

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.8700, -22.2270,
-54.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510)
contains.

YIQ(72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(72.8700, -22.2270,
-54.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	127205
RGB	18, 114, 5
RGB Percent	7%, 45%, 2%
CMY	0.9297, 0.5528, 0.9804
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.96, 0.55
HSL	113°, 92%, 23%
HSV	113°, 96%, 45%
XYZ	6.2973, 12.1825, 2.1631
YIQ	72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

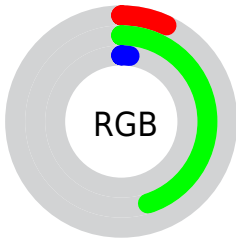
Format	Color
RYB	5, 114, 101
Decimal	1208837
CIELab	41.50, -45.54, 44.98
CIELCh	42, 64.011, 135.358
Yxy	12.1825, 0.3051, 0.5902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279398917 (0xFF127205)
YUV	72.8700, -33.4599, -48.1210
Hunter-Lab	34.9034, -28.8761, 20.7580

Details

The YIQ color **72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **46.1300, 22.2270, 54.2510**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.0280, -16.6800, -50.1520**, and **37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1040, -23.0060, -56.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1140, -19.7980, -48.7100**.

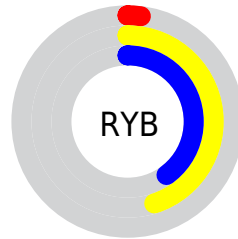
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (45%)

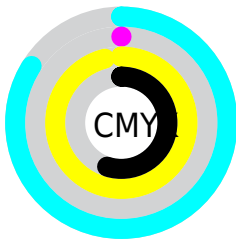
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

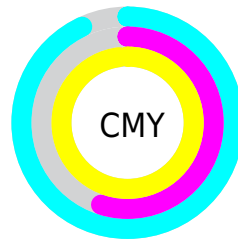


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510 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 72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.8700, -22.2270,
-54.2510

■ 72.8700, -22.2270,
-54.2510

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 130.0280,
-16.6800, -50.1520

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 157.6860,
-15.7170, -51.0850

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 185.4580,
-15.0750, -51.7070

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 213.9310,
-15.0290, -52.5410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.4410, -7.2370,
-39.5650

■ 239.3040, 1.0590,

-24.7090

■ 251.2810, 9.0340,
-9.5420

■ 72.8700, -22.2270,
-54.2510

■ 72.8700, -22.2270,
-54.2510

■ 71.1040, -23.0060,
-56.6540

■ 77.1140, -19.7980,
-48.7100

■ 81.4720, -17.6900,
-42.8580

■ 85.7160, -15.2610,
-37.3170

■ 90.0740, -13.1530,
-31.4650

■ 94.3180, -10.7240,
-25.9240

■ 98.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 102.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 107.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 111.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1540, 27.4240, -34.4640



72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510



77.7190, -54.8740, -40.7780

Triad

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



72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510



88.6580, -95.3210, 3.9350



82.5570, 80.6400, 47.3920

Complementary

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



72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510



46.1300, 22.2270, 54.2510

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.



89.0060, 54.8710, 57.3590



72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510



78.6790, -90.6460, 12.8260

Square

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



72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510



89.4610, -87.9370, -8.7450



99.6930, 4.1640, 45.7000



89.1670, 80.4170, 12.8730

Rectangle

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



72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510



82.5240, -67.0260, -29.7940



99.6930, 4.1640, 45.7000



81.8480, 75.6870, 54.5590

Sweetspot

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



72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510



131.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290



93.3560, 38.8390, -26.5770



64.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620



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.



72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510



92.2580, -29.9720, -73.5880



73.5430, -42.8150, -44.5670



53.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



74.6260, -24.6560, -59.7920



153.6600, -50.6410, -123.0330

Inverse Universe

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



46.1300, 22.2270, 54.2510



55.7420, 29.9720, 73.5880



45.4570, 42.8150, 44.5670



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



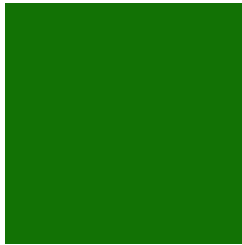
45.3740, 24.6560, 59.7920



93.3400, 50.6410, 123.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

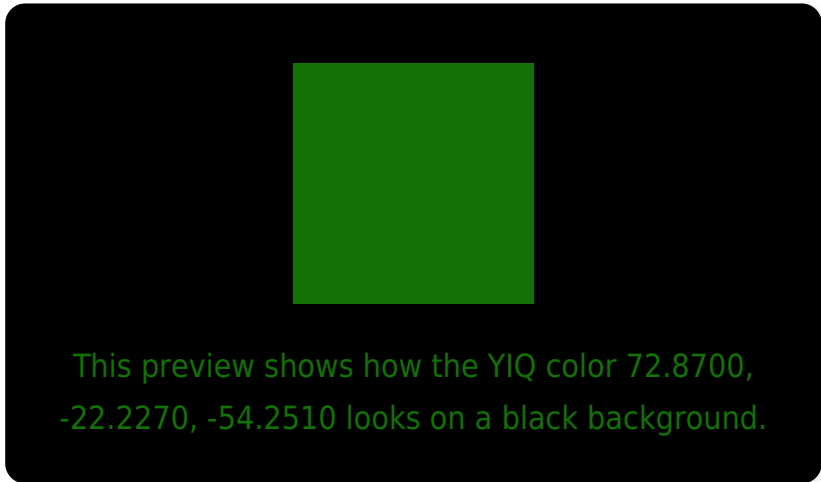
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8700, -22.2270,

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

72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510

Protanopia

90.4160, 38.6100, -27.9340

Deuteranopia

94.2180, 39.7080, -14.7880



Tritanopia

90.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510

Protanomaly

84.2990, 16.6500, -37.4460

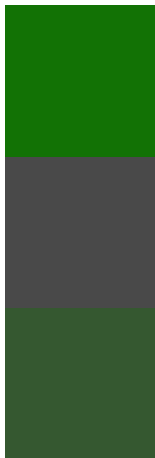
Deuteranomaly

86.7540, 17.1070, -29.2050

Tritanomaly

83.8950, -31.4020, -25.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9750, -8.0200, -19.8600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510 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(18, 114, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 114, 5)  
}
```

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(18, 114, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 114, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510 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(18, 114, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 114, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 114, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 114, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 114, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 114, 5)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 114, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 114,  
5) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor