

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880)
contains.

YIQ(72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880)	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(72.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	404B4F
RGB	64, 75, 79
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7059, 0.6902
CMYK	0.19, 0.05, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	196°, 10%, 28%
HSV	196°, 19%, 31%
XYZ	6.0413, 6.6870, 8.3678
YIQ	72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

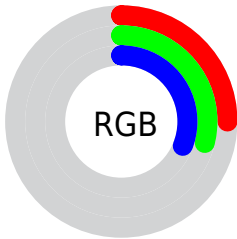
Format	Color
RYB	64, 70, 79
Decimal	4213583
CIELab	31.08, -3.40, -3.85
CIElCh	31, 5.141, 228.547
Yxy	6.6870, 0.2864, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282403663 (0xFF404B4F)
YUV	72.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625
Hunter-Lab	25.8591, -3.5516, -1.0843

Details

The YIQ color **72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000**, and **28.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380**.

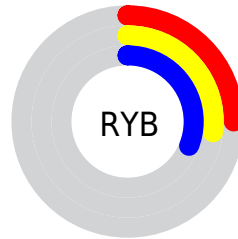
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (29%)

 Blue (31%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (31%)

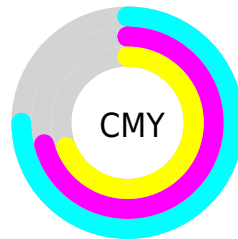


 Cyan (19%)

 Magenta (5%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 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 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 72.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 120.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 28.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 146.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 5.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 172.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 228.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 72.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 72.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 68.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 75.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 65.0350, -16.2760,
-2.3880

■ 79.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 61.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380

■ 82.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 57.9030, -24.7120,
-3.6880

■ 86.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 54.3370, -28.9300,
-4.3380

■ 90.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 50.4830, -32.2770,
-4.2530

■ 93.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 46.9170, -36.4950,
-4.9030

■ 97.4170, 20.8150,
2.7270

■ 43.3510, -40.7130,
-5.5530

■ 100.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 43.0520, -41.3090,
-5.7650

■ 104.5490, 29.2510,
4.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



72.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Triad

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



72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



74.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



73.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Complementary

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



72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



70.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

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.



72.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



74.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Square

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



72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



73.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



73.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



72.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Rectangle

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



72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



73.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



73.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



72.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Sweetspot

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



72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



99.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



73.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



49.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



91.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



68.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



55.6530, -53.3670, -7.5030



125.4230, -120.3050, -16.8570

Inverse Universe

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



69.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



87.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



74.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



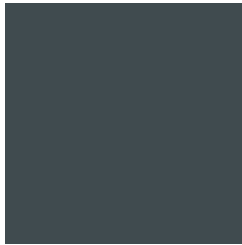
39.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490



88.0360, 82.8310, 101.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

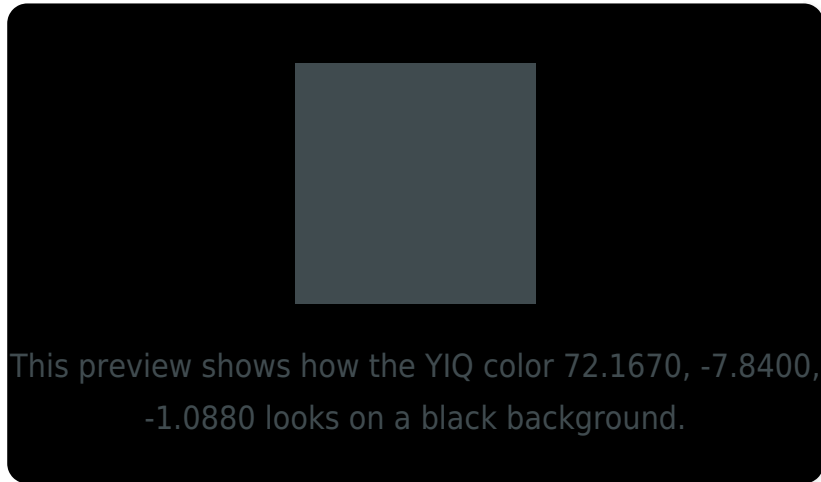
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

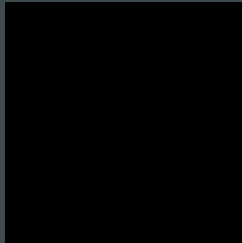
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880.



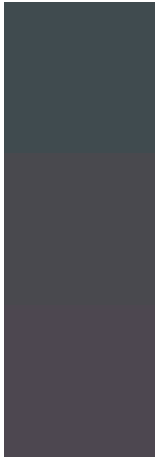
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880.

-1.0880.

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

72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Protanopia

73.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

73.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



Tritanopia

72.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Protanomaly

73.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Deuteranomaly

72.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Tritanomaly

72.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 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(64, 75, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 75, 79)  
}
```

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(64, 75, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 75, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 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(64, 75, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 75, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 75, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 75, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 75, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 75, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 75, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 75,  
79) }
```

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