

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.6260, -41.8510,
-51.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.6260, -41.8510,
-51.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00741F
RGB	0, 116, 31
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5449, 0.8785
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.54
HSL	136°, 100%, 23%
HSV	136°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	6.4980, 12.6008, 3.3843
YIQ	71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

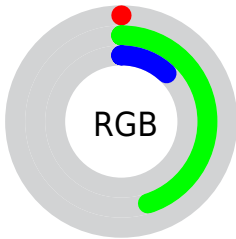
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 116
Decimal	29727
CIELab	42.16, -46.22, 37.39
CIELCh	42, 59.448, 141.033
Yxy	12.6008, 0.2890, 0.5605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219807 (0xFF00741F)
YUV	71.6260, -20.0286, -62.8160
Hunter-Lab	35.4976, -29.4456, 19.1957

Details

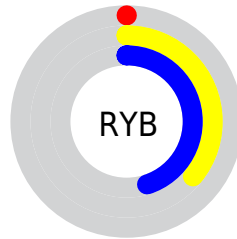
The YIQ color **71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **44.3740, 41.8510, 51.0270**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950**, and **38.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1260, -37.2670, -45.9950**.

Distribution



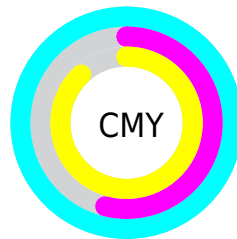
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270 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 71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.6260, -41.8510,
-51.0270

■ 71.6260, -41.8510,
-51.0270

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.7590, -25.9880,
-46.6600

■ 131.0470,
-26.8590, -47.3950

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 158.8190,
-26.2170, -48.0170

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 186.4770,
-25.2540, -48.9500

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 215.2490,
-24.6120, -49.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

■ 239.2630, -8.8910,

-20.5950

■ 251.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 71.6260, -41.8510,
-51.0270

■ 76.1260, -37.2670,
-45.9950

■ 80.4410, -33.6000,
-40.8640

■ 84.9410, -29.0160,
-35.8320

■ 89.2560, -25.3490,
-30.7010

■ 93.8700, -21.0860,
-25.3580

■ 98.3700, -16.5020,
-20.3260

■ 102.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 107.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 111.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1210, 23.0230, -37.3050



71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



79.9020, -59.6430, -36.9470

Triad

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



71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



87.0280, -93.4870, 3.7370



89.7700, 75.1860, 36.0980

Complementary

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



71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



44.3740, 41.8510, 51.0270

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.



92.2740, 56.7520, 50.8000



71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



94.4190, -51.4470, 23.7930

Square

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



71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



89.2160, -88.6250, -7.2890



101.1410, 14.5260, 45.1340



93.3030, 73.8620, 5.0140

Rectangle

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



71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



84.3650, -70.8320, -26.8960



101.1410, 14.5260, 45.1340



89.5450, 71.7460, 43.3780

Sweetspot

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



71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



132.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



93.5070, 18.7600, -42.6480



66.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270



92.6100, -54.0900, -66.0100



78.2380, -60.4690, -32.9890



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.3760, -44.1430, -53.5430



154.3880, -90.2570, -109.9130

Inverse Universe

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



44.3740, 41.8510, 51.0270



57.3900, 54.0900, 66.0100



37.7620, 60.4690, 32.9890



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



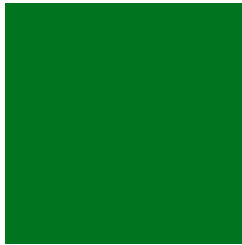
46.7380, 43.8220, 53.8540



95.6120, 90.2570, 109.9130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

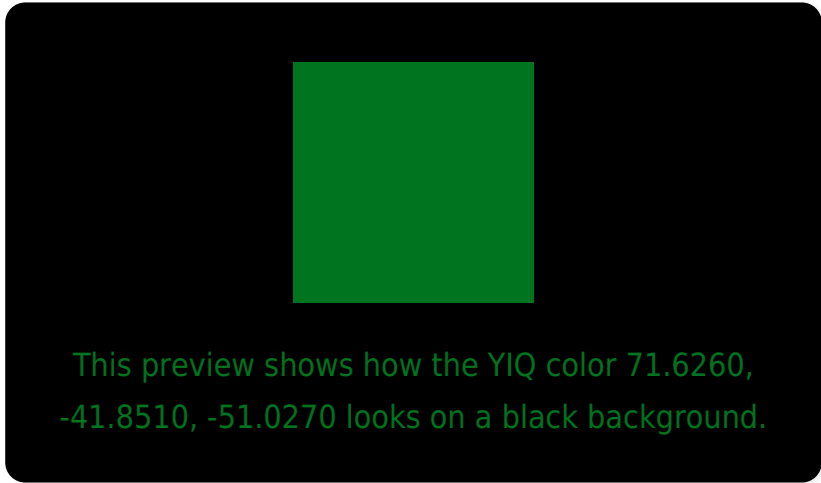
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6260, -41.8510,

-51.0270.

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

71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270

Protanopia

95.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590

Deuteranopia

96.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450



Tritanopia

91.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270

Protanomaly

86.6430, 4.1780, -31.6780

Deuteranomaly

87.5990, 7.4780, -25.4020

Tritanomaly

84.2300, -39.6550, -24.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270 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, 116, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 31)  
}
```

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, 116, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270 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, 116, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.6260, -41.8510, -51.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
31) }
```

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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