

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.7820, -33.9630,
-61.8270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.7820, -33.9630,
-61.8270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007803
RGB	0, 120, 3
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 1%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5292, 0.9883
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.98, 0.53
HSL	121°, 100%, 24%
HSV	121°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	6.7389, 13.4516, 2.3271
YIQ	70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

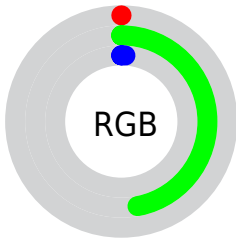
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 120
Decimal	30723
CIELab	43.44, -49.25, 46.97
CIELCh	43, 68.056, 136.353
Yxy	13.4516, 0.2993, 0.5974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220803 (0xFF007803)
YUV	70.7820, -33.4165, -62.0758
Hunter-Lab	36.6764, -31.3862, 21.9116

Details

The YIQ color **70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **49.2180, 33.9630, 61.8270**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9410, -20.9890, -54.6610**, and **41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7380, -30.6630, -55.5510**.

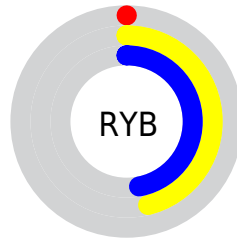
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (47%)

Blue (1%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)

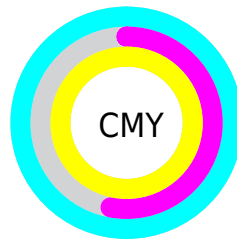


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270 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 70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.7820, -33.9630,
-61.8270

70.7820, -33.9630,
-61.8270

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

132.9410,
-20.9890, -54.6610

41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

160.4250,
-19.4760, -54.5480

27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

188.7840,
-19.1090, -55.6930

11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

215.2080,
-17.3670, -54.2230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

226.6580, -9.3460,
-39.8900

238.8200, -0.4540,

-24.8220

■ 251.0960, 8.1170,
-9.4430

■ 70.7820, -33.9630,
-61.8270

■ 75.7380, -30.6630,
-55.5510

■ 80.5800, -27.0420,
-49.5860

■ 85.5360, -23.7420,
-43.3100

■ 90.4920, -20.4420,
-37.0340

■ 95.4480, -17.1420,
-30.7580

■ 100.2900,
-13.5210, -24.7930

■ 105.2460,
-10.2210, -18.5170

■ 110.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 115.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.2740, 26.9660, -37.1780



70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270



81.8110, -58.1290, -42.3610

Triad

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



70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270



92.9610, -100.5480, 5.0520



83.9000, 87.1040, 51.3920

Complementary

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



70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270



49.2180, 33.9630, 61.8270

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.



90.5170, 60.9220, 63.3380



70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270



82.2810, -95.2770, 14.1550

Square

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



70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270



94.3510, -93.4390, -8.1510



104.1820, 7.2810, 49.7850



92.8640, 85.6440, 11.7560

Rectangle

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



70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270



87.5450, -71.5190, -30.9670



104.1820, 7.2810, 49.7850



81.8430, 83.2510, 60.6510

Sweetspot

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



70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270



136.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700



105.7220, 37.3280, -37.7440



67.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270



92.0280, -44.1840, -80.3440



77.5080, -52.9020, -43.4780



58.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



73.7170, -35.3380, -64.4420



148.6080, -71.2260, -129.9300

Inverse Universe

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



49.2180, 33.9630, 61.8270



63.9720, 44.1840, 80.3440



42.4920, 52.9020, 43.4780



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



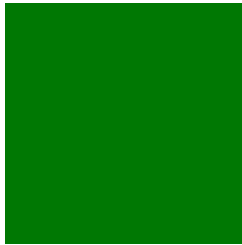
51.2830, 35.3380, 64.4420



103.3920, 71.2260, 129.9300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

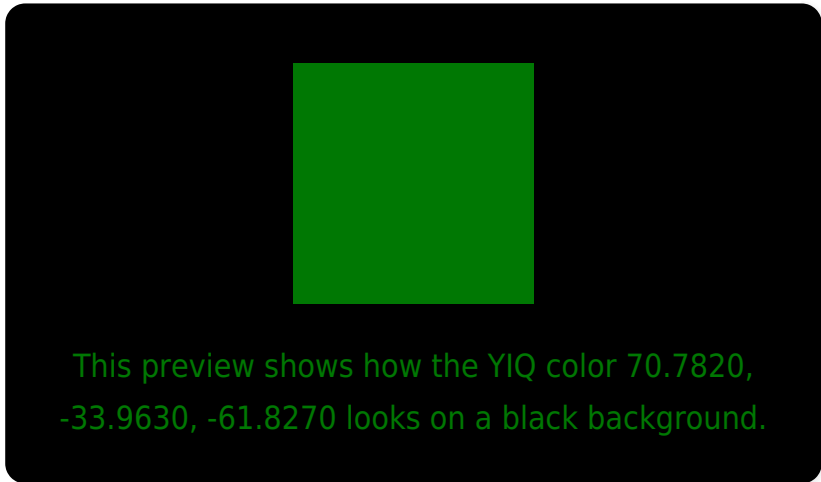
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

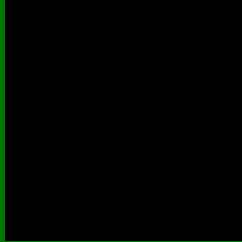
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7820, -33.9630,

-61.8270.

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

70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270

Protanopia

95.1450, 40.8110, -29.2770

Deuteranopia

98.4740, 41.8630, -15.2970



Tritanopia

94.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270

Protanomaly

86.2230, 13.8080, -41.0080

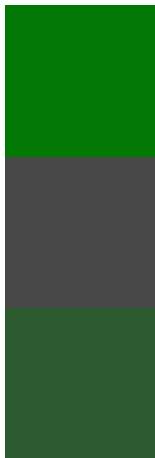
Deuteranomaly

88.2050, 14.2190, -31.9330

Tritanomaly

85.9650, -37.5910, -29.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270 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, 120, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 3)  
}
```

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, 120, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270 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, 120, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 120, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.7820, -33.9630, -61.8270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
3) }
```

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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