

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577F3B
RGB	87, 127, 59
RGB Percent	34%, 50%, 23%
CMY	0.6590, 0.5019, 0.7686
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.54, 0.50
HSL	95°, 37%, 36%
HSV	95°, 54%, 50%
XYZ	12.3084, 17.5235, 6.8729
YIQ	107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

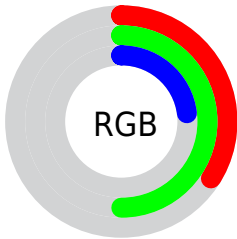
Format	Color
RYB	59, 127, 99
Decimal	5734203
CIELab	48.91, -26.83, 32.29
CIElCh	49, 41.982, 129.730
Yxy	17.5235, 0.3353, 0.4774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283924283 (0xFF577F3B)
YUV	107.2880, -23.8060, -17.7926
Hunter-Lab	41.8610, -20.7723, 19.5683

Details

The YIQ color $107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $78.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $159.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840$, and $58.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $103.4140, -2.6070, -35.3670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $110.8630, -2.0130, -24.1010$.

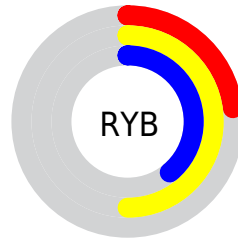
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (50%)

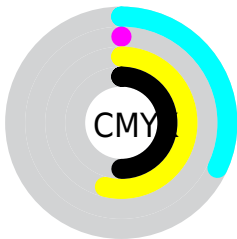
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (39%)

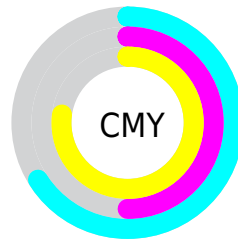


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 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 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

107.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

107.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

82.4020, -2.3330,
-29.3170

159.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840

58.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290

187.0060, -1.2780,
-31.9180

35.8840, -6.5060,
-25.2740

214.7780, -0.6360,
-32.5400

19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

237.4950, 1.8390,
-27.8330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.3580, 10.1350,
-12.9770

253.7460, 3.5310,

-3.4210

■ 107.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 107.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 103.4140, -2.6070,
-35.3670

■ 110.8630, -2.0130,
-24.1010

■ 99.9530, -2.9270,
-40.5830

■ 114.6230, -1.0970,
-18.6730

■ 96.3780, -2.9260,
-46.1100

■ 118.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 92.5040, -3.5210,
-51.8490

■ 122.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 90.0970, -3.9330,
-55.3970

■ 125.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 129.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 132.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 136.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 140.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4290, 28.5680, -22.1520



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



95.5180, -49.6940, -35.5340

Triad

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



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



95.2970, -93.3470, -9.8190



116.3970, 51.0710, 27.0950

Complementary

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



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



78.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280

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.



118.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Square

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



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



95.8380, -87.9810, -18.9650



119.4340, -3.0770, 28.2430



115.8360, 56.4840, 11.5880

Rectangle

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



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



91.7680, -73.7650, -34.3170



119.4340, -3.0770, 28.2430



117.1670, 46.0270, 30.4030

Sweetspot

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



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



158.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890



102.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040



79.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



135.0790, -3.5220, -46.3220



99.6000, -20.6260, -33.6980



62.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



90.6840, -4.2080, -55.9200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



78.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280



90.6220, 2.9260, 46.1100



86.4000, 20.6260, 33.6980



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.0170, 3.6120, 55.7080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 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 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

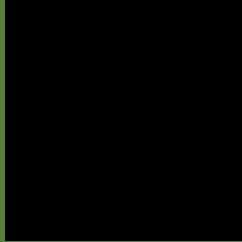
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.2880, -2.0120,

-29.6280.

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

107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Protanopia

112.6340, 26.7330, -16.4270

Deuteranopia

114.2100, 34.1590, -7.8330



Tritanopia

114.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Protanomaly

110.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880

Deuteranomaly

111.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220

Tritanomaly

112.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 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(87, 127, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 127, 59)  
}
```

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(87, 127, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 127, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 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(87, 127, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 127, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 127, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 127, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 127, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 127,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 127, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 127,  
59) }
```

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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