

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030)
contains.

YIQ(73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030)	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(73.8110, -74.1830,
-4.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006194
RGB	0, 97, 148
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 58%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6194, 0.4199
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	201°, 100%, 29%
HSV	201°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	9.6170, 10.6924, 29.5386
YIQ	73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

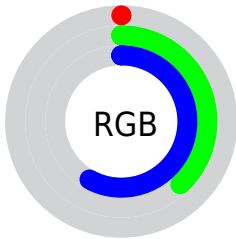
Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 148
Decimal	24980
CIELab	39.06, -4.33, -34.54
CIELCh	39, 34.814, 262.861
Yxy	10.6924, 0.1929, 0.2145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215060 (0xFF006194)
YUV	73.8110, 36.5752, -64.7322
Hunter-Lab	32.6992, -4.7257, -30.6698

Details

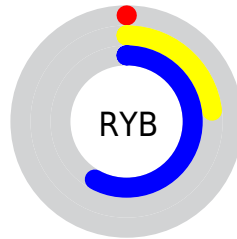
The YIQ color **73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **74.1890, 74.1830, 4.7030**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1340, -55.7990, 3.5370**, and **40.9950, -45.1620, 3.4940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2310, -66.6180, -4.1380**.

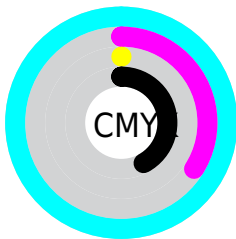
Distribution



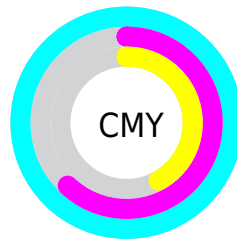
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030 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 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.8110, -74.1830,
-4.7030

■ 73.8110, -74.1830,
-4.7030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.7590, -59.2370,
-0.2370

■ 134.1340,
-55.7990, 3.5370

■ 40.9950, -45.1620,
3.4940

■ 161.9600,
-55.2490, 4.5830

■ 26.5190, -31.9580,
6.4900

■ 189.2160,
-53.0940, 4.0740

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 214.3230,
-43.5100, -4.4220

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.9270,

-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 73.8110, -74.1830,
-4.7030

■ 81.2310, -66.6180,
-4.1380

■ 88.6510, -59.0530,
-3.5730

■ 95.7720, -52.0840,
-3.2200

■ 103.1920,
-44.5190, -2.6550

■ 110.6120,
-36.9540, -2.0900

■ 118.6190,
-29.6640, -2.0480

■ 126.0390,
-22.0990, -1.4830

■ 133.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 140.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.9650, -71.9810, -11.5730



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



92.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Triad

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



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



91.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330



82.6920, -14.7130, -25.2170

Complementary

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



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



74.1890, 74.1830, 4.7030

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.



87.1700, 13.3000, -20.7800



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



91.3240, 43.0060, 2.5420

Square

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



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



93.4750, 33.2360, 25.4280



89.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820



71.7980, -56.1140, -29.3140

Rectangle

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



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



95.1260, 0.5460, 23.1540



89.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820



84.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040

Sweetspot

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



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



162.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470



92.4620, -56.4290, -62.1650



79.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



95.1490, -95.6860, -5.9740



31.5470, -54.3830, 32.9530



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



68.5620, -69.0480, -4.1520



5.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Inverse Universe

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



55.3100, 57.0710, 61.5430



71.3590, 73.7110, 79.3670



116.4530, 54.3830, -32.9530



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



51.5220, 53.3580, 57.2460



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030 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 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

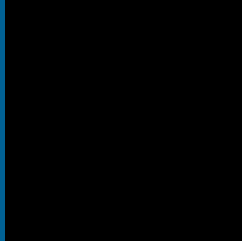
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.8110, -74.1830,

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

73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030

Protanopia

90.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680

Deuteranopia

88.3320, -38.5610, 10.5190



Tritanopia

72.4140, -63.3600, -19.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030

Protanomaly

84.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970

Deuteranomaly

83.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210

Tritanomaly

72.8360, -67.3040, -13.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030 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, 97, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 148)  
}
```

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, 97, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030 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, 97, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 148)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
148) }
```

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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