

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48455C
RGB	72, 69, 92
RGB Percent	28%, 27%, 36%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7294, 0.6393
CMYK	0.22, 0.25, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	248°, 14%, 32%
HSV	248°, 25%, 36%
XYZ	6.7323, 6.4066, 11.0046
YIQ	72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

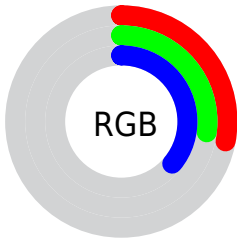
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 69, 92
Decimal	4736348
CIE Lab	30.42, 6.81, -13.13
CIE LCh	30, 14.794, 297.401
Yxy	6.4066, 0.2788, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282926428 (0xFF48455C)
YUV	72.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552
Hunter-Lab	25.3112, 3.1829, -8.0599

Details

The YIQ color **72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **88.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230**, and **28.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780**.

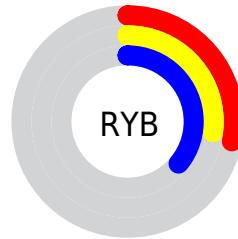
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (27%)

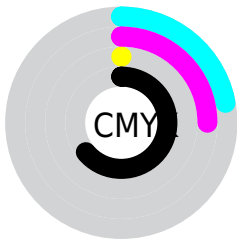
 Blue (36%)




 Red (28%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (36%)

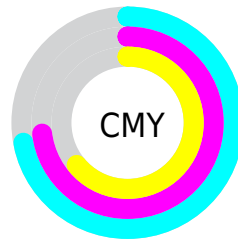


 Cyan (22%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890 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 72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 72.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 121.0460, -5.6410,
8.6230

■ 28.8780, -5.2280,
6.6440

■ 147.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

■ 4.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

■ 173.2740, -6.2830,
9.2450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

■ 228.8010, -6.3290,
10.0790

253.8260, 0.5500,

1.0460

■ 72.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 72.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 64.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 80.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 57.1690, -10.1810,
13.8110

■ 87.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 48.9070, -12.1990,
17.3450

■ 96.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 41.2320, -14.4920,
20.3560

■ 103.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 33.5570, -16.7850,
23.3670

■ 111.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 25.8820, -19.0780,
26.3780

■ 119.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 18.2070, -21.3710,
29.3890

■ 126.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 14.0760, -22.3800,
31.1560

■ 135.0930, 12.1990,
-17.3450

■ 142.7680, 14.4920,
-20.3560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



73.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Triad

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



72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



72.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



66.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

Complementary

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



72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



88.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

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.



68.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



71.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Square

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



72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



73.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



69.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



65.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Rectangle

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



72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



73.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



69.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



67.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Sweetspot

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



72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



112.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



83.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



56.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



89.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560



75.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



16.7260, -26.9660, 37.1780



36.2870, -57.6010, 80.2790

Inverse Universe

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



78.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960



98.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



85.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



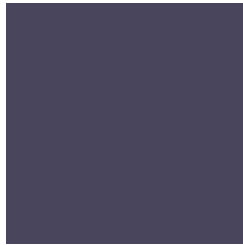
43.7200, 35.0650, 52.8650



94.3470, 75.1260, 114.3100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

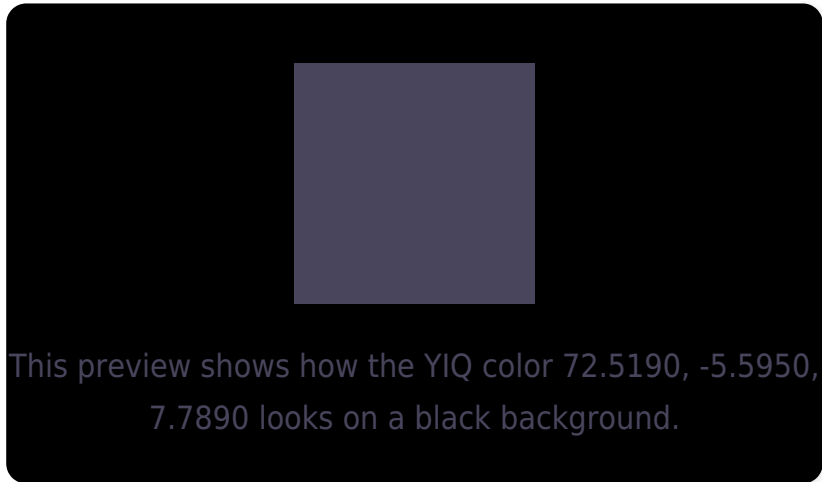
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

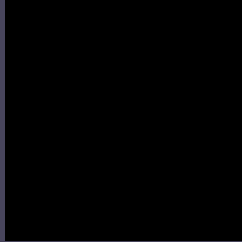
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890.

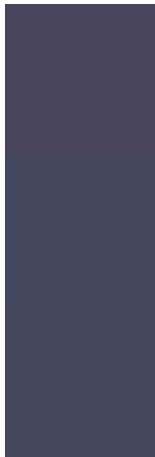


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5190, -5.5950,

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

72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Protanopia

72.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Deuteranopia

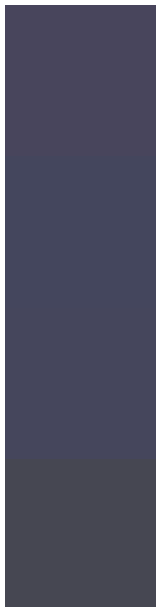
71.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



Tritanopia

71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Protanomaly

72.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranomaly

72.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Tritanomaly

71.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890 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(72, 69, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 69, 92)  
}
```

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(72, 69, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 69, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890 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(72, 69, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 69, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 69, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 69, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 69, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 69, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 69, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 69,  
92) }
```

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](#).

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