

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.1570, -54.6060,
-1.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	155A84
RGB	21, 90, 132
RGB Percent	8%, 35%, 52%
CMY	0.9177, 0.6469, 0.4826
CMYK	0.84, 0.32, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	203°, 73%, 30%
HSV	203°, 84%, 52%
XYZ	8.1276, 9.1405, 23.1429
YIQ	74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

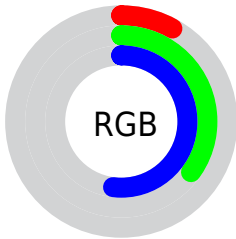
Format	Color
R_YB	21, 64, 132
Decimal	1399428
CIE _{Lab}	36.25, -4.95, -29.27
CIE _{LCh}	36, 29.681, 260.403
Yxy	9.1405, 0.2011, 0.2262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279589508 (0xFF155A84)
YUV	74.1570, 28.5166, -46.6187
Hunter-Lab	30.2332, -4.9218, -24.2220

Details

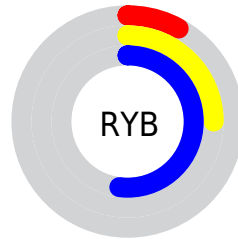
The YIQ color **74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **78.8430, 54.6060, 1.5660**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.6850, -47.2250, 2.3350**, and **35.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3350, -60.9790, -1.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9790, -48.2330, -1.4250**.

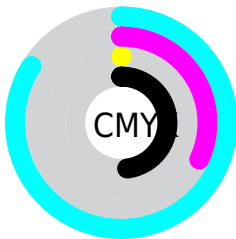
Distribution



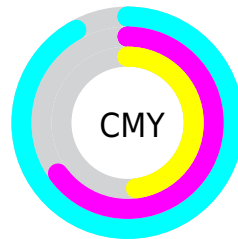
- Red (8%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660 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 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.1570, -54.6060,
-1.5660

■ 74.1570, -54.6060,
-1.5660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.5270, -52.7720,
-1.7640

■ 128.6850,
-47.2250, 2.3350

■ 35.7630, -38.6970,
1.9670

■ 155.5110,
-46.6750, 3.3810

■ 21.4010, -25.8140,
5.2740

■ 183.0380,
-46.7210, 4.2150

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 209.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 235.0220,
-32.5970, -9.4690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 74.1570, -54.6060,
-1.5660

■ 74.1570, -54.6060,
-1.5660

■ 67.3350, -60.9790,
-1.7070

■ 80.9790, -48.2330,
-1.4250

■ 63.1820, -64.9220,
-1.8340

■ 87.8010, -41.8600,
-1.2840

■ 94.9220, -34.8910,
-0.9310

■ 101.7440,
-28.5180, -0.7900

■ 108.5660,
-22.1450, -0.6490

■ 115.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 122.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 129.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 136.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5590, -64.9660, -12.0540



74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



85.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440

Triad

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



74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



85.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



78.0780, -9.8080, -20.4960

Complementary

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



74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



78.8430, 54.6060, 1.5660

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.



81.8050, 13.0700, -16.6100



74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



85.2140, 37.5040, 3.1360

Square

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



74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



87.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



83.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840



68.7070, -45.4320, -24.6640

Rectangle

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



74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



87.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



83.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840



79.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190

Sweetspot

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



74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



148.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



90.8310, -43.6860, -45.3020



73.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660



81.7160, -84.0410, -2.2570



42.4590, -39.7560, 26.6760



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



62.0550, 44.0070, 44.9910



63.2130, 67.8900, 69.2180



110.5410, 39.7560, -26.6760



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



48.1040, 51.4790, 52.7510



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660 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 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660 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 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.1570, -54.6060,

-1.5660.

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

74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660

Protanopia

84.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

Deuteranopia

82.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160



Tritanopia

67.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660

Protanomaly

80.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

Deuteranomaly

79.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020

Tritanomaly

69.8650, -57.0800, -11.8000

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660 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(21, 90, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 90, 132)  
}
```

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(21, 90, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 90, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660 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(21, 90, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 90, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 90, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 90, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 90, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 90,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 90, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 90,  
132) }
```

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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