

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478548
RGB	71, 133, 72
RGB Percent	28%, 52%, 28%
CMY	0.7218, 0.4783, 0.7177
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.46, 0.48
HSL	121°, 30%, 40%
HSV	121°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	12.1557, 18.5878, 9.0771
YIQ	107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

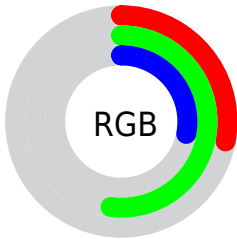
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 132, 133
Decimal	4687176
CIE Lab	50.20, -33.44, 26.77
CIE LCh	50, 42.835, 141.319
Yxy	18.5878, 0.3053, 0.4668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282877256 (0xFF478548)
YUV	107.5080, -17.5054, -32.0175
Hunter-Lab	43.1135, -25.1214, 17.6966

Details

The YIQ color **107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **96.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.4540, -17.2790, -33.7830**, and **56.4690, -21.6350, -31.9310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.1390, -20.9460, -38.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160**.

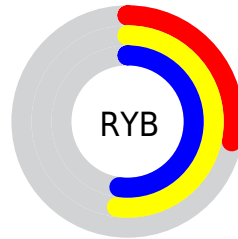
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (52%)

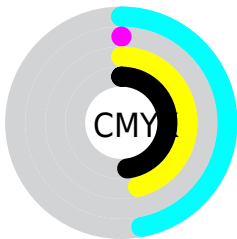
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

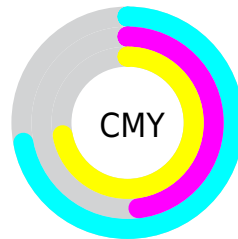


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 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 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.5080,
-17.3710, -32.1150

■ 107.5080,
-17.3710, -32.1150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.8500, -18.3340,
-31.1820

■ 160.4540,
-17.2790, -33.7830

■ 56.1700, -22.2310,
-32.1430

■ 187.9270,
-17.2330, -34.6170

■ 34.8610, -16.8670,
-30.2350

■ 215.6990,
-16.5910, -35.2390

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 234.3070,
-12.1910, -26.8710

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 246.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.5080,
-17.3710, -32.1150

■ 107.5080,
-17.3710, -32.1150

■ 102.1390,
-20.9460, -38.9140

■ 112.8770,
-13.7960, -25.3160

■ 96.4710, -25.1170,
-45.9250

■ 118.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 91.1020, -28.6920,
-52.7240

■ 123.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 85.7330, -32.2670,
-59.5230

■ 129.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 80.0650, -36.4380,
-66.5340

■ 134.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 78.2990, -37.2170,
-68.9370

■ 140.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 145.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 151.1720, 12.1000,

23.0120

■ 156.8400, 16.2710,
30.0230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.2320, 18.7570, -26.0670



107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



92.6170, -72.0220, -38.3740

Triad

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



107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



96.3230, -96.2360, -7.0200



118.9860, 56.4820, 22.6420

Complementary

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



107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



96.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150

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.



121.4100, 41.0290, 32.8770



107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



119.3320, -29.3930, 20.5830

Square

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



107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



98.7220, -93.3460, -15.3460



122.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



118.3210, 56.2560, 4.7040

Rectangle

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



107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



96.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



122.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



119.7670, 52.9050, 26.8970

Sweetspot

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



107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



163.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410



125.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940



80.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



133.1670, -27.3170, -50.1090



111.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



76.5380, -36.3920, -67.3680



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



96.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150



115.9470, 26.9960, 50.4200



92.9580, 27.3220, 22.4740



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.4620, 36.3920, 67.3680



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 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 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150.

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

107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Protanopia

116.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Deuteranopia

118.4530, 29.1610, -5.3590



Tritanopia

114.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Protanomaly

113.2450, 8.7150, -20.2850

Deuteranomaly

114.5600, 12.3820, -15.1540

Tritanomaly

112.2260, -24.6640, -15.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 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(71, 133, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 133, 72)  
}
```

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(71, 133, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 133, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 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(71, 133, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 133, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 133, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 133, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 133, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 133,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 133, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 133,  
72) }
```

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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