

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.8440, -1.0020,
-36.9220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30600A
RGB	48, 96, 10
RGB Percent	19%, 38%, 4%
CMY	0.8119, 0.6234, 0.9607
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.90, 0.62
HSL	94°, 81%, 21%
HSV	94°, 90%, 38%
XYZ	5.4565, 9.0187, 1.7408
YIQ	71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

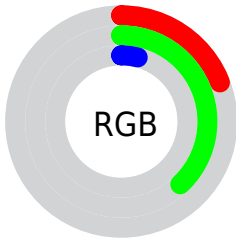
Format	Color
RYB	10, 96, 58
Decimal	3170314
CIELab	36.02, -31.34, 39.31
CIElCh	36, 50.272, 128.568
Yxy	9.0187, 0.3365, 0.5562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281360394 (0xFF30600A)
YUV	71.8440, -30.4891, -20.9112
Hunter-Lab	30.0311, -20.1220, 17.5849

Details

The YIQ color **71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **34.1560, 1.0020, 36.9220**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2570, -0.7270, -36.3990**, and **28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2090, -0.7720, -41.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4790, -1.2320, -32.7520**.

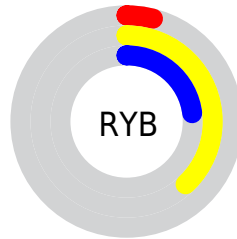
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (38%)

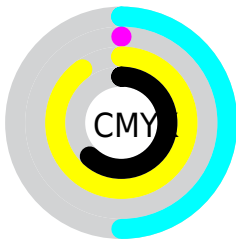
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (23%)

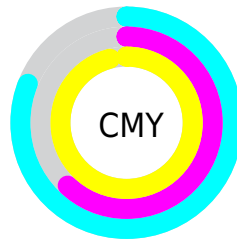


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220 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 71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.8440, -1.0020,
-36.9220

■ 71.8440, -1.0020,
-36.9220

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 48.8420, -6.6880,
-32.9920

■ 123.2570, -0.7270,
-36.3990

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 149.7300, -0.6810,
-37.2330

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 176.5020, -0.0390,
-37.8550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.9750, 0.0070,
-38.6890

■ 231.1000, 1.1530,
-37.4310

■ 242.8490, 9.7700,

-22.8860

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 71.8440, -1.0020,
-36.9220

■ 71.8440, -1.0020,
-36.9220

■ 69.2090, -0.7720,
-41.0920

■ 74.4790, -1.2320,
-32.7520

■ 68.9100, -1.3680,
-41.3040

■ 77.2990, -0.5450,
-28.6810

■ 79.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 82.4550, -0.6840,
-20.6520

■ 85.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 88.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 90.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 93.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 96.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5770, 30.9070, -25.9970



71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



65.3290, -44.7880, -36.3400

Triad

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



71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



75.1790, -78.0350, -0.9710



78.6740, 57.9010, 35.4770

Complementary

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



71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



34.1560, 1.0020, 36.9220

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.



83.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



69.2920, -76.6150, 6.3370

Square

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



71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



75.1500, -71.0640, -11.6720



86.6880, -6.6080, 31.6640



79.7660, 62.6730, 15.0650

Rectangle

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



71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



69.8090, -54.6470, -28.3670



86.6880, -6.6080, 31.6640



79.2590, 51.9400, 38.8840

Sweetspot

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



71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



115.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



63.3030, 38.3310, -6.3490



58.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



89.8200, -1.5950, -53.7150



60.9380, -24.9340, -43.7340



46.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



80.3950, -1.5960, -48.1880



172.5740, -2.8240, -103.0480

Inverse Universe

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



34.1560, 1.0020, 36.9220



35.1800, 1.5950, 53.7150



45.0620, 24.9340, 43.7340



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



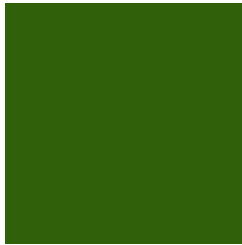
31.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



67.4260, 2.8240, 103.0480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

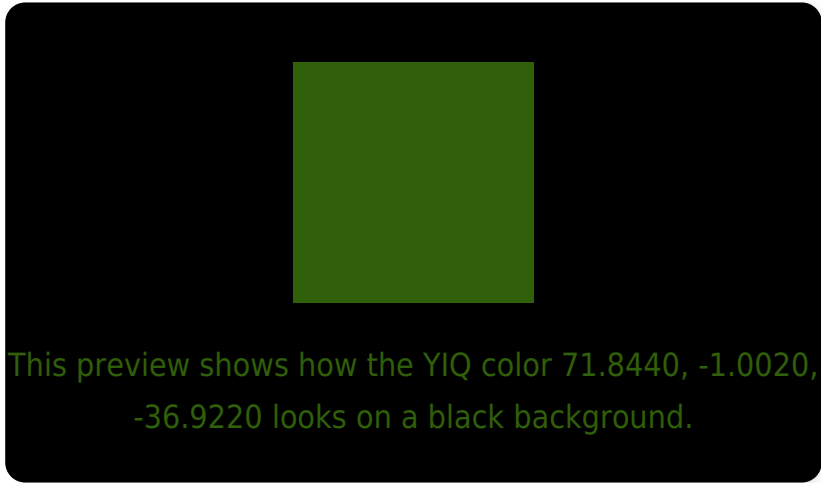
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

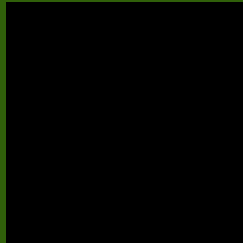
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.8440, -1.0020,

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

71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220

Protanopia

78.8700, 31.6400, -22.7600

Deuteranopia

81.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260



Tritanopia

81.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220

Protanomaly

76.3630, 19.7660, -27.8340

Deuteranomaly

77.9490, 21.2320, -21.3600

Tritanomaly

78.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220 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(48, 96, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 96, 10)  
}
```

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(48, 96, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 96, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220 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(48, 96, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 96, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 96, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 96, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 96, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 96, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 96, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 96,  
10) }
```

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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