

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.3510, -40.7130,
-5.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	255E73
RGB	37, 94, 115
RGB Percent	15%, 37%, 45%
CMY	0.8550, 0.6313, 0.5492
CMYK	0.68, 0.18, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	196°, 51%, 30%
HSV	196°, 68%, 45%
XYZ	7.8586, 9.6392, 17.6523
YIQ	79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

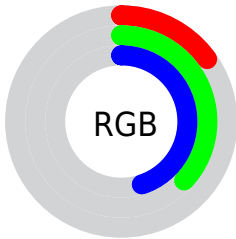
Format	Color
RYB	37, 70, 115
Decimal	2449011
CIELab	37.19, -11.43, -17.35
CIELCh	37, 20.779, 236.628
Yxy	9.6392, 0.2236, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280639091 (0xFF255E73)
YUV	79.3510, 17.5750, -37.1418
Hunter-Lab	31.0470, -9.1507, -11.9775

Details

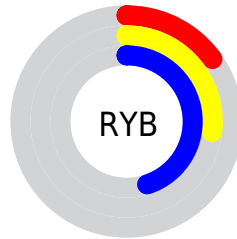
The YIQ color **79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **72.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.7750, -38.9710, -4.0830**, and **35.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0020, -47.0400, -6.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900**.

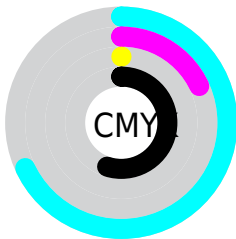
Distribution



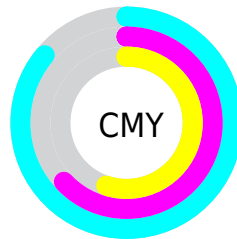
- Red (15%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530 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 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.3510, -40.7130,
-5.5530

■ 79.3510, -40.7130,
-5.5530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.3500, -48.1400,
-8.6200

■ 130.7750,
-38.9710, -4.0830

■ 35.8140, -34.7070,
-4.2670

■ 157.7750,
-38.9710, -4.0830

■ 21.5660, -22.1450,
-0.6490

■ 184.8890,
-39.2920, -3.7720

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 213.0030,
-39.6130, -3.4610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 79.3510, -40.7130,
-5.5530

■ 79.3510, -40.7130,
-5.5530

■ 74.0020, -47.0400,
-6.5280

■ 84.4010, -34.9820,
-4.7900

■ 68.9520, -52.7710,
-7.2910

■ 89.7500, -28.6550,
-3.8150

■ 63.6030, -59.0980,
-8.2660

■ 94.8000, -22.9240,
-3.0520

■ 62.4180, -60.0150,
-8.1670

■ 100.1490,
-16.5970, -2.0770

■ 105.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

■ 111.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 116.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 121.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 126.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380



79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



85.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Triad

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



79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



89.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



84.7320, 6.1460, -12.2700

Complementary

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



79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



72.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530

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.



86.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720



79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



88.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

Square

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



79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



89.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



87.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



82.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Rectangle

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



79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



87.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



87.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



85.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Sweetspot

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



79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



136.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



85.1800, -28.1910, -34.2630



68.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



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.



79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



95.0370, -63.3160, -8.9160



56.4580, -29.9880, 14.8440



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



66.7380, -63.9120, -9.1280



135.9210, -130.5750, -17.9590

Inverse Universe

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



66.8200, 28.1910, 34.2630



75.3250, 43.5470, 53.3310



95.5420, 29.9880, -14.8440



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



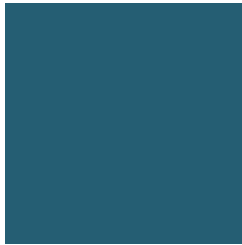
46.7380, 43.8220, 53.8540



95.6120, 90.2570, 109.9130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

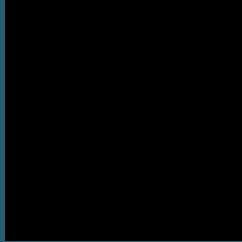
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530.



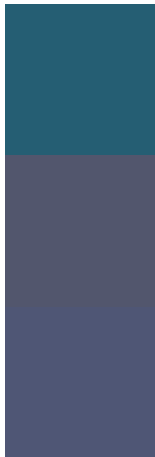
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.3510, -40.7130,

-5.5530.

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

79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530

Protanopia

87.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranopia

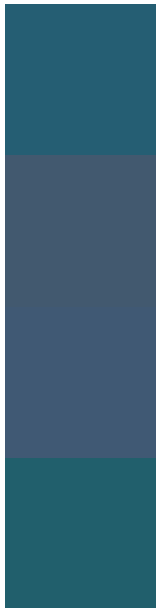
87.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570



Tritanopia

77.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530

Protanomaly

84.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Deuteranomaly

84.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970

Tritanomaly

77.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530 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(37, 94, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 94, 115)  
}
```

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(37, 94, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 94, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530 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(37, 94, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 94, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 94, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 94, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 94, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 94,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 94, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 94,  
115) }
```

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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