

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.3940, -60.6080,
-24.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.3940, -60.6080,
-24.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006A62
RGB	0, 106, 98
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5841, 0.6159
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.58
HSL	175°, 100%, 21%
HSV	175°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.3604, 11.1980, 13.3140
YIQ	73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 106
Decimal	27234
CIELab	39.91, -27.88, -2.87
CIELCh	40, 28.027, 185.875
Yxy	11.1980, 0.2309, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217314 (0xFF006A62)
YUV	73.3940, 12.1308, -64.3665
Hunter-Lab	33.4634, -19.2990, -0.1652

Details

The YIQ color **73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.6060, 60.6080, 24.9600**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.8580, -47.1750, -20.6070**, and **39.9740, -32.6420, -14.1620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7970, -54.3730, -22.3170**.

Distribution



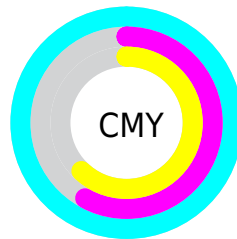
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600 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 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.3940, -60.6080,
-24.9600

73.3940, -60.6080,
-24.9600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.9830, -46.0290,
-19.3490

131.8580,
-47.1750, -20.6070

39.9740, -32.6420,
-14.1620

158.7440,
-46.8540, -20.9180

24.6660, -19.8510,
-9.1870

186.7440,
-46.8540, -20.9180

0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770


214.7440,
-46.8540, -20.9180


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400


242.7410,


-24.4360, -8.6920


 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320


 73.3940, -60.6080,
-24.9600

 76.7970, -54.3730,
-22.3170

 79.9010, -48.7340,
-19.8860

 83.1900, -42.1780,
-17.5540

 86.2940, -36.5390,
-15.1230

 89.6970, -30.3040,
-12.4800

■ 93.1000, -24.0690,
-9.8370

■ 96.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060

■ 99.4930, -11.8740,
-5.0740

■ 102.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4340, -22.5540, -20.7780



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600



75.3150, -67.3950, -17.5950

Triad

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



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600



95.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



93.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Complementary

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



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600



32.6060, 60.6080, 24.9600

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.



94.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600



96.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380

Square

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



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600



91.3450, -31.4080, 7.5360



95.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



91.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Rectangle

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



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600



75.3950, -70.3760, -13.1280



95.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



94.3770, 35.4870, 1.1430

Sweetspot

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



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600



125.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



64.9130, -23.7860, -53.5300



61.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



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.



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600



95.4840, -78.7170, -32.6770



48.4780, -51.0760, 0.5400



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



169.5790, -139.9210, -57.8490

Inverse Universe

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



32.6060, 60.6080, 24.9600



42.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



57.5220, 51.0760, -0.5400



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030



75.4210, 139.9210, 57.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

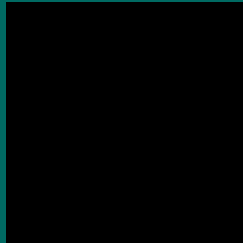
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3940, -60.6080,

-24.9600.

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

73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600

Protanopia

94.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

94.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



Tritanopia

81.2910, -49.6520, -14.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600

Protanomaly

86.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

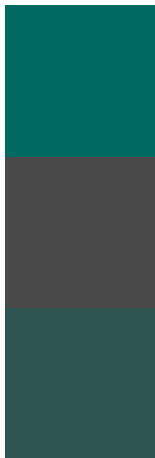
Deuteranomaly

86.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Tritanomaly

78.6170, -53.6860, -18.2460

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600 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, 106, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 106, 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(0, 106, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 106, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600 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, 106, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 106, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 106, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 106, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 106, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 106,  
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](#).

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