

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290)
contains.

YIQ(73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290)	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(73.6850, -56.3930,
-7.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F5E7B
RGB	15, 94, 123
RGB Percent	6%, 37%, 48%
CMY	0.9413, 0.6312, 0.5179
CMYK	0.88, 0.24, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	196°, 78%, 27%
HSV	196°, 88%, 48%
XYZ	7.7732, 9.5410, 20.1502
YIQ	73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

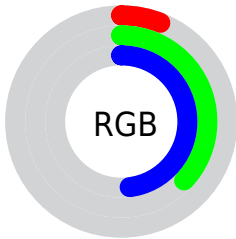
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 61, 123
Decimal	1007227
CIE _{Lab}	37.01, -11.44, -22.58
CIE _{LCh}	37, 25.317, 243.133
Yxy	9.5410, 0.2075, 0.2547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279197307 (0xFF0F5E7B)
YUV	73.6850, 24.3123, -51.4667
Hunter-Lab	30.8885, -9.1349, -17.0560

Details

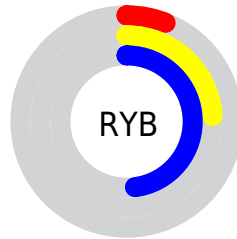
The YIQ color **73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **64.3150, 56.3930, 7.7290**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8110, -47.8200, -3.4040**, and **36.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3360, -62.7200, -8.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0340, -50.0660, -6.7540**.

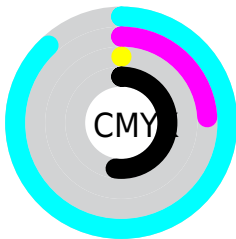
Distribution



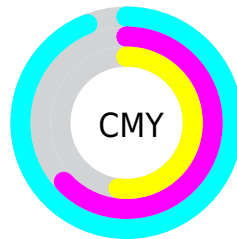
- Red (6%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290 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 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.6850, -56.3930,
-7.7290

73.6850, -56.3930,
-7.7290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.2620, -50.7080,
-6.1320

128.8110,
-47.8200, -3.4040

36.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900

156.1100,
-47.2240, -3.1920

22.2500, -24.0710,
1.2170

183.2240,
-47.5450, -2.8810

4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

210.7680,
-46.2610, -4.1250

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

73.6850, -56.3930,
-7.7290

73.6850, -56.3930,
-7.7290

68.3360, -62.7200,
-8.7040

79.0340, -50.0660,
-6.7540

66.8520, -64.2330,
-8.8170

85.2690, -43.4180,
-6.0900

90.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150

95.9670, -30.7640,
-4.1400

101.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 107.5510,
-17.7890, -2.5010

■ 112.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 118.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 124.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320



73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



84.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Triad

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



73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



88.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130



82.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200

Complementary

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



73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



64.3150, 56.3930, 7.7290

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.



85.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190



73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



87.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470

Square

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



73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



89.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



86.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760



79.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480

Rectangle

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



73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



87.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160



86.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760



84.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Sweetspot

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



73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



141.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280



81.7020, -39.0090, -47.4650



70.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



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.



73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



87.6200, -84.1310, -11.6430



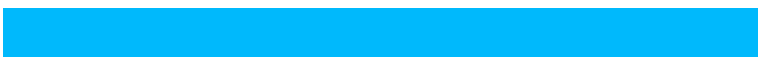
41.9870, -41.5430, 20.5130



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



68.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410



137.3230, -131.7670, -18.3830

Inverse Universe

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



56.2980, 39.0090, 47.4650



61.5910, 58.0780, 70.8300



96.0130, 41.5430, -20.5130



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.8630, 44.9680, 55.1120



96.4380, 90.8070, 110.9590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290 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 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

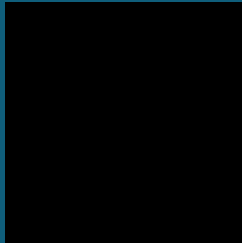
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6850, -56.3930,

-7.7290.

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

73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290

Protanopia

87.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranopia

86.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



Tritanopia

68.7950, -60.0590, -18.3870

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290

Protanomaly

82.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

Deuteranomaly

81.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Tritanomaly

70.5010, -59.0510, -14.6270

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290 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(15, 94, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 94, 123)  
}
```

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(15, 94, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 94, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290 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(15, 94, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 94, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 94, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 94, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 94, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 94,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 94, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 94,  
123) }
```

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