

# Converting Colors

YIQ(102.4420, -17.0050,  
-27.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(102.4420, -17.0050,  
-27.7330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	457D4A
RGB	69, 125, 74
RGB Percent	27%, 49%, 29%
CMY	0.7296, 0.5097, 0.7098
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.41, 0.51
HSL	125°, 29%, 38%
HSV	125°, 45%, 49%
XYZ	11.0236, 16.4311, 9.0678
YIQ	102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

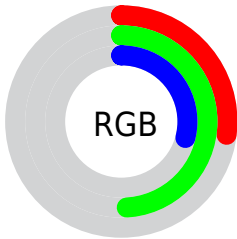
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	69, 120, 125
Decimal	4554058
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.54, -30.02, 22.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 37.341, 143.514
Yxy	16.4311, 0.3018, 0.4499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282744138 (0xFF457D4A)
YUV	102.4420, -14.0219, -29.3286
Hunter-Lab	40.5353, -22.3936, 15.1115




# Details

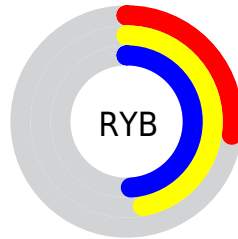
The YIQ color **102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **91.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.3880, -16.9130, -29.4010**, and **52.1150, -20.3980, -26.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.3010, -21.2220, -33.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680**.

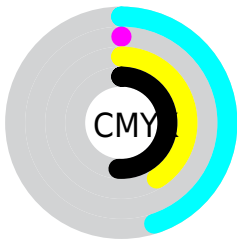
# Distribution







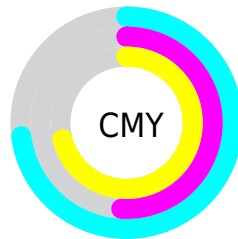
-  Red (27%)
-  Green (49%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (27%)
-  Yellow (47%)
-  Blue (49%)



-  Cyan (45%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (41%)
-  Black (51%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (51%)
-  Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 102.4420,  
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 102.4420,  
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 77.6700, -17.6470,  
-27.1110

■ 154.3880,  
-16.9130, -29.4010

■ 52.1150, -20.3980,  
-26.8140

■ 181.8610,  
-16.8670, -30.2350

■ 31.0940, -15.9050,  
-25.6410

■ 209.4480,  
-17.1420, -30.7580

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,  
-17.2590

■ 233.3390,  
-15.2170, -27.0970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 245.2020, -6.9210,  
-12.2410

■ 102.4420,  
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 102.4420,  
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 97.3010, -21.2220,  
-33.9100

■ 107.2840,  
-13.3840, -21.7680

■ 92.3450, -24.5220,  
-40.1860

■ 112.5390, -9.4880,  
-15.2800

■ 87.2040, -28.7390,  
-46.3630

■ 117.3810, -5.8670,  
-9.3150

■ 82.2480, -32.0390,  
-52.6390

■ 122.6360, -1.9710,  
-2.8270

■ 77.1070, -36.2560,  
-58.8160

■ 127.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 74.6290, -37.9060,  
-61.9540

■ 132.6190, 5.8670,  
9.3150

■ 137.5750, 9.1670,  
15.5910

■ 142.7160, 13.3840,

21.7680

■ 147.5580, 17.0050,  
27.7330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470



102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



87.1060, -68.9050, -34.2890

# Triad

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



102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



99.6810, -67.7650, 0.1310



113.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190

# Complementary

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



102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



91.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330

# 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.



114.7960, 36.7660, 27.5340



102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



113.2850, -22.0110, 18.9570

# Square

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



102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



91.9570, -86.6980, -14.6820



116.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160



111.9610, 48.4620, 2.7820



# Rectangle

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



102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



90.0870, -75.9210, -28.2810



116.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160



113.3100, 46.7620, 22.5860

# Sweetspot

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



102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



154.5550, -6.4170, -10.3610



117.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



76.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



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.



102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



127.5680, -26.7680, -43.5360



105.6340, -25.9930, -19.0250



61.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



76.3900, -38.7310, -63.5230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



91.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330



110.4320, 26.7680, 43.5360



88.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.4960, 39.0520, 63.2120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330.

-27.7330.

# 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

102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

### Protanopia

110.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

### Deuteranopia

111.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



## Tritanopia

108.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

## Protanomaly

107.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740

## Deuteranomaly

108.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550

## Tritanomaly

106.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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(69, 125, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 125, 74)  
}
```

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(69, 125, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 125, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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(69, 125, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 125, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 125, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 125, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 125, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 125,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 125, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 125,  
74) }
```

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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