

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.7790, -11.5450,
-49.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.7790, -11.5450,
-49.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F6C01
RGB	31, 108, 1
RGB Percent	12%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.8787, 0.5763, 0.9960
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.99, 0.58
HSL	103°, 98%, 21%
HSV	103°, 99%, 42%
XYZ	5.9346, 11.0244, 1.8441
YIQ	72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

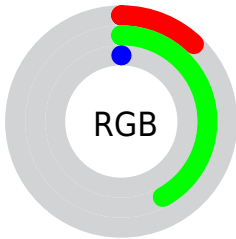
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 108, 78
Decimal	2059265
CIE Lab	39.62, -41.39, 44.54
CIE LCh	40, 60.799, 132.901
Yxy	11.0244, 0.3156, 0.5863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280249345 (0xFF1F6C01)
YUV	72.7790, -35.3870, -36.6402
Hunter-Lab	33.2030, -26.2007, 19.9491

Details

The YIQ color **72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **36.2210, 11.5450, 49.6010**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.2570, -9.8950, -46.4630**, and **34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3660, -11.8200, -50.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4250, -10.3080, -44.4840**.

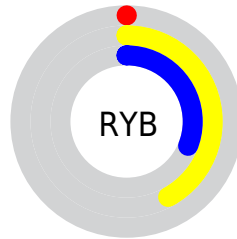
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (42%)

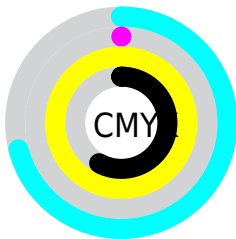
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (31%)

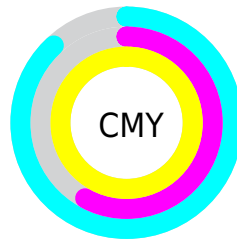


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (88%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010 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 72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.7790, -11.5450,
-49.6010


 72.7790, -11.5450,
-49.6010


 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660


 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090


 127.2570, -9.8950,
-46.4630

 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570


 154.7300, -9.8490,
-47.2970

 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

 182.2030, -9.8030,
-48.1310

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 209.9750, -9.1610,
-48.7530

 228.1810, -3.5690,
-39.9610

 240.0440, 4.7270,

-25.1050

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 72.7790, -11.5450,
-49.6010

■ 72.7790, -11.5450,
-49.6010

■ 72.3660, -11.8200,
-50.1240

■ 76.4250, -10.3080,
-44.4840

■ 80.0710, -9.0710,
-39.3670

■ 83.3040, -8.1090,
-34.7730

■ 86.9500, -6.8720,
-29.6560

■ 90.5960, -5.6350,
-24.5390

■ 94.2420, -4.3980,
-19.4220

■ 97.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 101.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 104.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6320, 29.0740, -31.3260



72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010



73.3990, -50.9770, -39.8170

Triad

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



72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010



84.3550, -90.0940, 2.8180



79.5670, 74.6800, 45.2720

Complementary

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



72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010



36.2210, 11.5450, 49.6010

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.



86.6630, 48.4070, 53.3590



72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010



75.7780, -86.6110, 11.2850

Square

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



72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010



84.5710, -82.4350, -9.3390



95.7200, -0.4660, 41.5020



85.1820, 76.0610, 14.7250

Rectangle

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



72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010



78.5630, -62.7620, -29.9780



95.7200, -0.4660, 41.5020



80.0320, 69.1770, 51.3930

Sweetspot

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



72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010



126.2420, -4.3980, -19.4220



78.1920, 42.5970, -17.5870



62.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010



93.8410, -15.2560, -64.9520



66.4310, -36.8080, -48.8080



52.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



78.5460, -12.5070, -54.1950



164.1470, -26.8470, -113.7190

Inverse Universe

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



36.2210, 11.5450, 49.6010



46.1590, 15.2560, 64.9520



42.5690, 36.8080, 48.8080



49.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



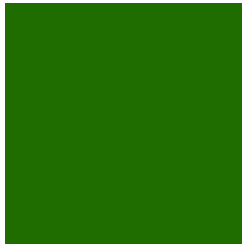
38.7530, 13.1030, 54.4070



80.5540, 26.2510, 113.5070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

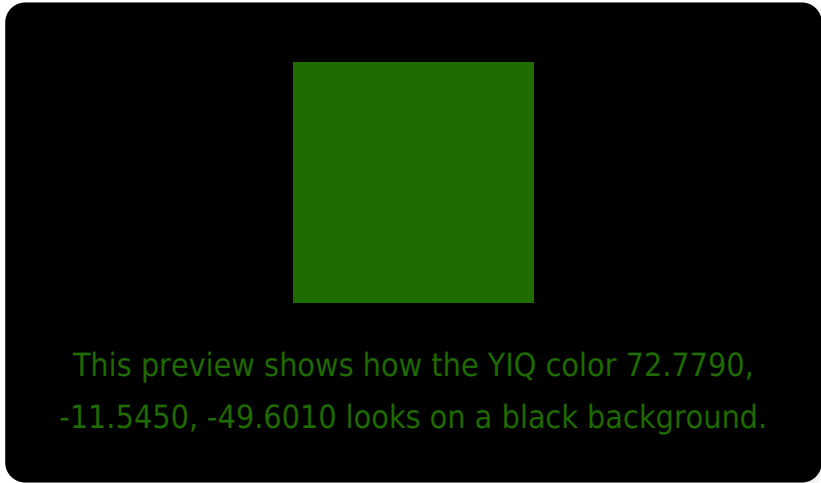
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

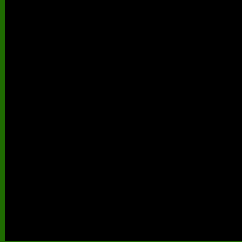
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7790, -11.5450,

-49.6010.

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

72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010

Protanopia

85.9860, 37.0050, -26.3790

Deuteranopia

89.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



Tritanopia

86.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010

Protanomaly

80.8480, 19.5380, -34.7180

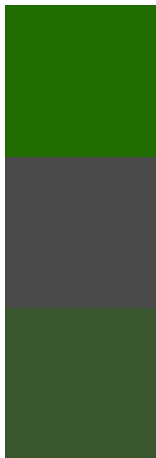
Deuteranomaly

83.1890, 20.3160, -26.7880

Tritanomaly

81.8960, -23.9750, -22.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010 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(31, 108, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 108, 1)  
}
```

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(31, 108, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 108, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010 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(31, 108, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 108, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 108, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 108, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 108, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 108, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 108, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 108,  
1) }
```

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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