

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600)
contains.

YIQ(72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600)	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(72.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	366000
RGB	54, 96, 0
RGB Percent	21%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.7884, 0.6235, 0.9999
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	86°, 100%, 19%
HSV	86°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.7037, 9.1521, 1.4666
YIQ	72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

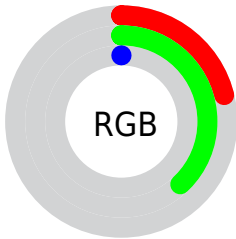
Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 42
Decimal	3563520
CIELab	36.28, -29.57, 42.54
CIELCh	36, 51.812, 124.803
Yxy	9.1521, 0.3494, 0.5607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281753600 (0xFF366000)
YUV	72.4980, -35.7415, -16.2227
Hunter-Lab	30.2525, -19.2878, 18.3024

Details

The YIQ color **72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **23.5020, -5.7840, 38.7600**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.3670, 4.7750, -36.9930**, and **28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8340, 4.9580, -34.8020**.

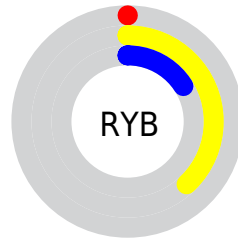
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (38%)

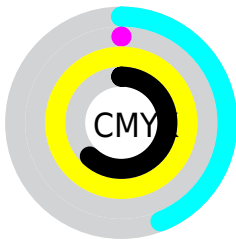
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (16%)

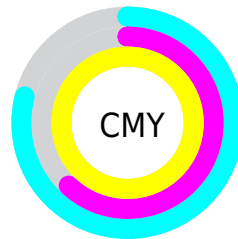


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 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 72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

72.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

50.9350, -2.5160,
-31.5080

124.3670, 4.7750,
-36.9930

28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

150.8400, 4.8210,
-37.8270

17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

177.7260, 5.1420,
-38.1380


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

232.5090, 7.2510,
-37.8130

244.2580, 15.8680,


-23.2680


 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

 72.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

 74.8340, 4.9580,
-34.8020

 77.0560, 4.4530,
-31.1550

 79.6910, 4.2230,
-26.9850

 81.9130, 3.7180,
-23.3380

 84.2490, 2.8920,
-19.3800

■ 86.5850, 2.0660,
-15.4220

■ 88.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 91.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 93.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7840, 34.7580, -24.2020



72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



65.3460, -43.4580, -38.4180

Triad

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



72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



76.4670, -78.9060, -1.7060



78.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250

Complementary

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



72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



23.5020, -5.7840, 38.7600

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.



84.5310, 30.8030, 41.9950



72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



70.9220, -78.4490, 6.5350

Square

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



72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



75.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



87.0400, -13.5310, 30.4770



79.6570, 64.5980, 18.7260

Rectangle

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



72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



69.2390, -53.0420, -29.9220



87.0400, -13.5310, 30.4770



79.6550, 50.8850, 41.4850

Sweetspot

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



72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



115.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



53.3580, 45.6660, -1.6140



58.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



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.



72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



94.3050, 7.3450, -50.5350



58.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



46.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



84.5810, 6.7480, -45.2200



181.2450, 14.4600, -96.9000

Inverse Universe

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



23.5020, -5.7840, 38.7600



30.6950, -7.3450, 50.5350



37.8540, 22.8240, 48.9360



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



27.4190, -6.7480, 45.2200



58.7550, -14.4600, 96.9000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

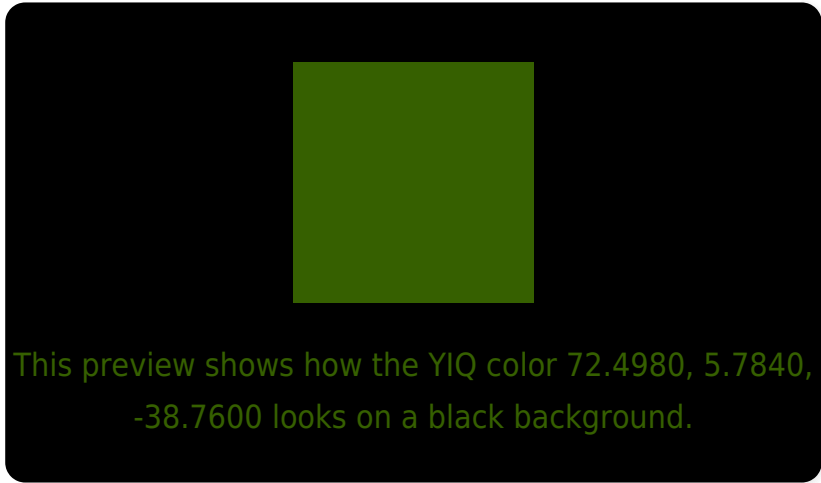
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.4980, 5.7840,

-38.7600.

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

72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Protanopia

78.5990, 33.8410, -24.1030

Deuteranopia

81.7060, 35.3980, -13.7700



Tritanopia

82.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Protanomaly

76.4620, 23.8010, -29.3750

Deuteranomaly

78.1620, 24.9460, -22.5900

Tritanomaly

79.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 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(54, 96, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 96, 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(54, 96, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 96, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 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(54, 96, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 96, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 96, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 96, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 96, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 96, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 96, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 96,  
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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