

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7580, -67.8050,
-32.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.7580, -67.8050,
-32.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C69
RGB	0, 124, 105
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 41%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5135, 0.5885
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.51
HSL	171°, 100%, 24%
HSV	171°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.7606, 15.4469, 15.8142
YIQ	84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

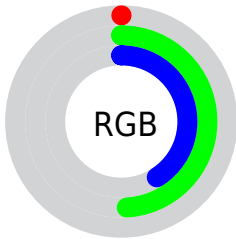
Format	Color
RYB	0, 67, 124
Decimal	31849
CIELab	46.24, -34.13, 2.18
CIELCh	46, 34.203, 176.344
Yxy	15.4469, 0.2379, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221929 (0xFF007C69)
YUV	84.7580, 9.9793, -74.3328
Hunter-Lab	39.3026, -24.4498, 3.6552

Details

The YIQ color **84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **39.2420, 67.8050, 32.1970**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3040, -51.6670, -27.3070**, and **50.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5740, -61.2950, -29.0310**.

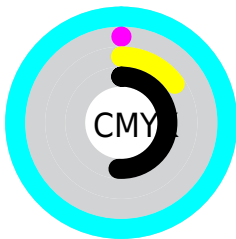
Distribution



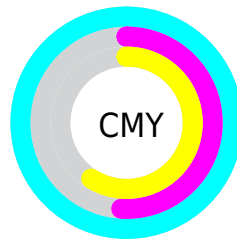
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970 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 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.7580, -67.8050,
-32.1970

■ 84.7580, -67.8050,
-32.1970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.3470, -53.2260,
-26.5860

■ 145.3040,
-51.6670, -27.3070

■ 50.0500, -38.9680,
-20.6640

■ 173.1900,
-51.3460, -27.6180

■ 34.0410, -25.5810,
-15.4770

■ 201.9620,
-50.7040, -28.2400

■ 19.3200, -13.0650,
-11.0250

■ 225.9670,
-49.1000, -24.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 84.7580, -67.8050,
-32.1970

■ 88.5740, -61.2950,
-29.0310

■ 92.6890, -54.1890,
-25.6530

■ 96.5050, -47.6790,
-22.4870

■ 100.6200,
-40.5730, -19.1090

■ 104.3220,
-33.7420, -16.2540

■ 108.1380,
-27.2320, -13.0880

■ 112.2530,
-20.1260, -9.7100

■ 116.0690,
-13.6160, -6.5440

■ 120.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



88.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780

Triad

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



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



110.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740



108.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090

Complementary

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



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



39.2420, 67.8050, 32.1970

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.



110.1970, 45.3420, 15.2780



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



113.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

Square

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



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



101.3900, -53.6440, 3.0280



111.6170, 35.7120, 24.6080



107.4930, 31.6840, -12.5400

Rectangle

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



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



88.7140, -81.7000, -17.1560



111.6170, 35.7120, 24.6080



109.4000, 45.8480, 6.1040

Sweetspot

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



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



145.4370, -26.6360, -12.8760



79.0670, -21.5840, -60.4000



72.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



110.0110, -87.9310, -41.9070



62.8570, -62.6290, -4.8450



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.4590, -68.4010, -32.4090



172.3200, -137.9940, -65.2420

Inverse Universe

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



39.2420, 67.8050, 32.1970



50.9890, 87.9310, 41.9070



61.1430, 62.6290, 4.8450



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.5410, 68.4010, 32.4090



79.7940, 137.6730, 65.5530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970 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 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

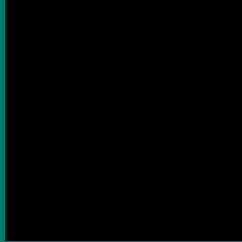
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7580, -67.8050,

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

84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970

Protanopia

109.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

110.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



Tritanopia

95.7250, -53.8700, -14.9100

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970

Protanomaly

100.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Deuteranomaly

101.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Tritanomaly

91.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970 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, 124, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 105)  
}
```

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, 124, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970 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, 124, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
105) }
```

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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