

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690)
contains.

YIQ(73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690)	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(73.1800, -53.4130,
-6.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	125C79
RGB	18, 92, 121
RGB Percent	7%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.9295, 0.6391, 0.5257
CMYK	0.85, 0.24, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	197°, 74%, 27%
HSV	197°, 85%, 47%
XYZ	7.5261, 9.1669, 19.4427
YIQ	73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

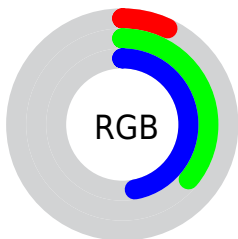
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 61, 121
Decimal	1203321
CIE _{Lab}	36.30, -10.74, -22.44
CIE _{LCh}	36, 24.882, 244.429
Yxy	9.1669, 0.2083, 0.2537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279393401 (0xFF125C79)
YUV	73.1800, 23.5753, -48.3929
Hunter-Lab	30.2769, -8.6140, -16.8799

Details

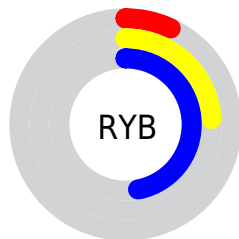
The YIQ color **73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **65.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910**, and **35.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8310, -59.7400, -7.6440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5290, -47.0860, -5.6940**.

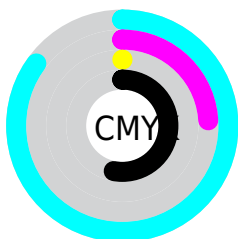
Distribution



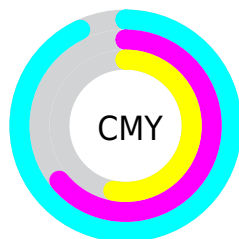
- Red (7%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690 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 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.1800, -53.4130,
-6.6690

■ 73.1800, -53.4130,
-6.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.8600, -49.5160,
-5.7080

■ 127.2950,
-46.3070, -3.2910

■ 35.2100, -35.7620,
-1.6660

■ 154.7080,
-46.0320, -2.7680

■ 20.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410

■ 182.1210,
-45.7570, -2.2450

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 209.8930,
-45.1150, -2.8670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.2880,
-36.4020, -12.0980

■ 245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

73.1800, -53.4130,
-6.6690

73.1800, -53.4130,
-6.6690

67.8310, -59.7400,
-7.6440

78.5290, -47.0860,
-5.6940

64.8630, -62.7660,
-7.8700

84.4650, -41.0340,
-5.2420

89.8140, -34.7070,
-4.2670

95.7500, -28.6550,
-3.8150

101.0990,
-22.3280, -2.8400

■ 106.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 112.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 118.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 123.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



82.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170

Triad

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



73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



86.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020



81.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330

Complementary

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



73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



65.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690

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.



83.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200



73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



86.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120

Square

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



73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



87.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



84.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



77.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370

Rectangle

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



73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



86.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



84.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



82.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350

Sweetspot

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



73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



139.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390



81.5390, -36.9920, -45.4720



67.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



84.9300, -82.0680, -10.4840



43.8300, -39.6630, 19.4810



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



67.0800, -64.8750, -8.1950



135.5620, -130.9420, -16.8140

Inverse Universe

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



57.2330, 37.6340, 44.8500



60.2380, 57.5740, 68.9500



95.1700, 39.6630, -19.4810



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.6350, 45.6100, 54.4900



96.0960, 91.7700, 110.0260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

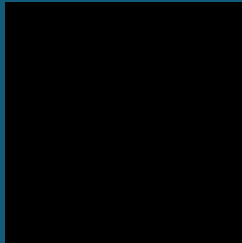
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.1800, -53.4130,

-6.6690.

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

73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690

Protanopia

85.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranopia

84.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



Tritanopia

67.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690

Protanomaly

80.8520, -28.7020, 2.5460

Deuteranomaly

80.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530

Tritanomaly

69.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690 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, 92, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 92, 121)  
}
```

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, 92, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 92, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690 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, 92, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 92, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 92, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 92, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 92, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 92,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 92, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 92,  
121) }
```

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