

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.0730, 5.7830,
-33.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	375A07
RGB	55, 90, 7
RGB Percent	22%, 35%, 3%
CMY	0.7844, 0.6470, 0.9724
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.92, 0.65
HSL	85°, 86%, 19%
HSV	85°, 92%, 35%
XYZ	5.2695, 8.1414, 1.4954
YIQ	70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

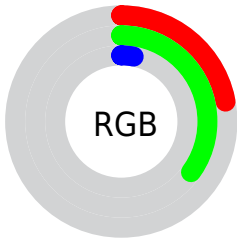
Format	Color
RYB	7, 90, 42
Decimal	3627527
CIELab	34.28, -26.05, 38.79
CIELCh	34, 46.723, 123.887
Yxy	8.1414, 0.3535, 0.5462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281817607 (0xFF375A07)
YUV	70.0730, -31.0950, -13.2190
Hunter-Lab	28.5332, -16.9675, 16.8659

Details

The YIQ color **70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **26.9270, -5.7830, 33.2330**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6000, 5.7370, -32.3990**, and **26.7250, -10.3120, -22.3760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3780, 6.2420, -36.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2950, 5.2780, -29.5860**.

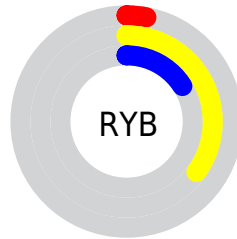
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (35%)

Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (16%)

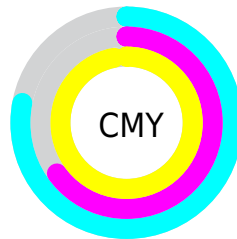


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330 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 70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.0730, 5.7830,
-33.2330

70.0730, 5.7830,
-33.2330

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

48.0110, 0.3260,
-27.9460

120.6000, 5.7370,
-32.3990

26.4260, -10.9080,
-22.5880

147.0730, 5.7830,
-33.2330

14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

173.8450, 6.4250,
-33.8550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.6170, 7.0670,
-34.4770

230.0900, 7.1130,
-35.3110

244.3010, 14.3090,

-22.5470

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 70.0730, 5.7830,
-33.2330

■ 70.0730, 5.7830,
-33.2330

■ 68.3780, 6.2420,
-36.0460

■ 72.2950, 5.2780,
-29.5860

■ 74.5170, 4.7730,
-25.9390

■ 76.4400, 3.6720,
-22.5040

■ 78.6620, 3.1670,
-18.8570

■ 80.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 83.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

■ 85.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 87.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 89.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



61.0090, -40.8910, -35.3790

Triad

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



70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



71.3490, -72.7620, -2.9220



75.6130, 50.7030, 33.7670

Complementary

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



70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



26.9270, -5.7830, 33.2330

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.



80.6180, 25.9440, 36.4400



70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



66.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730

Square

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



70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



70.7330, -65.5160, -13.1000



81.9320, -13.3470, 27.1410



75.8950, 57.9960, 17.2280

Rectangle

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



70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



65.1470, -49.7870, -28.3390



81.9320, -13.3470, 27.1410



77.3720, 44.1920, 36.1280

Sweetspot

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



70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



109.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



52.3620, 39.8430, -0.7090



54.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



89.0110, 8.3530, -46.7750



57.8140, -18.6530, -41.9250



44.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



83.4070, 7.2980, -44.1740



180.0820, 16.4770, -94.9070

Inverse Universe

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



26.9270, -5.7830, 33.2330



28.2880, -7.7570, 46.9870



39.1860, 18.6530, 41.9250



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



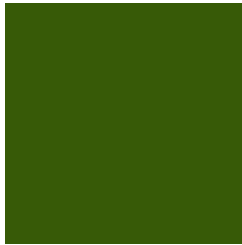
26.2940, -7.8940, 43.9620



56.9180, -16.4770, 94.9070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

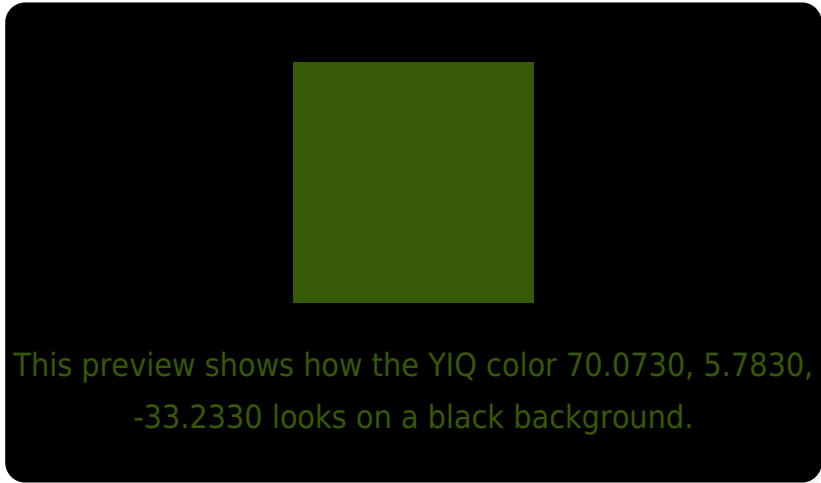
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

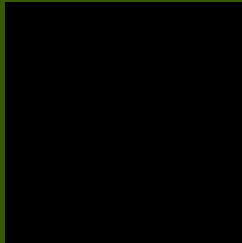
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.0730, 5.7830,

-33.2330.

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

70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330

Protanopia

74.7560, 31.9610, -23.0710

Deuteranopia

76.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270



Tritanopia

79.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330

Protanomaly

72.9720, 22.4250, -26.4630

Deuteranomaly

74.3730, 22.9740, -19.8900

Tritanomaly

75.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9920, 2.4780, -11.8740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330 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(55, 90, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 90, 7)  
}
```

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(55, 90, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 90, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330 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(55, 90, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 90, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 90, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 90, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 90, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 90, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 90, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 90,  
7) }
```

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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