

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.7820, -14.4860,  
-12.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.7820, -14.4860,  
-12.8060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	335543
RGB	51, 85, 67
RGB Percent	20%, 33%, 26%
CMY	0.8001, 0.6666, 0.7373
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.21, 0.67
HSL	148°, 25%, 27%
HSV	148°, 40%, 33%
XYZ	5.6265, 7.6076, 6.4803
YIQ	72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

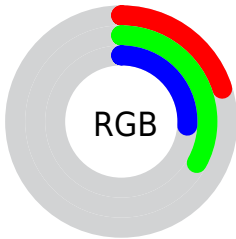
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 74, 85
Decimal	3364163
CIELab	33.15, -17.00, 6.66
CIElCh	33, 18.253, 158.607
Yxy	7.6076, 0.2854, 0.3859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281554243 (0xFF335543)
YUV	72.7820, -2.8505, -19.1028
Hunter-Lab	27.5818, -11.8556, 5.3772

# Details

The YIQ color **72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **63.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520**, and **27.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660**.

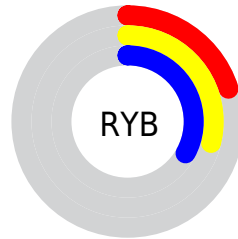
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (33%)

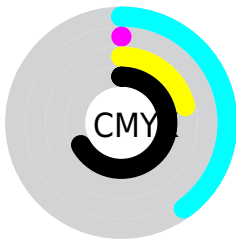
Blue (26%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (33%)

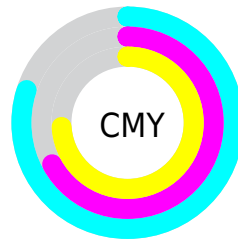


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060 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 72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.7820, -14.4860,  
-12.8060

■ 72.7820, -14.4860,  
-12.8060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 49.8960, -14.8070,  
-12.4950

■ 121.9560,  
-15.0360, -13.8520

■ 27.7110, -15.7240,  
-12.3960

■ 147.6570,  
-15.6320, -14.0640

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,  
-9.9370

■ 174.2440,  
-15.9070, -14.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 201.8310,  
-16.1820, -15.1100

■ 230.4180,  
-16.4570, -15.6330

■ 247.9660,

-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 72.7820, -14.4860,  
-12.8060

■ 72.7820, -14.4860,  
-12.8060

■ 69.5210, -18.2450,  
-16.2690

■ 75.6300, -11.0020,  
-9.8660

■ 66.6730, -21.7290,  
-19.2090

■ 78.8910, -7.2430,  
-6.4030

■ 63.4120, -25.4880,  
-22.6720

■ 81.7390, -3.7590,  
-3.4630

■ 60.5640, -28.9720,  
-25.6120

■ 85.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3030, -32.7310,  
-29.0750

■ 87.9620, 3.1630,  
3.2510

■ 54.4550, -36.2150,  
-32.0150

■ 91.1090, 7.2430,  
6.4030

■ 94.0710, 10.4060,  
9.6540

■ 97.2180, 14.4860,  
12.8060

■ 100.1800, 17.6490,  
16.0570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



70.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560

# Triad

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



72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



77.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



78.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440

# Complementary

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



72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



63.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060

# 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.



79.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450



72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



79.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

# Square

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



72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



72.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



80.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



78.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



# Rectangle

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



72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



69.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



80.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



79.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

# Sweetspot

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



72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



105.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



76.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



53.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



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.



72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



90.9610, -22.6000, -19.9440



74.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190



41.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



68.5090, -45.4750, -40.4110



150.4850, -99.9350, -88.6950



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060



76.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440



61.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.4910, 45.4750, 40.4110

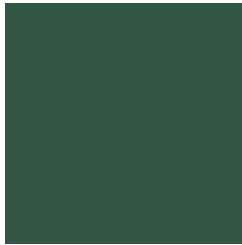


84.4010, 100.2560, 88.3840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

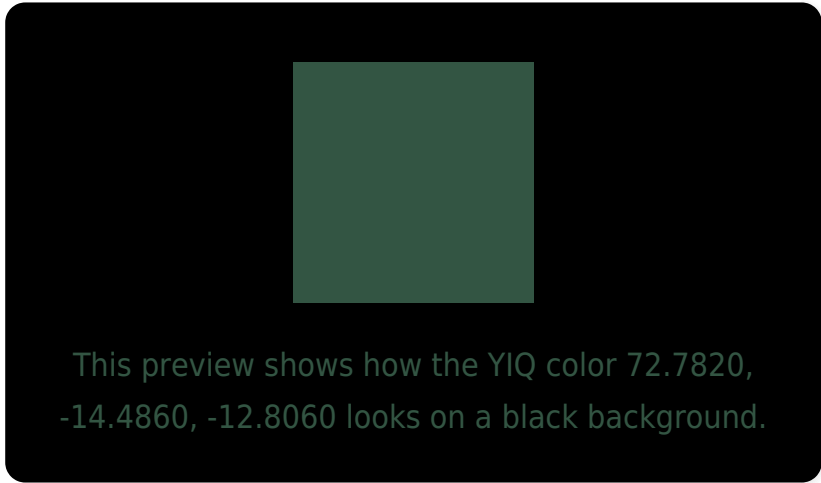
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.7820, -14.4860,

-12.8060.

# 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

72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

### Protanopia

77.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

### Deuteranopia

78.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



## Tritanopia

75.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

## Protanomaly

76.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

## Deuteranomaly

76.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

## Tritanomaly

74.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060 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(51, 85, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 85, 67)  
}
```

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(51, 85, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 85, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060 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(51, 85, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 85, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 85, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 85, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 85, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 85, 67)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 85, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 85,  
67) }
```

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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