

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.1130, -36.3930,
-61.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.1130, -36.3930,
-61.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007B08
RGB	0, 123, 8
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 3%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5174, 0.9687
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.94, 0.52
HSL	124°, 100%, 24%
HSV	124°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	7.1331, 14.1962, 2.5935
YIQ	73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

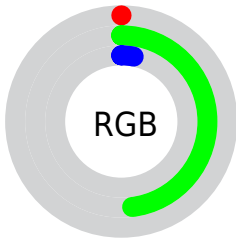
Format	Color
RYB	0, 115, 123
Decimal	31496
CIELab	44.51, -49.93, 46.79
CIELCh	45, 68.425, 136.860
Yxy	14.1962, 0.2982, 0.5934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221576 (0xFF007B08)
YUV	73.1130, -32.1007, -64.1201
Hunter-Lab	37.6778, -32.1429, 22.2933

Details

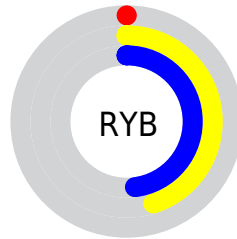
The YIQ color **73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **49.8870, 36.3930, 61.8410**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3430, -22.1810, -55.0850**, and **42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9550, -32.7720, -55.8760**.

Distribution



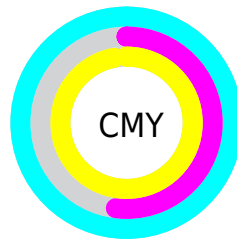
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 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 73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.1130, -36.3930,
-61.8410

■ 73.1130, -36.3930,
-61.8410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 135.3430,
-22.1810, -55.0850

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 163.4140,
-20.9430, -55.4950

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 191.1860,
-20.3010, -56.1170

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520


■ 215.8490,
-17.7340, -53.0780


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 227.7120, -9.4380,
-38.2220


■ 239.5750, -1.1420,


-23.3660


 251.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980


 73.1130, -36.3930,
-61.8410

 77.9550, -32.7720,
-55.8760

 83.2100, -28.8760,
-49.3880

 88.1660, -25.5760,
-43.1120

 93.0080, -21.9550,
-37.1470

 98.2630, -18.0590,
-30.6590

■ 103.1050,
-14.4380, -24.6940

■ 108.0610,
-11.1380, -18.4180

■ 112.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 118.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.0460, 27.6080, -37.8000



73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



83.9140, -59.9170, -42.9970

Triad

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



73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



94.5910, -102.3820, 5.2500



87.5580, 88.0670, 50.4590

Complementary

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



73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



49.8870, 36.3930, 61.8410

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.



93.7020, 61.8390, 63.2390



73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



83.9110, -97.1110, 14.3530

Square

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



73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



96.5680, -95.5480, -8.4760



106.8940, 8.1520, 50.5200



95.9350, 86.8820, 11.3460

Rectangle

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



73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



89.6480, -73.3070, -31.6030



106.8940, 8.1520, 50.5200



86.2020, 83.6180, 59.5060

Sweetspot

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



73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



141.2190, -14.7590, -24.3830



107.1840, 35.9070, -39.5250



69.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



95.6470, -47.4850, -81.0930



79.9530, -55.6530, -43.1810



58.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



149.7480, -74.4360, -126.8200

Inverse Universe

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



49.8870, 36.3930, 61.8410



65.2390, 47.8060, 80.7820



43.0470, 55.6530, 43.1810



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



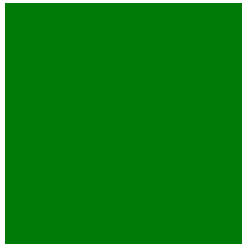
50.7130, 36.9430, 62.8870



102.2520, 74.4360, 126.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

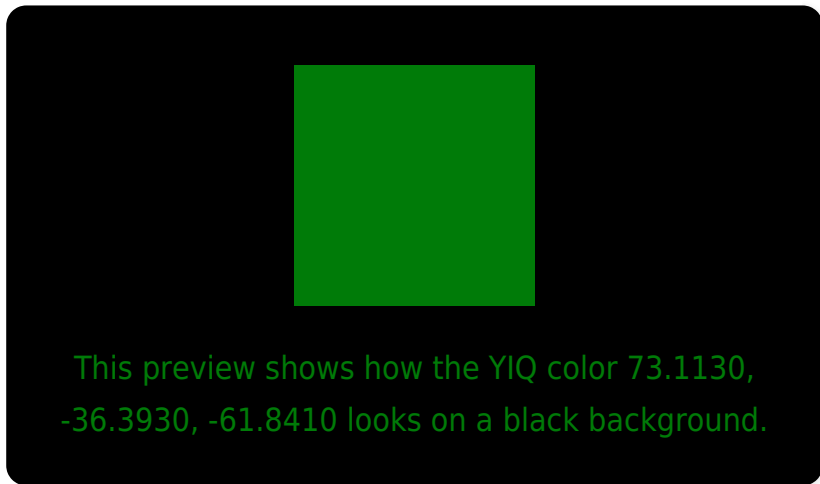
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

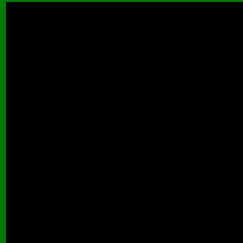
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.1130, -36.3930,

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

73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410

Protanopia

97.2160, 42.0490, -29.6870

Deuteranopia

101.3600, 42.1840, -15.6080



Tritanopia

96.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410

Protanomaly

88.8100, 13.5330, -41.5310

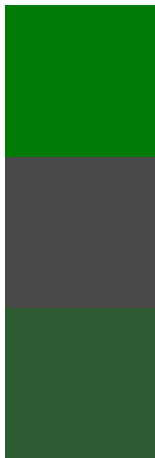
Deuteranomaly

90.9060, 13.6230, -32.1450

Tritanomaly

87.8940, -38.8290, -28.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.7570, -13.3380, -22.6020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 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, 123, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 8)  
}
```

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, 123, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 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, 123, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 123, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
8) }
```

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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