

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.6510, -23.5220,  
7.7900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	374A70
RGB	55, 74, 112
RGB Percent	22%, 29%, 44%
CMY	0.7843, 0.7098, 0.5609
CMYK	0.51, 0.34, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	220°, 34%, 33%
HSV	220°, 51%, 44%
XYZ	6.9475, 6.8799, 16.2819
YIQ	72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

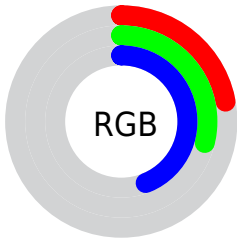
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 69, 112
Decimal	3623536
CIELab	31.53, 4.18, -24.20
CIELCh	32, 24.563, 279.795
Yxy	6.8799, 0.2307, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281813616 (0xFF374A70)
YUV	72.6510, 19.3991, -15.4799
Hunter-Lab	26.2295, 1.3780, -18.4434




# Details

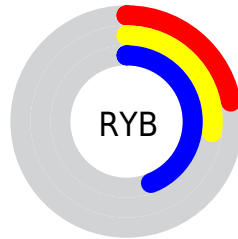
The YIQ color  $72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336699$ . A complement of this color would be  $94.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .




A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $121.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580$ , and  $25.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610$ .

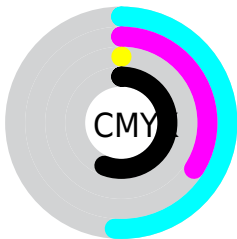
# Distribution







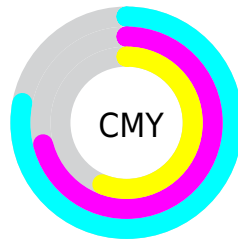
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (44%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (51%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 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 72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.6510, -23.5220,  
7.7900

■ 72.6510, -23.5220,  
7.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 49.4120, -24.3470,  
6.2210

■ 121.7050,  
-23.6140, 9.4580

■ 25.4930, -29.0690,  
3.6910

■ 147.8190,  
-23.9350, 9.7690

■ 7.7230, -14.8570,  
10.4470

■ 174.9330,  
-24.2560, 10.0800

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 202.4600,  
-24.3020, 10.9140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 228.0660,  
-17.5610, 4.3830

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 72.6510, -23.5220,  
7.7900

■ 72.6510, -23.5220,  
7.7900

■ 65.2530, -28.1530,  
9.1190

■ 80.0490, -18.8910,  
6.4610

■ 57.2680, -32.5090,  
10.9710

■ 88.0340, -14.5350,  
4.6090

■ 49.5710, -37.7360,  
12.0880

■ 95.7310, -9.3080,  
3.4920

■ 41.5860, -42.0920,  
13.9400

■ 103.7160, -4.9520,  
1.6400

■ 34.4870, -46.1270,  
15.4810

■ 111.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 119.0990, 4.0350,  
-1.5410

■ 126.4970, 8.6660,  
-2.8700

■ 134.7810, 13.6180,  
-4.5100

■ 142.1790, 18.2490,  
-5.8390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340



72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



76.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110

# Triad

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



72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



74.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310



65.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530

# Complementary

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



72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



94.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900

# 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.



69.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480



72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



73.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820

# Square

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



72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



75.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340



71.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



58.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



# Rectangle

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



72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



76.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840



71.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



67.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760

# Sweetspot

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



72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



130.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



92.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040



64.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



84.0550, -36.2230, 12.2010



64.1890, -12.9330, 19.6350



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



37.1600, -49.5200, 16.4000



76.8790, -102.1120, 33.4080



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930



86.6180, 43.1390, 27.6750



102.8110, 12.9330, -19.6350



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.4400, 58.6800, 37.8800



83.3150, 120.5690, 78.1770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

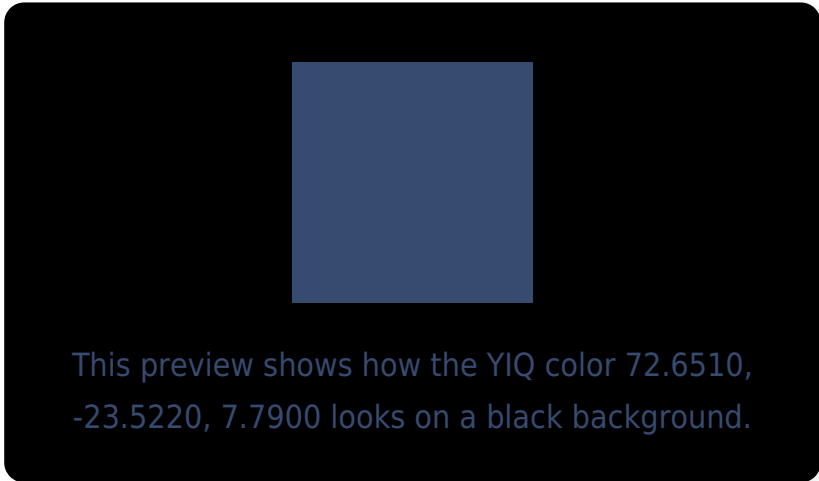
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

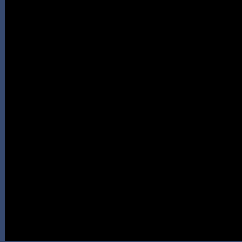
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900.



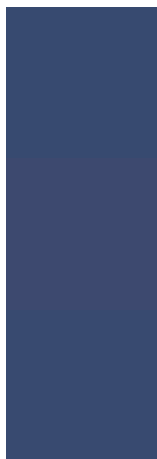
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.6510, -23.5220,



# 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

72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

### Protanopia

73.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

### Deuteranopia

72.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020



## Tritanopia

69.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

## Protanomaly

73.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

## Deuteranomaly

72.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

## Tritanomaly

70.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 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(55, 74, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 74, 112)  
}
```

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(55, 74, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 74, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 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(55, 74, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 74, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 74, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 74, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 74, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 74,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 74, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 74,  
112) }
```

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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