

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030)
contains.

YIQ(72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030)	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(72.2070, -48.8750,
-0.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19567D
RGB	25, 86, 125
RGB Percent	10%, 34%, 49%
CMY	0.9021, 0.6626, 0.5100
CMYK	0.80, 0.31, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	203°, 67%, 29%
HSV	203°, 80%, 49%
XYZ	7.4280, 8.3452, 20.6022
YIQ	72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

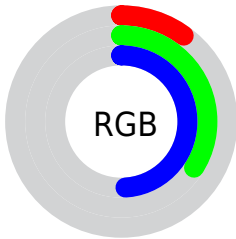
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 63, 125
Decimal	1660541
CIE _{Lab}	34.69, -4.73, -27.42
CIE _{LCh}	35, 27.824, 260.217
Yxy	8.3452, 0.2042, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279850621 (0xFF19567D)
YUV	72.2070, 26.0269, -41.4005
Hunter-Lab	28.8880, -4.6562, -22.0624




Details

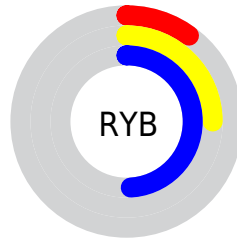
The YIQ color **72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **77.7930, 48.8750, 0.8030**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500**, and **32.7310, -35.6710, 2.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3850, -55.2480, -0.9440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740**.

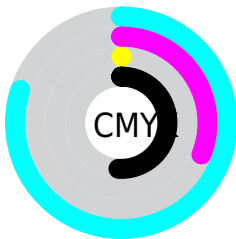
Distribution







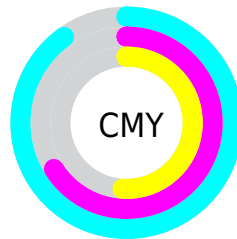
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (34%)
-  Blue (49%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (49%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (31%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (51%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (66%)
-  Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030 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 72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.2070, -48.8750,
-0.8030

■ 72.2070, -48.8750,
-0.8030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.3810, -49.4250,
-1.8490

■ 125.5390,
-43.8780, 2.2500

■ 32.7310, -35.6710,
2.1930

■ 152.2510,
-43.0070, 2.9850

■ 18.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

■ 179.4790,
-43.6490, 3.6070

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 206.0940,
-41.1270, 1.9530

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 231.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 72.2070, -48.8750,
-0.8030

■ 72.2070, -48.8750,
-0.8030

■ 65.3850, -55.2480,
-0.9440

■ 78.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740

■ 58.8620, -61.0250,
-0.8730

■ 85.5520, -36.7250,
-0.7330

■ 92.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

■ 98.3100, -24.3000,
-0.1400

■ 104.8330,
-18.5230, -0.2110

■ 111.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 118.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 125.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5270, -61.9400, -11.8280



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



81.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

Triad

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



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



82.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530



75.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Complementary

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



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



77.7930, 48.8750, 0.8030

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.



78.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



81.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Square

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



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



83.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460



80.2030, 26.8690, -7.8750



67.6970, -39.4720, -22.5440

Rectangle

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



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



83.8820, -1.8830, 17.6130



80.2030, 26.8690, -7.8750



76.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620

Sweetspot

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



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



142.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230



88.0320, -39.6980, -40.4820



68.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



80.5490, -76.2010, -1.1690



43.4440, -35.4000, 24.8240



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



58.8620, -61.0250, -0.8730



119.1260, -123.2420, -2.1700

Inverse Universe

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



61.8540, 40.0190, 40.1710



64.4740, 62.4810, 62.6170



106.5560, 35.4000, -24.8240



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.0390, 50.1040, 50.1360



92.9040, 100.7580, 101.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

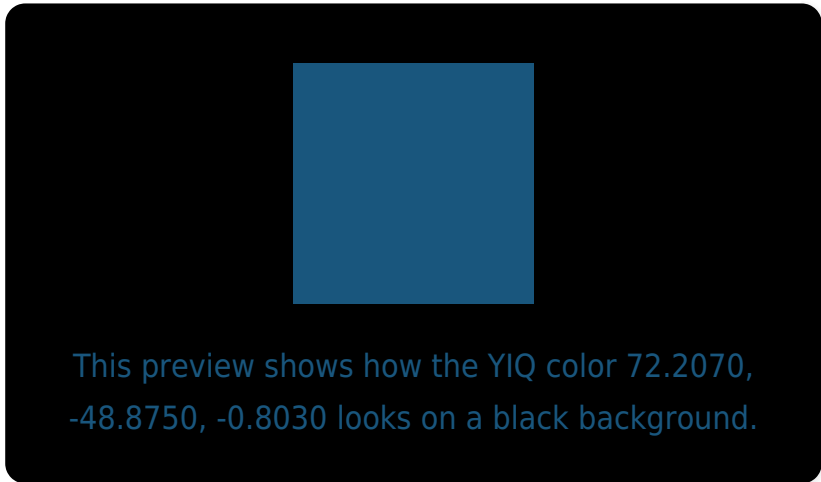
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

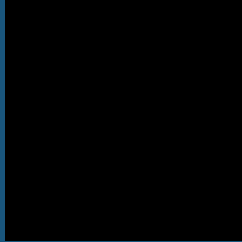
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030.



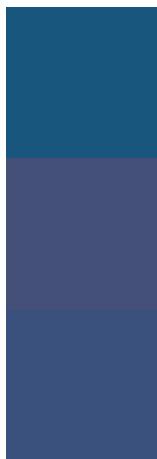
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.2070, -48.8750,

-0.8030.

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

72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030

Protanopia

80.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Deuteranopia

79.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190



Tritanopia

63.8880, -55.8870, -16.9030

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030

Protanomaly

77.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800

Deuteranomaly

76.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

Tritanomaly

67.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030 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(25, 86, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 86, 125)  
}
```

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(25, 86, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 86, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030 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(25, 86, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 86, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 86, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 86, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 86, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 86,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 86, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 86,  
125) }
```

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