	61°, 93%, 32%
XYZ	6.2827, 7.6031, 1.3098
YIQ	72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

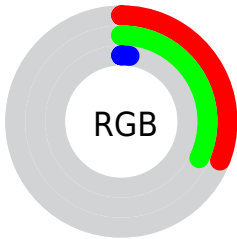
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 81, 7
Decimal	5263622
CIELab	33.14, -9.65, 38.90
CIElCh	33, 40.082, 103.937
Yxy	7.6031, 0.4135, 0.5003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283453702 (0xFF505106)
YUV	72.1510, -32.6124, 6.8836
Hunter-Lab	27.5736, -7.5821, 16.4851

# Details

The YIQ color **72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **14.8490, -23.4790, 23.5370**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.2760, 24.6250, -22.2790**, and **30.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4670, 25.4050, -25.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0630, 20.9110, -21.0490**.

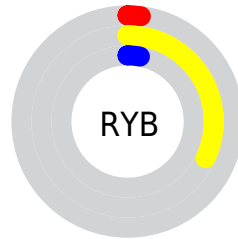
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (32%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (3%)

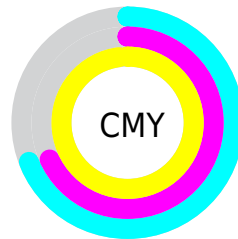


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370 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 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.1510, 23.4790,  
-23.5370

72.1510, 23.4790,  
-23.5370

253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

50.7900, 17.4260,  
-18.4620

122.2760, 24.6250,  
-22.2790

30.9880, 8.3010,  
-12.7790

148.4610, 25.5420,  
-22.3780

9.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

175.5320, 26.7800,  
-22.7880

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.7170, 27.6970,  
-22.8870

231.4890, 28.3390,  
-23.5090

247.2480, 21.8280,

-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400

■ 72.1510, 23.4790,  
-23.5370

■ 72.1510, 23.4790,  
-23.5370

■ 71.4670, 25.4050,  
-25.4030

■ 73.0630, 20.9110,  
-21.0490

■ 73.9750, 18.3430,  
-18.5610

■ 74.8870, 15.7750,  
-16.0730

■ 75.7990, 13.2070,  
-13.5850

■ 77.1240, 10.9140,  
-10.5740

■ 78.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

■ 78.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

■ 79.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

■ 80.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6360, 41.5870, -10.2930



72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



68.1180, -7.2850, -27.6770

# Triad

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



72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



67.2110, -63.8660, -9.9620



77.9680, 30.5300, 30.4180

# Complementary

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



72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



14.8490, -23.4790, 23.5370

# 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.



80.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



66.3280, -68.2690, -1.7490

# Square

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



72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



65.0790, -55.1070, -20.0270



73.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610



75.2500, 46.9910, 23.9430



# Rectangle

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



72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



59.0030, -40.7540, -32.3540



73.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610



79.3630, 22.0480, 29.9520

# Sweetspot

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



72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



101.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420



28.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000



51.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



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.



72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



92.4320, 32.5130, -33.0790



61.3870, 2.0230, -31.1690



40.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



204.6550, 72.6840, -72.7880

# Inverse Universe

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



14.8490, -23.4790, 23.5370



12.2690, -33.1090, 32.8670



25.9120, -1.4270, 31.3810



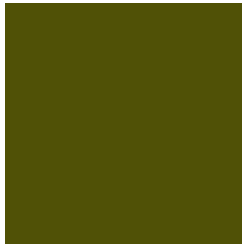
37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



27.3450, -72.6840, 72.7880

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

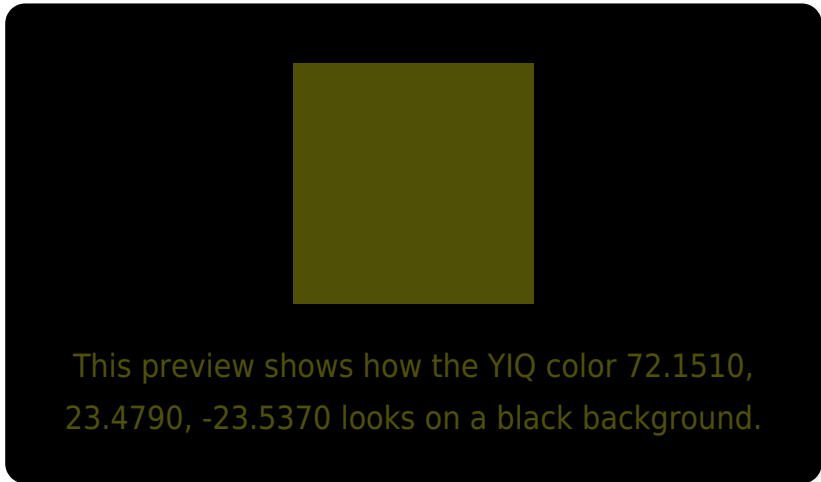
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

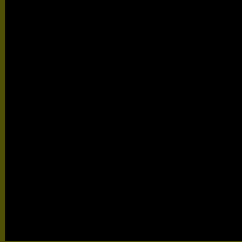
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370.



-23.5370.

# 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

72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370

### Protanopia

72.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940

### Deuteranopia

74.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



## Tritanopia

78.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370

## Protanomaly

72.3580, 27.3300, -21.7420

## Deuteranomaly

73.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

## Tritanomaly

76.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370 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(80, 81, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 81, 6)  
}
```

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(80, 81, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 81, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370 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(80, 81, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 81, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 81, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 81, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 81, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 81, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 81, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 81,  
6) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor