

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.9180, 22.5170,
-28.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5500
RGB	77, 85, 0
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.6981, 0.6666, 0.9998
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	66°, 100%, 17%
HSV	66°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	6.3081, 8.0746, 1.2272
YIQ	72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

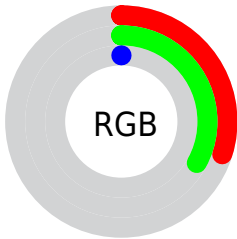
Format	Color
RYB	0, 85, 8
Decimal	5068032
CIELab	34.14, -13.67, 41.60
CIELCh	34, 43.792, 108.195
Yxy	8.0746, 0.4041, 0.5173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283258112 (0xFF4D5500)
YUV	72.9180, -35.9486, 3.5799
Hunter-Lab	28.4158, -10.1024, 17.3305

Details

The YIQ color **72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **12.0820, -22.5170, 28.1310**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3850, 22.7000, -25.9400**, and **31.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2430, 20.2240, -25.1200**.

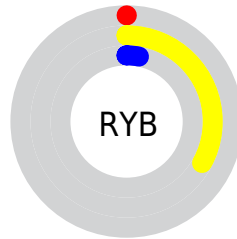
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (33%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (3%)

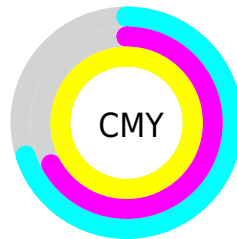


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310 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 72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.9180, 22.5170,
-28.1310

72.9180, 22.5170,
-28.1310

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

52.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900

123.3850, 22.7000,
-25.9400

31.8520, 5.6880,
-14.9840

150.1570, 23.3420,
-26.5620

12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

177.2280, 24.5800,
-26.9720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.4130, 25.4970,
-27.0710

233.1850, 26.1390,
-27.6930

246.9060, 22.7910,

-22.0810

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 72.9180, 22.5170,
-28.1310

■ 74.2430, 20.2240,
-25.1200

■ 75.4540, 18.2520,
-22.4200

■ 76.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210

■ 77.6910, 13.3910,
-16.9210

■ 79.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 80.2270, 9.1260,
-11.2100

■ 81.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 82.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 83.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.8440, 43.6970, -15.4950



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



67.2910, -15.2620, -31.7900

Triad

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



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



70.2260, -68.2220, -8.1100



79.1970, 37.3150, 34.1070

Complementary

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



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



12.0820, -22.5170, 28.1310

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.



82.5770, 6.8260, 30.4900



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



68.6420, -72.0290, 0.3150

Square

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



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



67.8660, -58.8210, -18.7970



76.9070, -38.5620, 16.0460



76.4140, 52.4010, 25.0170

Rectangle

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



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



61.8070, -43.1380, -33.2020



76.9070, -38.5620, 16.0460



80.7060, 28.5120, 33.9520

Sweetspot

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



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



105.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990



29.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590



53.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



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.



72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310



94.1710, 28.7540, -36.5420



60.3600, -2.5150, -37.0350



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



91.8120, 28.3870, -35.3970



201.3330, 61.7270, -77.9610

Inverse Universe

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



12.0820, -22.5170, 28.1310



15.5300, -29.3500, 36.3300



24.6400, 2.5150, 37.0350



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.1880, -28.3870, 35.3970



33.3680, -62.3230, 77.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310 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

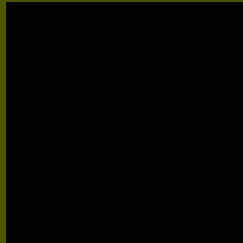
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.9180, 22.5170,

-28.1310.

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

72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310

Protanopia

74.7560, 31.9610, -23.0710

Deuteranopia

76.4070, 34.8020, -13.9820



Tritanopia

80.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310

Protanomaly

73.8480, 28.7060, -24.6540

Deuteranomaly

74.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

Tritanomaly

77.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310 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(77, 85, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 85, 0)  
}
```

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(77, 85, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 85, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310 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(77, 85, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 85, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 85, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 85, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 85, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 85, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 85, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 85,  
0) }
```

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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