

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.7510, -56.7590,  
-12.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(74.7510, -56.7590,  
-12.1110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D6275
RGB	13, 98, 117
RGB Percent	5%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.9492, 0.6155, 0.5414
CMYK	0.89, 0.16, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	191°, 80%, 25%
HSV	191°, 89%, 46%
XYZ	7.7436, 10.1102, 18.3541
YIQ	74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

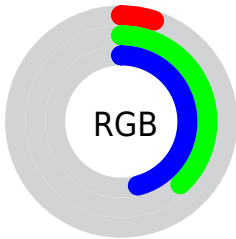
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 60, 117
Decimal	877173
CIELab	38.04, -16.17, -17.31
CIELCh	38, 23.689, 226.945
Yxy	10.1102, 0.2139, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279067253 (0xFF0D6275)
YUV	74.7510, 20.8288, -54.1556
Hunter-Lab	31.7965, -12.1728, -11.9668

# Details

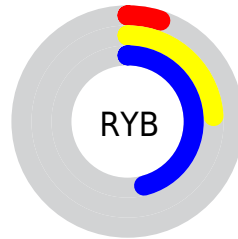
The YIQ color **74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **55.2490, 56.7590, 12.1110**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200**, and **37.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9890, -63.3610, -13.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130**.

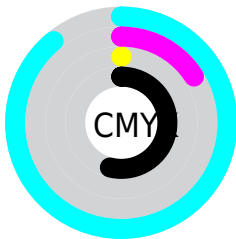
# Distribution



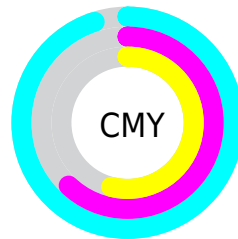
- Red (5%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110 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 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.7510, -56.7590,  
-12.1110

■ 74.7510, -56.7590,  
-12.1110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 53.9260, -49.8820,  
-10.0900

■ 130.3500,  
-48.1400, -8.6200

■ 37.8030, -36.1740,  
-5.2140

■ 157.6490,  
-47.5440, -8.4080

■ 23.4410, -23.2910,  
-1.9070

■ 185.0620,  
-47.2690, -7.8850

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 213.1760,  
-47.5900, -7.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 235.8640,  
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 244.5350,

-20.8600, -7.4200

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

74.7510, -56.7590,  
-12.1110

74.7510, -56.7590,  
-12.1110

69.9890, -63.3610,  
-13.6090

79.5130, -50.1570,  
-10.6130

69.6900, -63.9570,  
-13.8210

83.9760, -44.1510,  
-9.3270

88.7380, -37.5490,  
-7.8290

94.0870, -31.2220,  
-6.8540

98.5500, -25.2160,  
-5.5680

■ 103.3120,  
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 108.0740,  
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 112.8360, -5.4100,  
-1.0740

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960



74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



83.5950, -38.2840, -0.0120

# Triad

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



74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



92.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050



87.1410, 12.2440, -12.6520

# Complementary

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



74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



55.2490, 56.7590, 12.1110

# 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.



88.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630



74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



91.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

# Square

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



74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



92.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730



89.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290



85.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980



# Rectangle

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



74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



87.9390, -24.3930, 7.0550



89.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290



87.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

# Sweetspot

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



74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



136.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



75.9860, -34.0570, -49.1050



66.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110



90.8170, -83.4880, -17.7920



45.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.6080, -66.6620, -14.3580



148.2480, -136.3500, -28.9420



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7860, 34.6990, 48.4830



59.9970, 51.0630, 71.3110



84.5990, 43.0090, -14.0390



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.8780, 40.6120, 56.9640

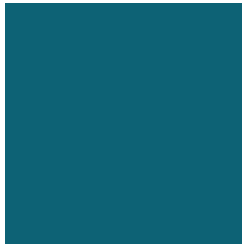


98.0060, 83.5160, 116.4440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110 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 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

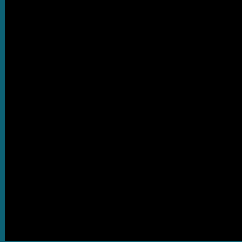
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110.



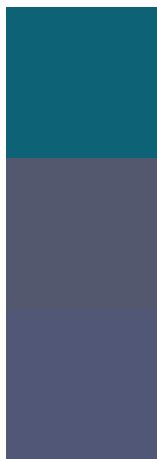
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.7510, -56.7590,

-12.1110.

# 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

74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110

### Protanopia

89.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

### Deuteranopia

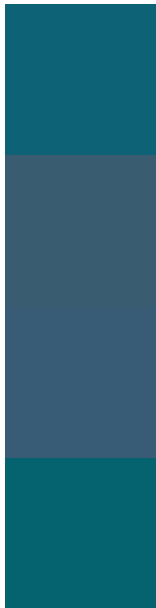
89.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570



## Tritanopia

70.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110

## Protanomaly

84.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770

## Deuteranomaly

84.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540

## Tritanomaly

72.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110 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(13, 98, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 98, 117)  
}
```

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(13, 98, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 98, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110 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(13, 98, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 98, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 98, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 98, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 98, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 98,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 98, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 98,  
117) }
```

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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