

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040)
contains.

YIQ(72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040)	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(72.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B5555
RGB	43, 85, 85
RGB Percent	17%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.8315, 0.6666, 0.6668
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	180°, 33%, 25%
HSV	180°, 49%, 33%
XYZ	5.8838, 7.6683, 9.7591
YIQ	72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

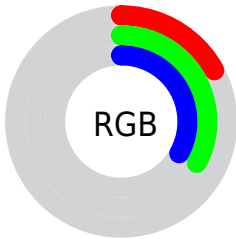
Format	Color
R_YB	43, 64, 85
Decimal	2839893
CIE Lab	33.28, -14.63, -4.54
CIE LCh	33, 15.318, 197.222
Yxy	7.6683, 0.2524, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281029973 (0xFF2B5555)
YUV	72.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206
Hunter-Lab	27.6917, -10.5338, -1.5107




Details

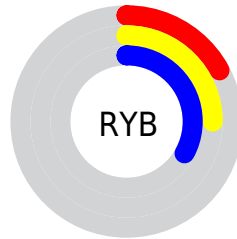
The YIQ color **72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **55.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160**, and **28.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080**.

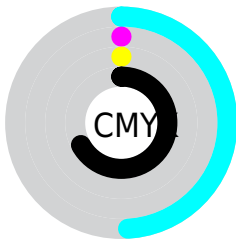
Distribution







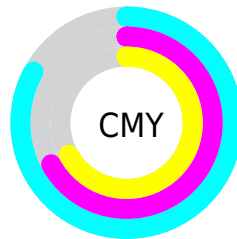
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (33%)
-  Blue (33%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (33%)



-  Cyan (49%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040 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 72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040

■ 72.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.8440, -26.2240,
-9.3280

■ 122.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 28.0400, -23.8400,
-8.4800

■ 148.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 14.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

■ 174.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.4310,
-26.4990, -9.8510

■ 230.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 72.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040

■ 72.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040

■ 69.7510, -30.3960,
-10.8120

■ 74.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080

■ 67.3590, -35.1640,
-12.5080

■ 77.5250, -14.9000,
-5.3000

■ 64.6680, -40.5280,
-14.4160

■ 79.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 62.2760, -45.2960,
-16.1120

■ 82.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 59.5850, -50.6600,
-18.0200

■ 85.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 90.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 92.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 95.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



73.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

Triad

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



72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



80.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



78.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390

Complementary

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



72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



55.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

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.



79.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



80.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Square

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



72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



78.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160



80.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



77.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

Rectangle

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



72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



74.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



80.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



78.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Sweetspot

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



72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



104.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



67.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



53.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



90.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800



60.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



75.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840



164.6210, -139.7390, -50.1310

Inverse Universe

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



55.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



64.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



67.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



31.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840



70.2650, 140.0600, 49.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

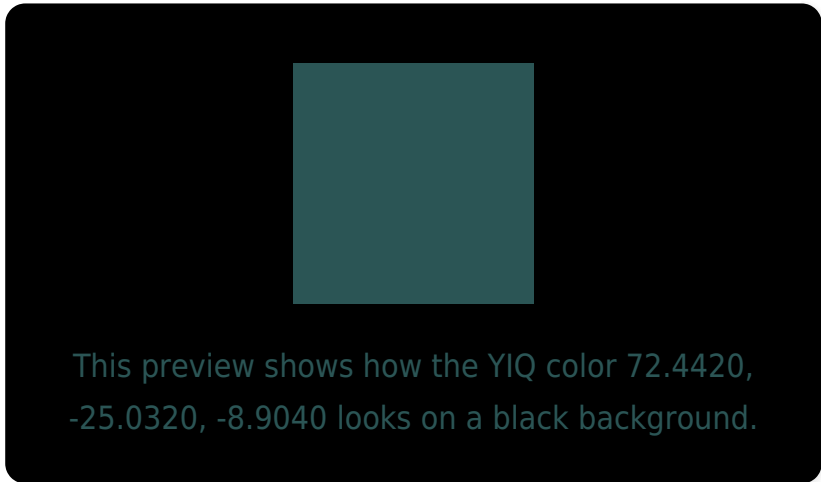
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

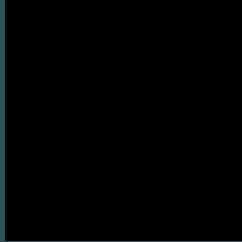
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.4420, -25.0320,

-8.9040.

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

72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Protanopia

78.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

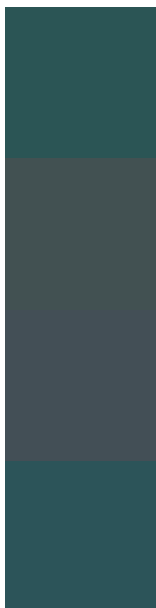
78.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



Tritanopia

73.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Protanomaly

76.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Deuteranomaly

76.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Tritanomaly

72.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040 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(43, 85, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 85, 85)  
}
```

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(43, 85, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 85, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040 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(43, 85, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 85, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 85, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 85, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 85, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 85, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 85, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 85,  
85) }
```

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