

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.5570, -1.8720,
-43.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B6400
RGB	43, 100, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.8316, 0.6077, 0.9999
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	94°, 100%, 20%
HSV	94°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.5537, 9.6314, 1.5669
YIQ	71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

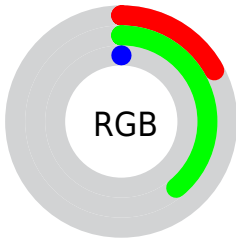
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 57
Decimal	2843648
CIELab	37.17, -35.17, 43.03
CIELCh	37, 55.575, 129.260
Yxy	9.6314, 0.3315, 0.5749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281033728 (0xFF2B6400)
YUV	71.5570, -35.2776, -25.0445
Hunter-Lab	31.0345, -22.3675, 18.7308

Details

The YIQ color **71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **28.4430, 1.8720, 43.1840**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4260, -2.8810, -41.4170**, and **30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4910, -1.5060, -38.8020**.

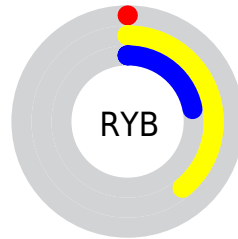
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (39%)

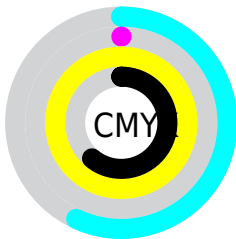
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (22%)

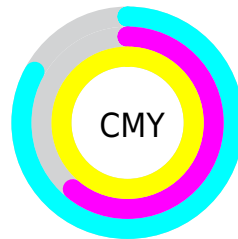


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840 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 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.5570, -1.8720,
-43.1840

71.5570, -1.8720,
-43.1840

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

48.4990, -13.1520,
-36.9920

124.4260, -2.8810,
-41.4170

30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

151.1980, -2.2390,
-42.0390

19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

178.0840, -1.9180,
-42.3500

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.4430, -1.5510,
-43.4950

229.6330, 0.9700,
-39.6220

241.4960, 9.2660,

-24.7660

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 71.5570, -1.8720,
-43.1840

■ 74.4910, -1.5060,
-38.8020

■ 77.1260, -1.7360,
-34.6320

■ 80.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500

■ 82.9940, -1.0040,
-25.8680

■ 85.6290, -1.2340,
-21.6980

■ 88.5630, -0.8680,
-17.3160

■ 91.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 94.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 97.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9360, 31.2740, -27.1420



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



67.7910, -46.2090, -38.1210

Triad

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



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



78.8950, -82.9870, 0.6690



77.3700, 64.8690, 41.3570

Complementary

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



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



28.4430, 1.8720, 43.1840

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.



84.3580, 38.7800, 46.1080



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



72.4210, -81.2920, 8.5000

Square

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



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



78.5240, -75.0530, -10.9650



89.3230, -6.8380, 35.8340



80.6420, 68.9540, 16.8740

Rectangle

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



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



72.4990, -56.7100, -29.5260



89.3230, -6.8380, 35.8340



78.4820, 58.8620, 45.5980

Sweetspot

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



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



118.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930



63.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110



59.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



93.0540, -2.3740, -56.1180



59.4980, -29.7470, -50.1230



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



82.1560, -2.4210, -49.7570



173.1500, -4.5660, -104.5180

Inverse Universe

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



28.4430, 1.8720, 43.1840



36.9460, 2.3740, 56.1180



40.5020, 29.7470, 50.1230



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



32.5450, 1.8250, 49.5450



68.8500, 4.5660, 104.5180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

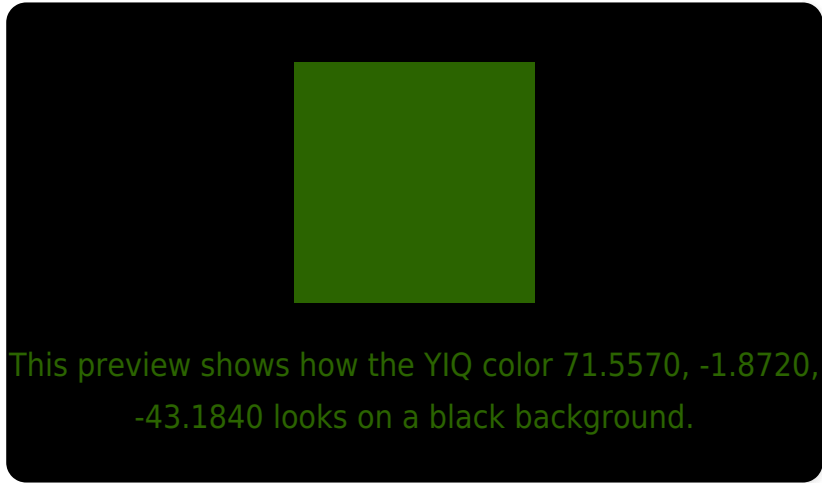
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

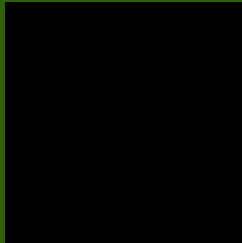
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840.

-43.1840.

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

71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840

Protanopia

80.9580, 34.2080, -25.2480

Deuteranopia

84.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580



Tritanopia

83.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840

Protanomaly

77.3260, 21.1880, -31.5800

Deuteranomaly

79.4390, 22.6080, -24.2720

Tritanomaly

79.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840 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(43, 100, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 100, 0)  
}
```

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(43, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 100, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840 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(43, 100, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 100, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 100, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 100, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 100, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 100,  
0) }
```

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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