

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006A00
RGB	0, 106, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5841, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	120°, 100%, 21%
HSV	120°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.1586, 10.3172, 1.7195
YIQ	62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 106, 106
Decimal	27136
CIELab	38.41, -45.20, 43.63
CIELCh	38, 62.819, 136.016
Yxy	10.3172, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217216 (0xFF006A00)
YUV	62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687
Hunter-Lab	32.1204, -27.5432, 19.3102

Details

The YIQ color **62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **43.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.4840, -17.9640, -48.9080**, and **33.4590, -15.6750, -29.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850**.

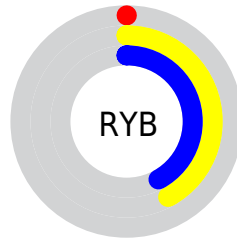
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (42%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

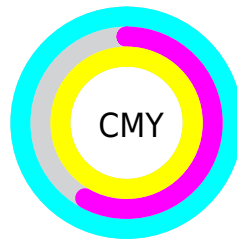


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380 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 62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380

■ 62.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 122.0710,
-18.2390, -49.4310

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 149.1420,
-17.0010, -49.8410

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 176.9140,
-16.3590, -50.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.3870,
-16.3130, -51.2970

■ 223.8810,
-11.5920, -43.2400

■ 235.6300, -2.9750,

-28.6950

■ 247.9060, 5.5960,
-13.3160

■ 62.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380

■ 66.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850

■ 70.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 75.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 79.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 84.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 88.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 92.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 97.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 101.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7670, 24.2600, -32.1880



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



72.4530, -51.0690, -38.1490

Triad

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



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



82.1210, -89.3150, 5.2210



72.4860, 79.4020, 47.8020

Complementary

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



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



43.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380

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.



79.3050, 55.4670, 57.5710



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



73.3160, -85.1900, 13.0660

Square

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



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



83.7390, -82.8480, -7.3600



91.6500, 5.7230, 44.9790



81.5580, 77.7580, 11.5020

Rectangle

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



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



77.1440, -62.9000, -27.4760



91.6500, 5.7230, 44.9790



70.6030, 74.9990, 56.0150

Sweetspot

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



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



120.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



93.9160, 34.0260, -32.9660



58.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740



68.2640, -46.1630, -38.9550



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



143.8150, -67.3750, -128.1350

Inverse Universe

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



43.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



37.7360, 46.1630, 38.9550



50.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



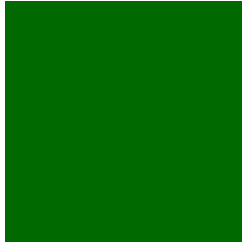
48.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910



101.1850, 67.3750, 128.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

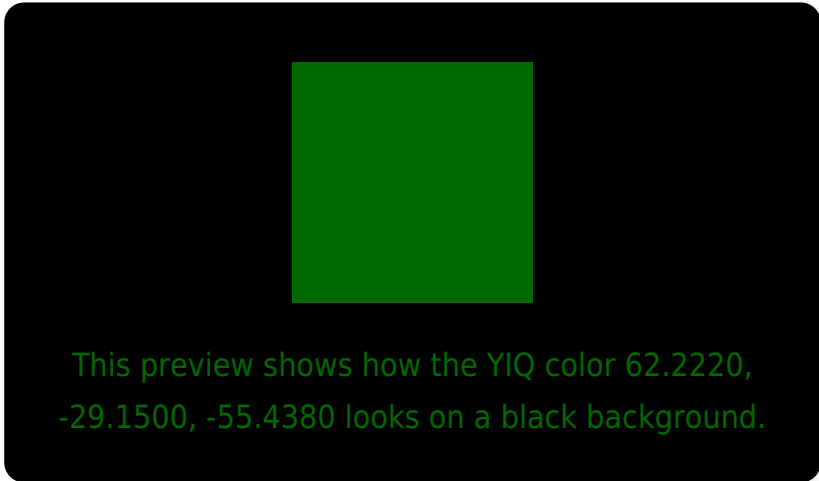
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2220, -29.1500,

-55.4380.

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

62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380

Protanopia

83.9150, 35.7670, -25.9690

Deuteranopia

87.1900, 36.9110, -13.6570



Tritanopia

83.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380

Protanomaly

75.7870, 12.3400, -36.4280

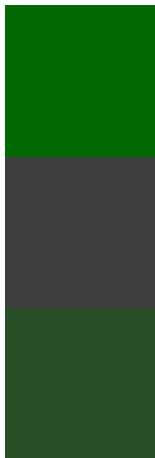
Deuteranomaly

78.1280, 13.1180, -28.4980

Tritanomaly

76.2970, -32.5940, -26.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380 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, 106, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 106, 0)  
}
```

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, 106, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 106, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380 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, 106, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 106, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 106, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 106, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 106, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 106,  
0) }
```

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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