

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.0700, -41.7200,  
-14.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(73.0700, -41.7200,  
-14.8400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	185E5E
RGB	24, 94, 94
RGB Percent	9%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.9060, 0.6313, 0.6315
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	180°, 59%, 23%
HSV	180°, 75%, 37%
XYZ	6.3995, 9.0117, 11.9819
YIQ	73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

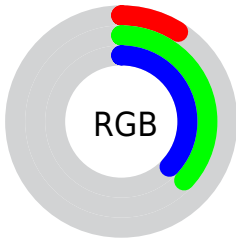
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 59, 94
Decimal	1597022
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.01, -20.76, -6.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 21.656, 196.565
Yxy	9.0117, 0.2336, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279787102 (0xFF185E5E)
YUV	73.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344
Hunter-Lab	30.0195, -14.4819, -2.6512

# Details

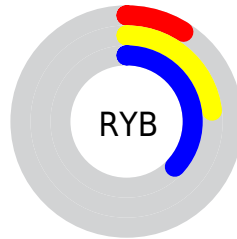
The YIQ color **73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **44.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.4510, -38.4190, -14.0910**, and **33.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320**.

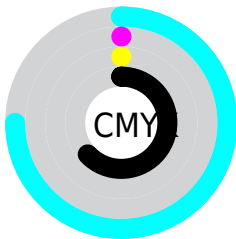
# Distribution



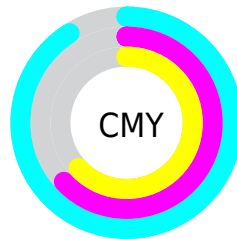
- Red (9%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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 73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.0700, -41.7200,  
-14.8400

■ 73.0700, -41.7200,  
-14.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 49.0700, -41.7200,  
-14.8400

■ 125.4510,  
-38.4190, -14.0910

■ 33.0610, -28.3330,  
-9.6530

■ 151.8640,  
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 19.5140, -16.3670,  
-6.2470

■ 179.4510,  
-38.4190, -14.0910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.1520,  
-39.0150, -14.3030

■ 235.2660,  
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 243.9370,

-22.0520, -7.8440

252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

73.0700, -41.7200,  
-14.8400

73.0700, -41.7200,  
-14.8400

70.3790, -47.0840,  
-16.7480

75.7610, -36.3560,  
-12.9320

67.3890, -53.0440,  
-18.8680

78.7510, -30.3960,  
-10.8120

65.8940, -56.0240,  
-19.9280

81.4420, -25.0320,  
-8.9040

84.4320, -19.0720,  
-6.7840

87.1230, -13.7080,  
-4.8760

■ 89.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 92.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 95.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 98.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860



73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



73.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530

# Triad

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



73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



87.2260, 2.8400, 14.6160



84.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660

# Complementary

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



73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



44.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400

# 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.



85.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



86.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350

# Square

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



73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



84.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



86.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080



82.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



# Rectangle

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



73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



77.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380



86.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080



84.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

# Sweetspot

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



73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



113.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



65.3890, -18.6540, -36.3980



56.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



89.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080



53.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



77.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200



166.1370, -141.2520, -50.2440



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400



45.7050, 64.6430, 23.4190



64.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

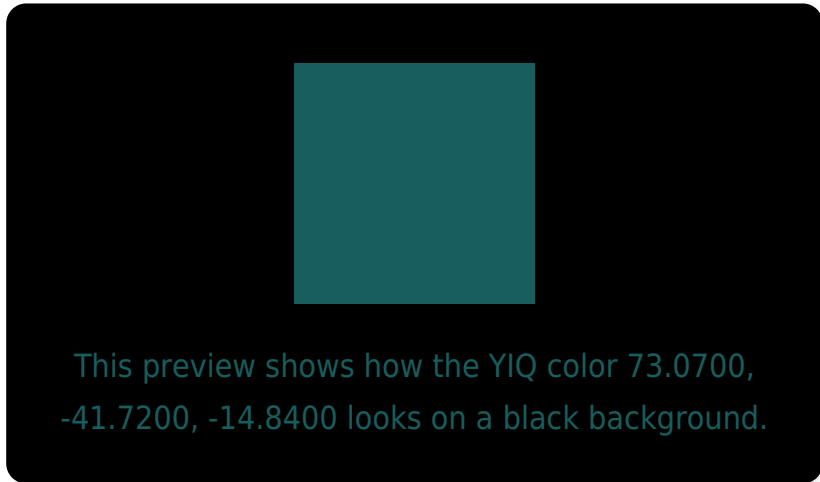
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

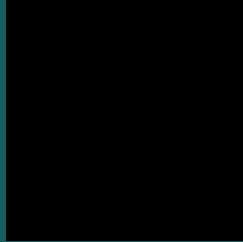
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.0700, -41.7200,

-14.8400.

# 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

73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

### Protanopia

84.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

### Deuteranopia

85.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



## Tritanopia

74.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

## Protanomaly

80.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

## Deuteranomaly

80.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

## Tritanomaly

73.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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(24, 94, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 94, 94)  
}
```

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(24, 94, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 94, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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(24, 94, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 94, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 94, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 94, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 94, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 94, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 94,  
94) }
```

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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