

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.3400, -60.5160,  
-26.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(74.3400, -60.5160,  
-26.6280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006C60
RGB	0, 108, 96
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5763, 0.6238
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.58
HSL	173°, 100%, 21%
HSV	173°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.4760, 11.5781, 12.8929
YIQ	74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

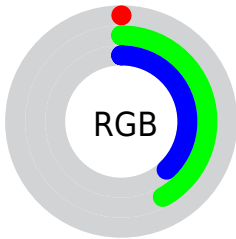
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 57, 108
Decimal	27744
CIELab	40.54, -29.47, -0.73
CIELCh	41, 29.476, 181.424
Yxy	11.5781, 0.2340, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217824 (0xFF006C60)
YUV	74.3400, 10.6784, -65.1962
Hunter-Lab	34.0267, -20.3286, 1.3533

# Details

The YIQ color **74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **33.6600, 60.5160, 26.6280**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.6900, -46.7620, -22.5860**, and **40.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850**.

# Distribution



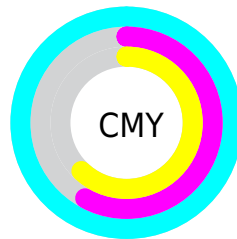
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (38%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (58%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280 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 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.3400, -60.5160,  
-26.6280

74.3400, -60.5160,  
-26.6280

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

56.9290, -45.9370,  
-21.0170

132.6900,  
-46.7620, -22.5860

40.9200, -32.5500,  
-15.8300

159.9890,  
-46.1660, -22.3740

25.6120, -19.7590,  
-10.8550

187.5760,  
-46.4410, -22.8970

2.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480


216.1630,  
-46.7160, -23.4200


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


234.3690,  
-41.1240, -14.6280


243.0400,


-23.8400, -8.4800


 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320


 74.3400, -60.5160,  
-26.6280

 77.7430, -54.2810,  
-23.9850

 81.1460, -48.0460,  
-21.3420

 84.3640, -42.7280,  
-18.6000

 87.7670, -36.4930,  
-15.9570

 91.1700, -30.2580,  
-13.3140

■ 94.5730, -24.0230,  
-10.6710

■ 97.9760, -17.7880,  
-8.0280

■ 101.1940,  
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 104.5970, -6.2350,  
-2.6430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5760, -20.0780, -21.5980



74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



76.4890, -67.9450, -18.6410

# Triad

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



74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



97.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480



95.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360

# Complementary

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



74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



33.6600, 60.5160, 26.6280

# 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.



95.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780



74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



98.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930

# Square

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



74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



91.5830, -38.0100, 6.0380



97.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



93.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710



# Rectangle

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



74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



77.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750



97.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



95.5130, 38.1000, 3.3480

# Sweetspot

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



74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



126.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



67.2830, -21.9520, -53.7280



63.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



96.4300, -78.6250, -34.3450



51.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.5350, -65.5590, -28.8470



168.5530, -137.0320, -60.6480



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6600, 60.5160, 26.6280



43.6840, 78.3040, 34.6560



56.3590, 53.0930, 1.4530



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.4650, 65.5590, 28.8470



76.3330, 137.3530, 60.3370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280 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 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

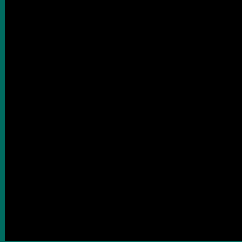
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.3400, -60.5160,



# 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

74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280

### Protanopia

95.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

### Deuteranopia

96.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



## Tritanopia

83.0030, -48.7810, -13.5250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280

## Protanomaly

88.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

## Deuteranomaly

88.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

## Tritanomaly

79.8020, -52.7690, -18.3450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280

## Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.8830, -21.9600, -9.5120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280 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, 108, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 108, 96)  
}
```

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, 108, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 108, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280 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, 108, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 108, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 108, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 108, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 108, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 108,  
96) }
```

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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