

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.7080, -64.3680,
-22.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.7080, -64.3680,
-22.8960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006C6C
RGB	0, 108, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5763, 0.5767
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	180°, 100%, 21%
HSV	180°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	8.0707, 11.8160, 16.0245
YIQ	75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

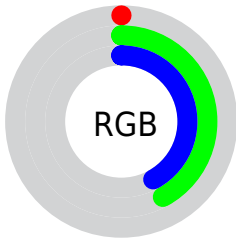
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 108
Decimal	27756
CIELab	40.92, -25.59, -7.45
CIELCh	41, 26.652, 196.237
Yxy	11.8160, 0.2247, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217836 (0xFF006C6C)
YUV	75.7080, 15.9200, -66.3959
Hunter-Lab	34.3744, -18.2459, -3.5775

Details

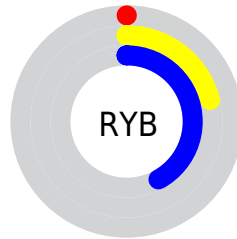
The YIQ color **75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.4710, -50.3390, -18.3310**, and **42.1740, -36.0810, -12.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640**.

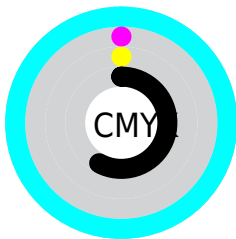
Distribution



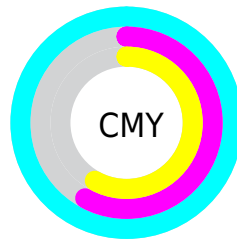
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (42%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960 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 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.7080, -64.3680,
-22.8960

■ 75.7080, -64.3680,
-22.8960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.2970, -49.7890,
-17.2850

■ 134.4710,
-50.3390, -18.3310

■ 42.1740, -36.0810,
-12.4090

■ 162.0690,
-49.1470, -17.9070

■ 26.7520, -22.9690,
-7.7450

■ 189.7700,
-49.7430, -18.1190

■ 6.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 218.6560,
-49.4220, -18.4300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 243.6380,

-22.6480, -8.0560

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

75.7080, -64.3680,
-22.8960

78.9970, -57.8120,
-20.5640

82.2860, -51.2560,
-18.2320

85.2760, -45.2960,
-16.1120

88.5650, -38.7400,
-13.7800

91.8540, -32.1840,
-11.4480

■ 95.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

■ 98.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 101.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 104.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9540, -29.8900, -19.9860



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960



76.7000, -69.9170, -15.9410

Triad

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



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960



99.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870



95.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940

Complementary

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



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960



32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960

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.



96.8980, 35.5780, 5.0020



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960



98.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330

Square

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



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960



96.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



98.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630



93.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950

Rectangle

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



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960



84.3370, -55.2930, -5.6370



98.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630



96.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200

Sweetspot

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



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960



127.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



63.9940, -28.5080, -56.0600



63.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



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.



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960



98.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800



45.1840, -50.0680, 4.3000



52.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



171.7450, -146.0200, -51.9400

Inverse Universe

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



32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960



41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



62.8160, 50.0680, -4.3000



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



73.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960 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 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

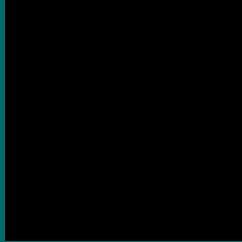
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.7080, -64.3680,

-22.8960.

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

75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

Protanopia

96.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

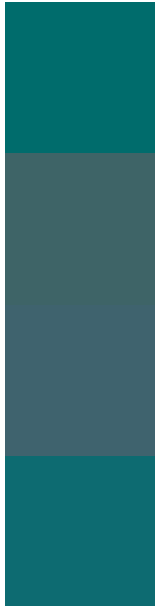
97.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



Tritanopia

82.0130, -54.7410, -15.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

Protanomaly

88.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Deuteranomaly

89.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

Tritanomaly

79.5780, -57.9500, -18.0620

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960 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, 108)` looks like.

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

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, 108) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960 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, 108) }
```


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

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

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, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960 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, 108) }
```

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

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

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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