

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.0240, -62.4420,
-24.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620)
contains.

YIQ(75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620)	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(75.0240, -62.4420,
-24.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006C66
RGB	0, 108, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5763, 0.6002
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	177°, 100%, 21%
HSV	177°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.7625, 11.6928, 14.4021
YIQ	75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

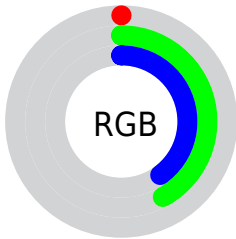
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 108
Decimal	27750
CIELab	40.72, -27.57, -4.10
CIELCh	41, 27.869, 188.466
Yxy	11.6928, 0.2293, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217830 (0xFF006C66)
YUV	75.0240, 13.2992, -65.7960
Hunter-Lab	34.1947, -19.3194, -1.0353

Details

The YIQ color **75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.9760, 62.4420, 24.7620**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7870, -48.4130, -20.1970**, and **41.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4270, -56.2070, -22.1190**.

Distribution



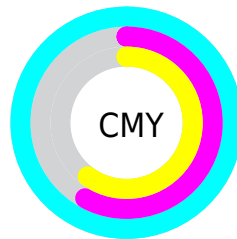
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620 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 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.0240, -62.4420,
-24.7620

■ 75.0240, -62.4420,
-24.7620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.6130, -47.8630,
-19.1510

■ 133.7870,
-48.4130, -20.1970

■ 41.4900, -34.1550,
-14.2750

■ 161.0860,
-47.8170, -19.9850

■ 26.1820, -21.3640,
-9.3000

■ 188.6730,
-48.0920, -20.5080

■ 4.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 217.2600,
-48.3670, -21.0310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 243.3390,

-23.2440, -8.2680

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

75.0240, -62.4420,
-24.7620

78.4270, -56.2070,
-22.1190

81.7160, -49.6510,
-19.7870

84.8200, -44.0120,
-17.3560

88.1090, -37.4560,
-15.0240

91.5120, -31.2210,
-12.3810

■ 94.9150, -24.9860,
-9.7380

■ 98.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060

■ 101.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 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.



86.6510, -24.6630, -21.1030



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



76.9450, -69.2290, -17.3970

Triad

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



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



98.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



95.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

Complementary

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



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



32.9760, 62.4420, 24.7620

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.



96.3760, 37.2280, 8.1400



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



98.7120, 19.2070, 20.8630

Square

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



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



93.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070



97.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



93.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330

Rectangle

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



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



76.9110, -71.8890, -13.2410



97.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



95.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

Sweetspot

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



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



127.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260



65.4890, -25.5280, -55.0000



63.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



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.



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



97.2280, -80.8720, -32.1680



48.1190, -51.4430, 1.6850



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.3330, -67.8060, -26.6700



170.1490, -141.5260, -56.2940

Inverse Universe

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



32.9760, 62.4420, 24.7620



42.7720, 80.8720, 32.1680



59.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



35.7810, 67.4850, 26.9810



74.8510, 141.5260, 56.2940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620 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 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

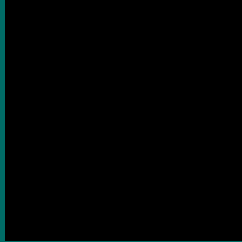
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0240, -62.4420,

-24.7620.

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

75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620

Protanopia

95.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

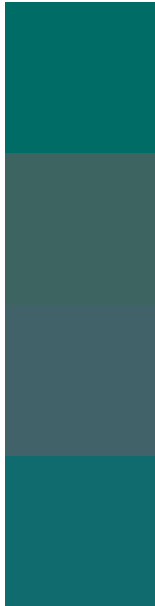
96.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



Tritanopia

82.8070, -51.1650, -14.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620

Protanomaly

88.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

Deuteranomaly

88.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420

Tritanomaly

80.1330, -55.1990, -18.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620 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, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 108, 102)  
}
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 108, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620 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, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 108, 102) }
```

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, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 108, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 108,  
102) }
```

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