

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.3800, -66.0200,
-14.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800)
contains.

YIQ(72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800)	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(72.3800, -66.0200,
-14.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006478
RGB	0, 100, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6077, 0.5297
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	190°, 100%, 24%
HSV	190°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.9471, 10.4768, 19.3502
YIQ	72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

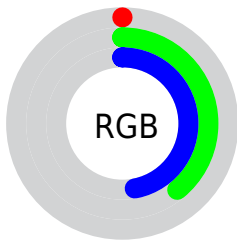
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 120
Decimal	25720
CIELab	38.68, -17.07, -18.16
CIELCh	39, 24.925, 226.769
Yxy	10.4768, 0.2104, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215800 (0xFF006478)
YUV	72.3800, 23.4767, -63.4773
Hunter-Lab	32.3678, -12.8177, -12.7873

Details

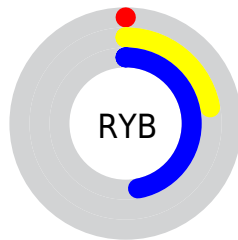
The YIQ color **72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **47.6200, 66.0200, 14.9800**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9690, -51.4410, -9.3690**, and **39.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1420, -59.4180, -13.4820**.

Distribution



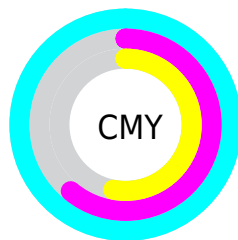
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800 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 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.3800, -66.0200,
-14.9800

72.3800, -66.0200,
-14.9800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.4420, -51.3950,
-10.2030

130.9690,
-51.4410, -9.3690

39.2050, -37.3660,
-5.6380

158.3820,
-51.1660, -8.8460

24.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970

185.7950,
-50.8910, -8.3230

4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

214.5670,
-50.2490, -8.9450

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

243.9370,

-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 72.3800, -66.0200,
-14.9800

■ 77.1420, -59.4180,
-13.4820

■ 81.9040, -52.8160,
-11.9840

■ 86.6660, -46.2140,
-10.4860

■ 91.4280, -39.6120,
-8.9880

■ 96.1900, -33.0100,
-7.4900

■ 100.9520,
-26.4080, -5.9920

■ 105.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 110.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 115.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



84.6270, -41.3100, -0.2380

Triad

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



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



93.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



88.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Complementary

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



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



47.6200, 66.0200, 14.9800

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.



90.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



92.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920

Square

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



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



93.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



91.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540



85.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210

Rectangle

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



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



89.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530



91.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540



89.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Sweetspot

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



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



137.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



72.4920, -38.7780, -57.1620



67.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



94.0940, -85.8260, -19.4740



38.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



75.2980, -68.7250, -15.5170



152.5850, -138.9170, -31.9810

Inverse Universe

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



47.2800, 39.4200, 56.5400



61.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



81.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.2310, 41.1160, 58.8440



99.4020, 82.4610, 119.0450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800 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 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

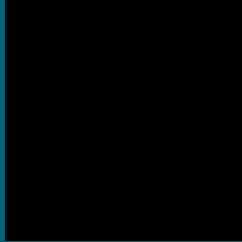
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800.



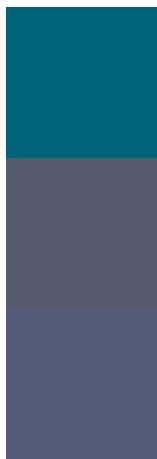
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3800, -66.0200,

-14.9800.

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

72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800

Protanopia

91.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranopia

91.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680



Tritanopia

71.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800

Protanomaly

84.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

Deuteranomaly

84.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950

Tritanomaly

72.1690, -64.0480, -17.6800

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800 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(0, 100, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 120)  
}
```

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(0, 100, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800 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(0, 100, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 100, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
120) }
```

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