

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.2490, -40.6660,
-11.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140)
contains.

YIQ(73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140)	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(73.2490, -40.6660,
-11.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5C62
RGB	27, 92, 98
RGB Percent	11%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.8943, 0.6391, 0.6158
CMYK	0.72, 0.06, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	185°, 57%, 24%
HSV	185°, 72%, 38%
XYZ	6.4831, 8.7726, 12.8964
YIQ	73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

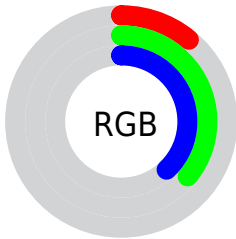
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 61, 98
Decimal	1793122
CIE Lab	35.54, -17.87, -9.35
CIE LCh	36, 20.174, 207.622
Yxy	8.7726, 0.2303, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279983202 (0xFF1B5C62)
YUV	73.2490, 12.2022, -40.5604
Hunter-Lab	29.6185, -12.7611, -5.0829

Details

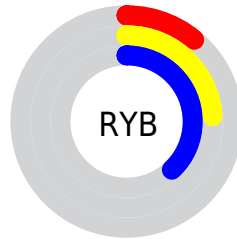
The YIQ color **73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **51.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.8580, -38.0070, -10.5430**, and **32.9300, -29.3420, -7.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6720, -46.3510, -13.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170**.

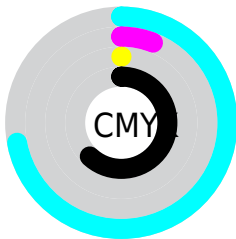
Distribution



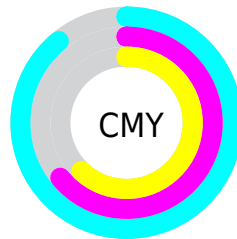
- Red (11%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140 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 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.2490, -40.6660,
-11.9140

73.2490, -40.6660,
-11.9140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.3520, -42.4540,
-12.5500

125.4450,
-38.2820, -11.0660

32.9300, -29.3420,
-7.8860

151.7440,
-37.6860, -10.8540

19.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

178.8580,
-38.0070, -10.5430

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

206.5590,
-38.6030, -10.7550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.6900,
-37.5940, -12.5220

244.5350,

-20.8600, -7.4200

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

73.2490, -40.6660,
-11.9140

73.2490, -40.6660,
-11.9140

69.6720, -46.3510,
-13.5110

76.8260, -34.9810,
-10.3170

66.0950, -52.0360,
-15.1080

80.4030, -29.2960,
-8.7200

64.0020, -56.2080,
-16.5920

83.0940, -23.9320,
-6.8120

86.6710, -18.2470,
-5.2150

90.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 93.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 97.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 100.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 103.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6110, -27.1860, -13.9220



73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



75.8350, -39.2000, -5.4400

Triad

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



73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



85.7490, 8.6170, 14.5450



82.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Complementary

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



73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



51.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140

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.



84.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640



73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



85.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Square

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



73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



84.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



84.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830



80.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

Rectangle

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



73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



79.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760



84.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830



83.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

Sweetspot

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



73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



117.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



69.3610, -21.4510, -35.2670



57.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



88.9410, -63.4060, -18.3020



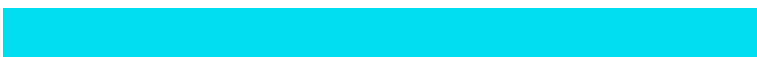
52.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



73.2290, -64.2770, -19.0370



156.5000, -137.5400, -40.4200

Inverse Universe

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



55.6390, 21.4510, 35.2670



61.7030, 33.7350, 54.9430



72.2960, 31.0410, -6.3910



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



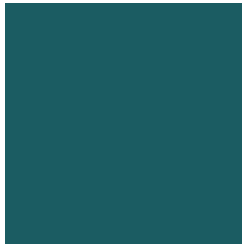
45.2300, 33.6890, 55.7770



96.8400, 72.4200, 119.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140 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 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

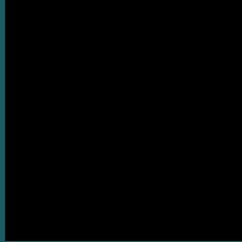
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2490, -40.6660,

-11.9140.

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

73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Protanopia

83.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

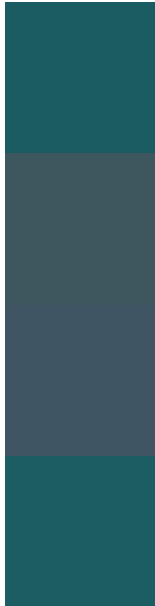
83.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



Tritanopia

73.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Protanomaly

79.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Deuteranomaly

80.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Tritanomaly

73.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140 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(27, 92, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 92, 98)  
}
```

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(27, 92, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 92, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140 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(27, 92, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 92, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 92, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 92, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 92, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 92, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 92, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 92,  
98) }
```

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