

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.4210, -48.0430,
-37.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230)
contains.

YIQ(69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(69.4210, -48.0430,
-37.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006B3A
RGB	0, 107, 58
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5802, 0.7727
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.58
HSL	152°, 100%, 21%
HSV	152°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.0251, 10.8298, 5.7706
YIQ	69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

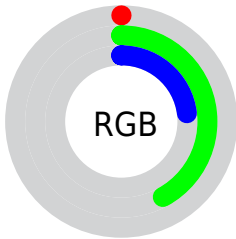
Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 107
Decimal	27450
CIELab	39.29, -38.97, 20.21
CIELCh	39, 43.894, 152.590
Yxy	10.8298, 0.2663, 0.4787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217530 (0xFF006B3A)
YUV	69.4210, -5.6306, -60.8822
Hunter-Lab	32.9087, -24.9095, 12.6395

Details

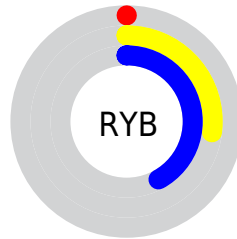
The YIQ color **69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **37.5790, 48.0430, 37.9230**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.9450, -34.8390, -34.9270**, and **35.6420, -20.4440, -25.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2800, -43.0920, -34.0360**.

Distribution



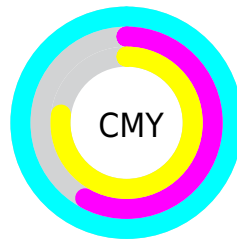
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230 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 69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4210, -48.0430,
-37.9230

■ 69.4210, -48.0430,
-37.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.2380, -34.1060,
-31.6900

■ 126.9450,
-34.8390, -34.9270

■ 35.6420, -20.4440,
-25.9800

■ 154.3040,
-34.4720, -36.0720

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 182.0760,
-33.8300, -36.6940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 209.6630,
-34.1050, -37.2170


■ 228.5700,
-29.1090, -28.6370


■ 240.2480,


-21.7300, -13.6820


 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680


 69.4210, -48.0430,
-37.9230

 73.2800, -43.0920,
-34.0360

 76.8400, -38.7370,
-30.3610

 80.6990, -33.7860,
-26.4740

 84.5580, -28.8350,
-22.5870

 88.4170, -23.8840,
-18.7000

■ 91.8630, -19.2080,
-15.3360

■ 95.7220, -14.2570,
-11.4490

■ 99.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 103.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5940, 5.8740, -29.3740



69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230



74.8130, -60.4700, -27.4620

Triad

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



69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230



75.0480, -79.0440, 0.7960



89.9980, 56.2080, 16.5920

Complementary

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



69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230



37.5790, 48.0430, 37.9230

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.



91.0640, 47.8150, 31.0390



69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230



94.5790, -13.8510, 25.2610

Square

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



69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230



79.4190, -78.9510, -6.3990



94.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



89.5280, 50.9390, -3.5650

Rectangle

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



69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230



77.5490, -68.1740, -19.9980



94.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



90.3880, 55.2900, 22.2180

Sweetspot

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



69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230



125.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



77.7590, 0.3750, -45.3610



62.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



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.



69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230



90.8440, -62.8960, -49.5840



72.6590, -62.6720, -20.5920



51.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



75.9750, -52.7190, -41.2870



158.9770, -110.0680, -86.7720

Inverse Universe

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



37.5790, 48.0430, 37.9230



49.1560, 62.8960, 49.5840



34.3410, 62.6720, 20.5920



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.1390, 52.3980, 41.5980



86.0230, 110.0680, 86.7720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

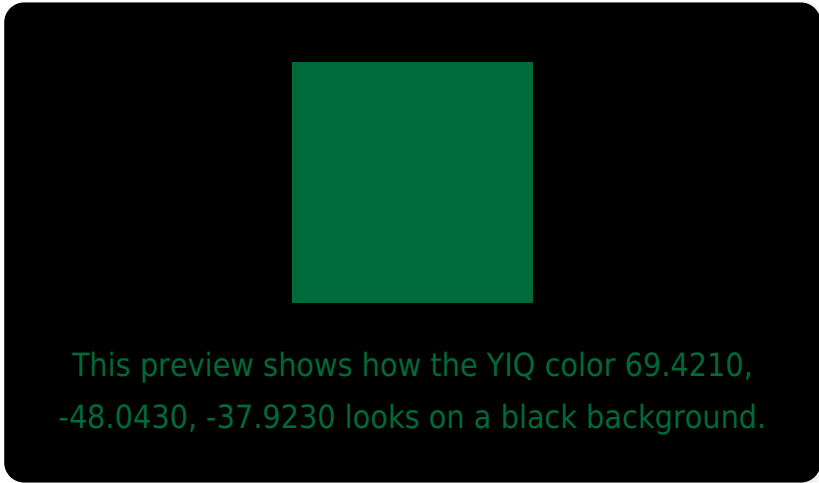
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4210, -48.0430,

-37.9230.

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

69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230

Protanopia

91.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

Deuteranopia

91.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100



Tritanopia

83.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230

Protanomaly

83.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Deuteranomaly

83.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620

Tritanomaly

78.1960, -42.3150, -20.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230 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, 107, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 107, 58)  
}
```

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, 107, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 107, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230 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, 107, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 107, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 107, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 107, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 107, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 107,  
58) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor