

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.5600, -49.5120,
-27.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.5600, -49.5120,
-27.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	086850
RGB	8, 104, 80
RGB Percent	3%, 41%, 31%
CMY	0.9688, 0.5920, 0.6864
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.23, 0.59
HSL	165°, 86%, 22%
HSV	165°, 92%, 41%
XYZ	6.5000, 10.5385, 9.2722
YIQ	72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

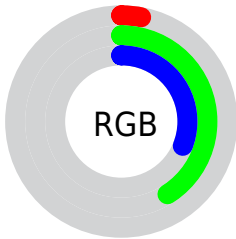
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 63, 104
Decimal	550992
CIE _{Lab}	38.79, -31.70, 6.48
CIE _{LCh}	39, 32.358, 168.451
Yxy	10.5385, 0.2470, 0.4005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278741072 (0xFF086850)
YUV	72.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191
Hunter-Lab	32.4630, -21.0695, 5.7896

Details

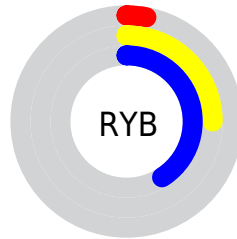
The YIQ color **72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **39.4400, 49.5120, 27.8160**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810**, and **36.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9400, -53.6380, -30.1340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8920, -44.5150, -24.7630**.

Distribution



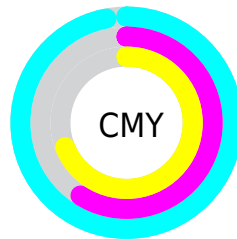
- Red (3%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160 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 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.5600, -49.5120,
-27.8160

■ 72.5600, -49.5120,
-27.8160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.8710, -40.0220,
-23.5900

■ 128.4040,
-40.2050, -25.7810

■ 36.9760, -26.9560,
-18.0920

■ 155.2900,
-39.8840, -26.0920

■ 22.1410, -14.1190,
-13.9510

■ 183.1760,
-39.5630, -26.4030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.8770,
-40.1590, -26.6150

■ 231.8330,
-36.8590, -20.3390

■ 242.4420,

-25.0320, -8.9040

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

72.5600, -49.5120,
-27.8160

72.5600, -49.5120,
-27.8160

69.9400, -53.6380,
-30.1340

75.8920, -44.5150,
-24.7630

79.4090, -38.6010,
-21.8090

82.7410, -33.6040,
-18.7560

86.2580, -27.6900,
-15.8020

89.5900, -22.6930,
-12.7490

■ 92.9220, -17.6960,
-9.6960

■ 96.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 99.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 103.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7960, -9.0740, -22.7860



72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



73.8330, -63.2220, -21.6380

Triad

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



72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



90.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



91.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080

Complementary

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



72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



39.4400, 49.5120, 27.8160

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.



91.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180



72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



94.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600

Square

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



72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



73.5400, -71.9820, -6.0460



93.1970, 28.1470, 24.0430



89.6120, 32.9670, -8.2570

Rectangle

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



72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



75.0700, -68.0830, -16.1390



93.1970, 28.1470, 24.0430



91.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020

Sweetspot

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



72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



122.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



72.1260, -10.9040, -44.6960



61.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



90.7590, -69.5460, -39.1940



62.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



49.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



77.3090, -59.2310, -33.3990



162.8020, -124.9720, -69.9640

Inverse Universe

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



39.4400, 49.5120, 27.8160



44.2410, 69.5460, 39.1940



49.6180, 51.1660, 8.8460



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



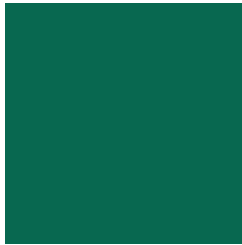
37.6910, 59.2310, 33.3990



79.3120, 124.6510, 70.2750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

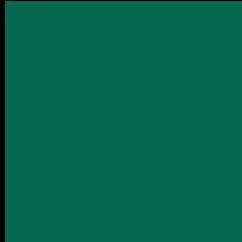
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160 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 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5600, -49.5120,

-27.8160.

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

72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160

Protanopia

90.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

92.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



Tritanopia

80.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160

Protanomaly

84.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920

Deuteranomaly

84.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Tritanomaly

77.6350, -44.9290, -17.2570

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160 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(8, 104, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 104, 80)  
}
```

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(8, 104, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 104, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160 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(8, 104, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 104, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 104, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 104, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 104, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 104, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 104, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 104,  
80) }
```

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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