

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.0440, -39.9720,
-46.5320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.0440, -39.9720,
-46.5320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006C20
RGB	0, 108, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5763, 0.8746
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.58
HSL	138°, 100%, 21%
HSV	138°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.6277, 10.8388, 3.1602
YIQ	67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

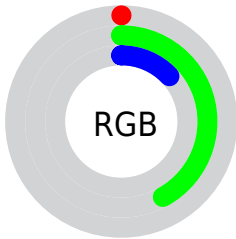
Format	Color
RYB	0, 83, 108
Decimal	27680
CIELab	39.31, -43.51, 33.90
CIELCh	39, 55.158, 142.084
Yxy	10.8388, 0.2867, 0.5522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217760 (0xFF006C20)
YUV	67.0440, -17.2767, -58.7976
Hunter-Lab	32.9223, -27.1016, 17.3545

Details

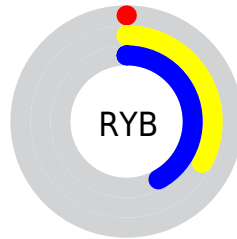
The YIQ color **67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **40.9560, 39.9720, 46.5320**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.4540, -26.4470, -43.8470**, and **34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2450, -35.9840, -41.7120**.

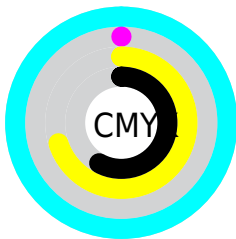
Distribution



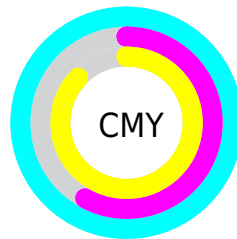
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320 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 67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.0440, -39.9720,
-46.5320

■ 67.0440, -39.9720,
-46.5320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.4050, -24.7510,
-41.5430

■ 125.4540,
-26.4470, -43.8470

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 152.5250,
-25.2090, -44.2570

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 180.2970,
-24.5670, -44.8790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 208.4710,
-25.1170, -45.9250


■ 226.0900,
-19.2500, -36.6100


■ 237.9530,


-10.9540, -21.7540


 249.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980


 67.0440, -39.9720,
-46.5320

 71.2450, -35.9840,
-41.7120

 75.3320, -31.6750,
-37.2030

 79.2340, -28.2830,
-32.5950

 83.3210, -23.9740,
-28.0860

 87.5220, -19.9860,
-23.2660

■ 91.7230, -15.9980,
-18.4460

■ 95.8100, -11.6890,
-13.9370

■ 99.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 103.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9190, 20.7760, -35.1280



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



74.7500, -56.1590, -34.0070

Triad

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



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



80.6220, -86.4720, 3.2560



84.9000, 68.7680, 31.2640

Complementary

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



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



40.9560, 39.9720, 46.5320

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.



86.9590, 53.0850, 45.6690



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



89.1980, -43.5150, 23.2130

Square

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



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



83.1520, -82.5730, -6.8370



93.9190, 15.0310, 41.4870



87.5410, 67.2600, 3.5160

Rectangle

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



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



78.8710, -66.3850, -24.8890



93.9190, 15.0310, 41.4870



83.8600, 66.2450, 38.4450

Sweetspot

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



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



124.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



86.4190, 16.1920, -40.1600



61.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



86.9680, -51.9820, -60.1580



73.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



72.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



152.0230, -90.4870, -105.7430

Inverse Universe

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



40.9560, 39.9720, 46.5320



53.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



34.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.4450, 43.0890, 50.6170



92.8630, 90.8080, 105.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

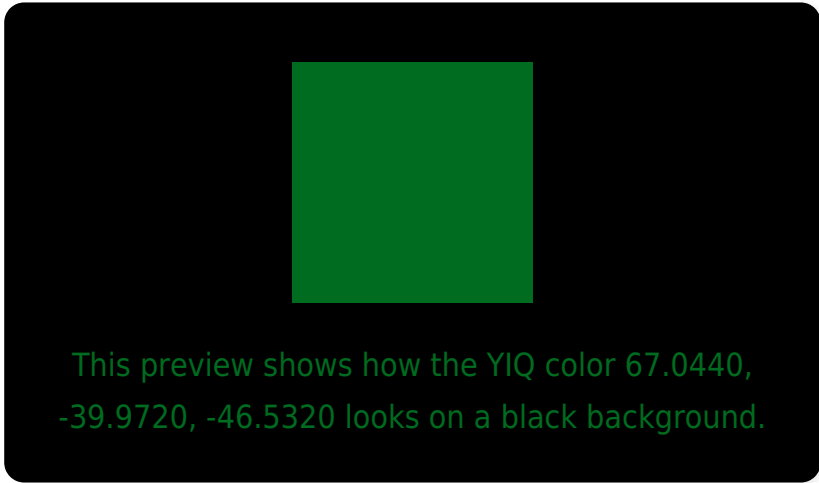
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.0440, -39.9720,

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

67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320

Protanopia

88.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830

Deuteranopia

90.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150



Tritanopia

84.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320

Protanomaly

80.5660, 3.0770, -28.2430

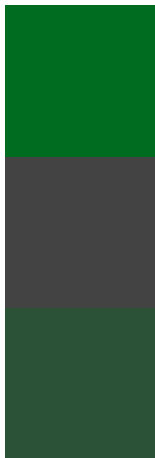
Deuteranomaly

81.6960, 5.8270, -23.0130

Tritanomaly

78.6540, -37.9130, -23.2650

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320 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, 108, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 108, 32)  
}
```

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, 108, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 108, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320 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, 108, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 108, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 108, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 108, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 108, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 108, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 108,  
32) }
```

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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