

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.8990, -71.6150,
-7.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00618C
RGB	0, 97, 140
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6194, 0.4513
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	198°, 100%, 27%
HSV	198°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	9.0061, 10.4480, 26.3216
YIQ	72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

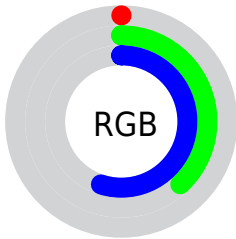
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 140
Decimal	24972
CIELab	38.63, -7.55, -30.39
CIELCh	39, 31.314, 256.055
Yxy	10.4480, 0.1967, 0.2282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215052 (0xFF00618C)
YUV	72.8990, 33.0808, -63.9324
Hunter-Lab	32.3234, -6.8312, -25.6548

Details

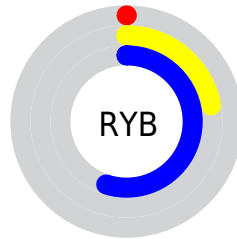
The YIQ color **72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **67.1010, 71.6150, 7.1910**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.6240, -54.4230, 0.6250**, and **40.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4330, -64.3710, -6.3150**.

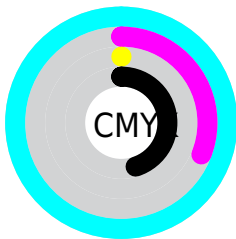
Distribution



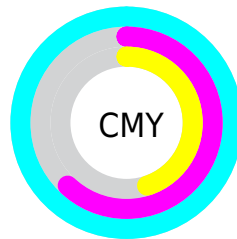
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910 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 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.8990, -71.6150,
-7.1910

■ 72.8990, -71.6150,
-7.1910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.8470, -56.6690,
-2.7250

■ 132.6240,
-54.4230, 0.6250

■ 40.0830, -42.5940,
1.0060

■ 160.3360,
-53.5520, 1.3600

■ 25.1340, -29.4360,
4.8360

■ 187.7490,
-53.2770, 1.8830

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 213.4260,
-45.2980, -5.0580

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 72.8990, -71.6150,
-7.1910

■ 79.4330, -64.3710,
-6.3150

■ 86.5540, -57.4020,
-5.9620

■ 93.0880, -50.1580,
-5.0860

■ 99.6220, -42.9140,
-4.2100

■ 106.1560,
-35.6700, -3.3340

■ 113.2770,
-28.7010, -2.9810

■ 119.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 126.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 133.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.3520, -68.8170, -13.8490



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



90.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810

Triad

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



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



91.5430, 38.5560, 17.1160



83.9920, -6.6900, -21.9380

Complementary

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



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



67.1010, 71.6150, 7.1910

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.



87.5450, 16.7380, -17.0060



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



90.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530

Square

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



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



93.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



89.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120



75.9310, -40.2510, -24.9470

Rectangle

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



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



93.0820, -5.3220, 19.3660



89.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120



85.1240, 1.7460, -20.6380

Sweetspot

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



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



154.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570



86.9680, -51.9820, -60.1580



76.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



94.5960, -92.7510, -9.6070



32.3960, -52.6400, 28.8960



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



69.1660, -67.9930, -6.7530



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



52.9180, 52.3030, 59.8470



68.4830, 67.4300, 77.5580



107.6040, 52.6400, -28.8960



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.2550, 49.7360, 56.8080



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910 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 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

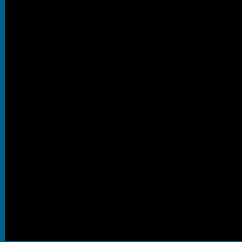
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910.



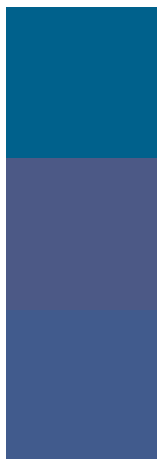
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8990, -71.6150,

-7.1910.

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

72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910

Protanopia

90.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Deuteranopia

88.9260, -31.5460, 10.0380



Tritanopia

71.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910

Protanomaly

83.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560

Deuteranomaly

82.9240, -46.4000, 3.9040

Tritanomaly

72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910 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(0, 97, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 140)  
}
```

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(0, 97, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910 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(0, 97, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 140)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
140) }
```

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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