

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.3020, -13.7950,
-30.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430)
contains.

YIQ(70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430)	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(70.3020, -13.7950,
-30.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	265E21
RGB	38, 94, 33
RGB Percent	15%, 37%, 13%
CMY	0.8512, 0.6313, 0.8706
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.65, 0.63
HSL	115°, 48%, 25%
HSV	115°, 65%, 37%
XYZ	5.0770, 8.5306, 2.8177
YIQ	70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

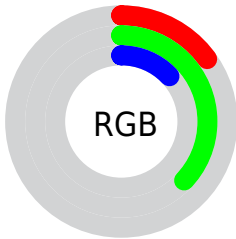
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 94, 89
Decimal	2514465
CIE Lab	35.06, -31.80, 28.88
CIE LCh	35, 42.961, 137.751
Yxy	8.5306, 0.3091, 0.5194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280704545 (0xFF265E21)
YUV	70.3020, -18.3899, -28.3289
Hunter-Lab	29.2072, -20.0845, 14.7252

Details

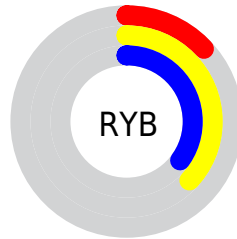
The YIQ color **70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **56.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8460, -12.5110, -32.0870**, and **27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5850, -16.2700, -35.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0190, -11.3200, -26.1360**.

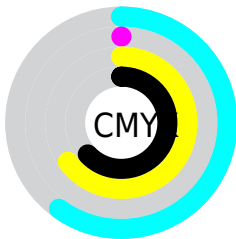
Distribution



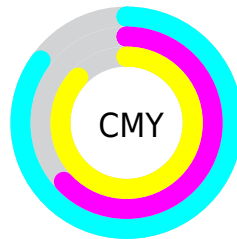
- Red (15%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430 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 70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.3020, -13.7950,
-30.8430

70.3020, -13.7950,
-30.8430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.2090, -17.9670,
-32.3270

120.8460,
-12.5110, -32.0870

27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

147.3190,
-12.4650, -32.9210

15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

174.0910,
-11.8230, -33.5430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.2650,
-12.3730, -34.5890

229.5640,
-11.7770, -34.3770

241.3130, -3.1600,

-19.8320

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

70.3020, -13.7950,
-30.8430

70.3020, -13.7950,
-30.8430

66.5850, -16.2700,
-35.5500

74.0190, -11.3200,
-26.1360

63.0530, -17.8280,
-40.3560

77.5510, -9.7620,
-21.3300

59.3360, -20.3030,
-45.0630

81.2680, -7.2870,
-16.6230

57.5700, -21.0820,
-47.4660

85.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

88.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 92.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 95.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 99.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

■ 103.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5590, 22.1500, -26.9860



70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430



65.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170

Triad

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



70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430



69.9300, -72.9000, -0.4200



79.7020, 51.5300, 24.2820

Complementary

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



70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430



56.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430

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.



82.0720, 36.1690, 32.8490



70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430



79.0920, -37.6450, 15.9470

Square

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



70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430



71.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



84.8650, 5.9550, 29.7550



79.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570

Rectangle

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



70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430



68.4870, -56.4360, -23.4760



84.8650, 5.9550, 29.7550



79.7820, 48.5490, 28.7490

Sweetspot

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



70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430



113.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



84.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560



55.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430



85.1570, -21.3570, -47.9890



71.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280



44.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



67.2610, -24.8860, -55.6220



144.8000, -53.8510, -119.9230

Inverse Universe

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



56.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



64.1420, 21.9530, 48.2010



55.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



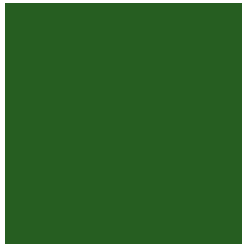
42.7390, 24.8860, 55.6220



92.2000, 53.8510, 119.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

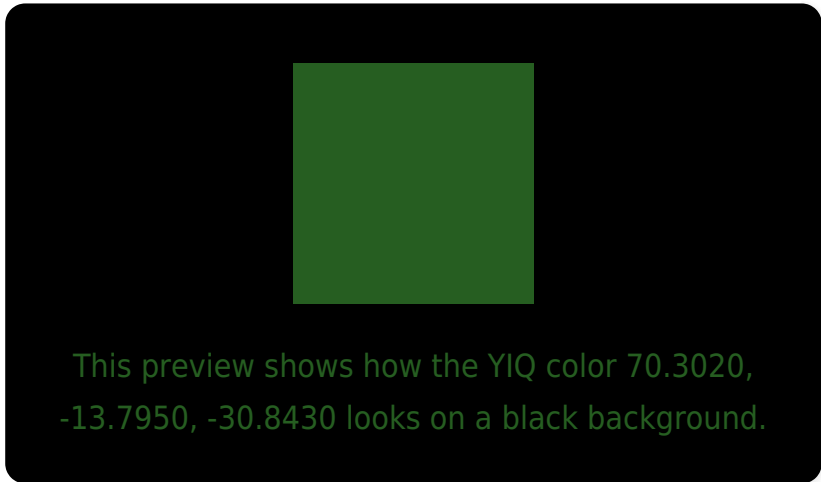
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

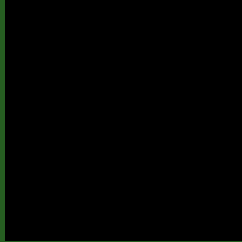
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3020, -13.7950,

-30.8430.

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

70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430

Protanopia

79.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520

Deuteranopia

80.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520



Tritanopia

78.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430

Protanomaly

75.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730

Deuteranomaly

77.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880

Tritanomaly

75.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430 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(38, 94, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 94, 33)  
}
```

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(38, 94, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 94, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430 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(38, 94, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 94, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 94, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 94, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 94, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 94, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 94, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 94,  
33) }
```

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