

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.2500, -51.5750,
-28.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.2500, -51.5750,
-28.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	066A51
RGB	6, 106, 81
RGB Percent	2%, 42%, 32%
CMY	0.9767, 0.5841, 0.6825
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.24, 0.58
HSL	165°, 89%, 22%
HSV	165°, 94%, 42%
XYZ	6.7161, 10.9484, 9.5346
YIQ	73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

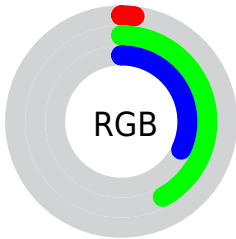
Format	Color
RYB	6, 63, 106
Decimal	420433
CIELab	39.49, -32.49, 6.87
CIELCh	39, 33.203, 168.067
Yxy	10.9484, 0.2469, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278610513 (0xFF066A51)
YUV	73.2500, 3.8208, -58.9782
Hunter-Lab	33.0884, -21.6737, 6.0772

Details

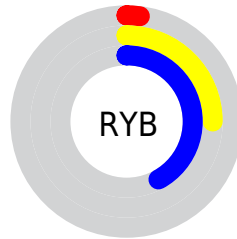
The YIQ color **73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **38.7500, 51.5750, 28.9750**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.6920, -41.0760, -26.5160**, and **38.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2280, -54.5090, -30.8690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8810, -45.9820, -25.7100**.

Distribution



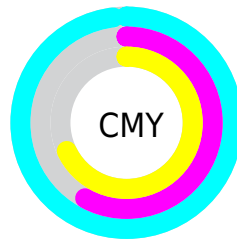
- Red (2%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750 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 73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.2500, -51.5750,
-28.9750

■ 73.2500, -51.5750,
-28.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.1590, -40.8930,
-24.3250

■ 129.6920,
-41.0760, -26.5160

■ 38.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380

■ 156.5780,
-40.7550, -26.8270

■ 23.4290, -14.9900,
-14.6860

■ 184.4640,
-40.4340, -27.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.7520,
-41.3050, -27.8730

■ 232.2460,
-36.5840, -19.8160

■ 242.4420,

-25.0320, -8.9040

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

73.2500, -51.5750,
-28.9750

73.2500, -51.5750,
-28.9750

71.2280, -54.5090,
-30.8690

76.8810, -45.9820,
-25.7100

80.0990, -40.6640,
-22.9680

83.7300, -35.0710,
-19.7030

87.0620, -30.0740,
-16.6500

90.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960

■ 94.2100, -18.5670,
-10.4310

■ 97.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780

■ 101.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 104.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3830, -9.3490, -23.3090



73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750



75.2350, -64.4140, -22.0620

Triad

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



73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750



92.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380



92.6060, 42.2720, 4.8320

Complementary

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



73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750



38.7500, 51.5750, 28.9750

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.



93.6250, 41.2610, 17.6530



73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750



96.3500, 5.7270, 22.8710

Square

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



73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750



74.7570, -74.0910, -6.3710



94.9090, 29.0180, 24.7780



91.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

Rectangle

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



73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750



76.5860, -69.5960, -16.2520



94.9090, 29.0180, 24.7780



92.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

Sweetspot

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



73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750



125.1990, -20.0340, -11.3780



72.7730, -11.4080, -46.5760



61.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750



92.7480, -71.0130, -40.1410



62.5990, -53.2750, -9.1710



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.7110, -60.4230, -33.8230



164.6770, -126.1180, -71.2220

Inverse Universe

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



38.7500, 51.5750, 28.9750



45.2520, 71.0130, 40.1410



49.4010, 53.2750, 9.1710



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



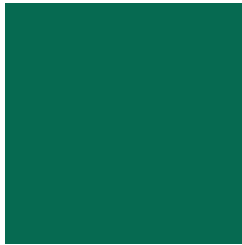
38.2890, 60.4230, 33.8230



80.2090, 126.4390, 70.9110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

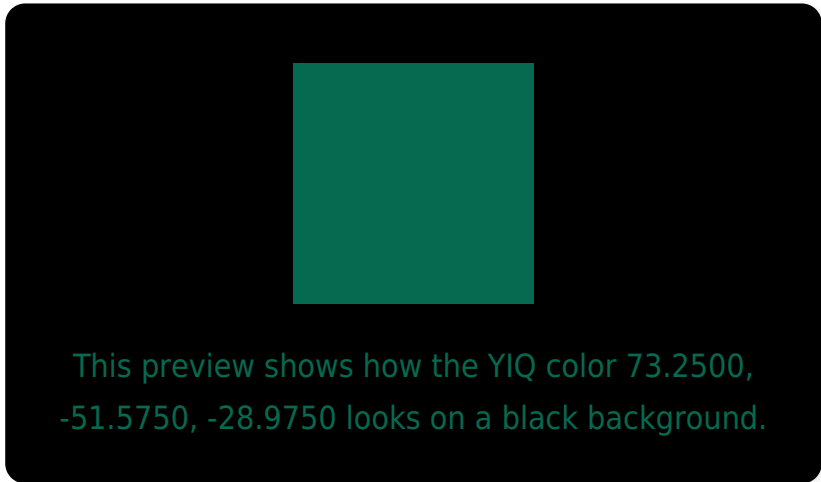
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750.



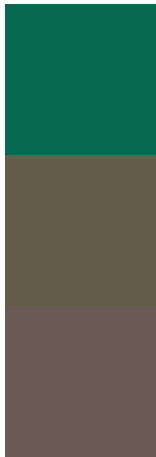
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2500, -51.5750,

-28.9750.

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

73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750

Protanopia

92.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

93.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



Tritanopia

82.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750

Protanomaly

85.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270

Deuteranomaly

86.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

Tritanomaly

78.9230, -45.8000, -17.9920

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750 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(6, 106, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 106, 81)  
}
```

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(6, 106, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 106, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750 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(6, 106, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 106, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 106, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 106, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 106, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 106, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 106, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 106,  
81) }
```

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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