

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.5050, -56.8470,
-32.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.5050, -56.8470,
-32.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	017053
RGB	1, 112, 83
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 33%
CMY	0.9963, 0.5606, 0.6747
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.26, 0.56
HSL	164°, 98%, 22%
HSV	164°, 99%, 44%
XYZ	7.3703, 12.2283, 10.1450
YIQ	75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

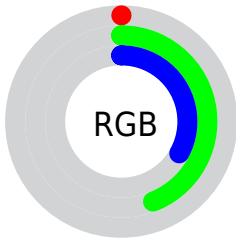
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 65, 112
Decimal	94291
CIE _{Lab}	41.58, -34.96, 8.60
CIE _{LCh}	42, 36.003, 166.179
Yxy	12.2283, 0.2478, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278284371 (0xFF017053)
YUV	75.5050, 3.6950, -65.3409
Hunter-Lab	34.9691, -23.5742, 7.2775

Details

The YIQ color **75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **37.4950, 56.8470, 32.5510**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0290, -43.6430, -29.5550**, and **41.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2060, -57.4430, -32.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1360, -51.2540, -29.2860**.

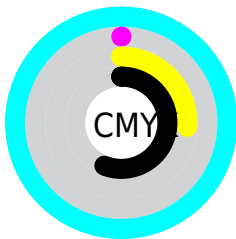
Distribution



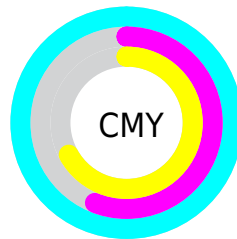
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510 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 75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.5050, -56.8470,
-32.5510

■ 75.5050, -56.8470,
-32.5510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.9090, -43.1850,
-26.8410

■ 134.0290,
-43.6430, -29.5550

■ 41.3130, -29.5230,
-21.1310

■ 161.3280,
-43.0470, -29.3430

■ 26.1190, -17.0530,
-15.8450

■ 189.2140,
-42.7260, -29.6540

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 217.6870,
-42.6800, -30.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 243.0400,

-23.8400, -8.4800

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

75.5050, -56.8470,
-32.5510

75.5050, -56.8470,
-32.5510

75.2060, -57.4430,
-32.7630

79.1360, -51.2540,
-29.2860

82.7670, -45.6610,
-26.0210

86.6970, -39.4720,
-22.5440

90.3280, -33.8790,
-19.2790

93.9590, -28.2860,
-16.0140

■ 97.5900, -22.6930,
-12.7490

■ 101.1070,
-16.7790, -9.7950

■ 105.0370,
-10.5900, -6.3180

■ 108.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4000, -8.0190, -25.3870



75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510



79.3270, -67.6690, -23.6450

Triad

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



75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510



97.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210



97.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160

Complementary

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



75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510



37.4950, 56.8470, 32.5510

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.



98.0600, 44.4700, 20.0700



75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510



101.3330, 4.3970, 24.9490

Square

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



75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510



79.3050, -78.6300, -6.7100



99.9740, 30.3930, 27.3930



96.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630

Rectangle

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



75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510



80.7920, -73.1720, -17.5240



99.9740, 30.3930, 27.3930



97.4590, 47.3600, 11.7440

Sweetspot

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



75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510



130.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370



75.1270, -12.6450, -51.6930



65.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510



97.3130, -74.2220, -42.5580



63.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.4720, -61.2480, -35.3920



165.8510, -126.6680, -72.2680

Inverse Universe

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



37.4950, 56.8470, 32.5510



47.6870, 74.2220, 42.5580



49.4510, 59.0060, 9.9340



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.4140, 61.5690, 35.0810



81.2630, 126.3470, 72.5790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

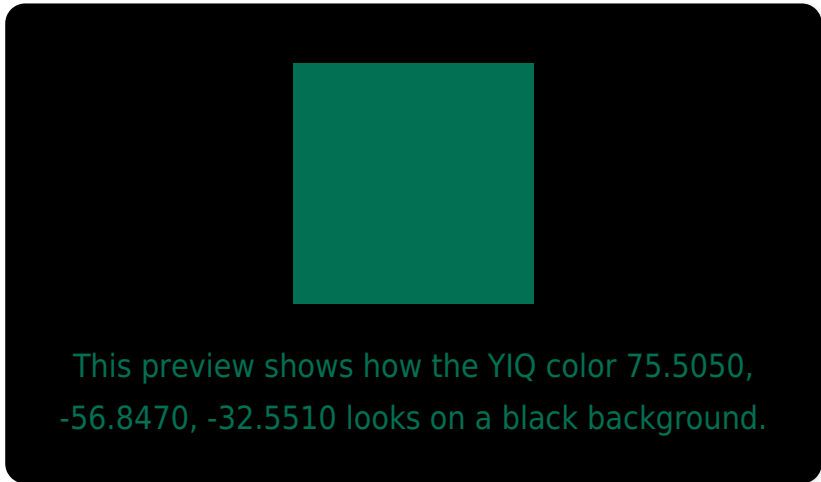
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510.

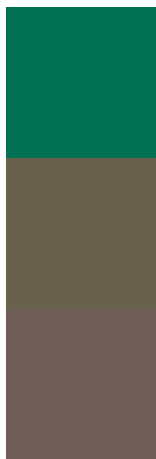


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5050, -56.8470,

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

75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510

Protanopia

97.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

98.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



Tritanopia

87.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510

Protanomaly

89.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960

Deuteranomaly

90.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250

Tritanomaly

82.7160, -49.6510, -19.7870

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510 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(1, 112, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 112, 83)  
}
```

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(1, 112, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 112, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510 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(1, 112, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 112, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 112, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 112, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 112, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 112, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 112, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 112,  
83) }
```

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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