

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.9140, -42.7220,
-51.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.9140, -42.7220,
-51.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007620
RGB	0, 118, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5371, 0.8746
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.54
HSL	136°, 100%, 23%
HSV	136°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	6.7446, 13.0726, 3.5324
YIQ	72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

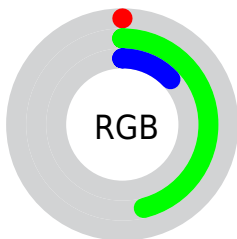
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 118
Decimal	30240
CIELab	42.87, -46.76, 37.72
CIELCh	43, 60.074, 141.109
Yxy	13.0726, 0.2889, 0.5599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220320 (0xFF007620)
YUV	72.9140, -20.1706, -63.9456
Hunter-Lab	36.1561, -29.9756, 19.5167

Details

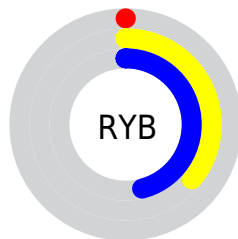
The YIQ color **72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **45.0860, 42.7220, 51.7620**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.6340, -27.1340, -47.9180**, and **39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5280, -38.4590, -46.4190**.

Distribution



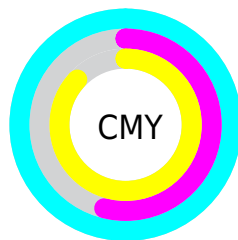
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (46%)



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





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620 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 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.9140, -42.7220,
-51.7620

 72.9140, -42.7220,
-51.7620


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 55.0470, -26.8590,
-47.3950


 132.6340,
-27.1340, -47.9180


 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640


 160.4060,
-26.4920, -48.5400


 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

 188.7650,
-26.1250, -49.6850

 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

 215.9500,
-25.2080, -49.7840

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 227.8130,
-16.9120, -34.9280

 239.6760, -8.6160,

-20.0720

251.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

72.9140, -42.7220,
-51.7620

77.5280, -38.4590,
-46.4190

82.0280, -33.8750,
-41.3870

86.3430, -30.2080,
-36.2560

90.8430, -25.6240,
-31.2240

95.4570, -21.3610,
-25.8810

■ 100.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 104.5710,
-12.5140, -15.5060

■ 108.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 113.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5940, 23.0690, -38.1390



72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620



81.1900, -60.5140, -37.6820

Triad

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



72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620



88.5440, -95.0000, 3.6240



91.9550, 76.1030, 35.9990

Complementary

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



72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620



45.0860, 42.7220, 51.7620

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.



93.9860, 57.6230, 51.5350



72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620



96.5330, -51.7680, 24.1040

Square

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



72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620



90.7320, -90.1380, -7.4020



103.1410, 14.5260, 45.1340



94.6020, 74.4580, 5.2260

Rectangle

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



72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620



85.7670, -72.0240, -27.3200



103.1410, 14.5260, 45.1340



91.1430, 72.9380, 43.8020

Sweetspot

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



72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620



135.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150



95.2790, 19.4020, -43.2700



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.



72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620



94.4850, -55.2360, -67.2680



79.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.3760, -44.1430, -53.5430



154.5020, -90.5780, -109.6020

Inverse Universe

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



45.0860, 42.7220, 51.7620



58.5150, 55.2360, 67.2680



38.4740, 61.3400, 33.7240



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



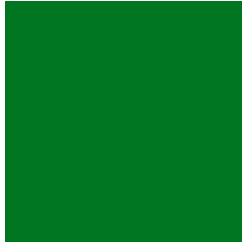
46.6240, 44.1430, 53.5430



95.4980, 90.5780, 109.6020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

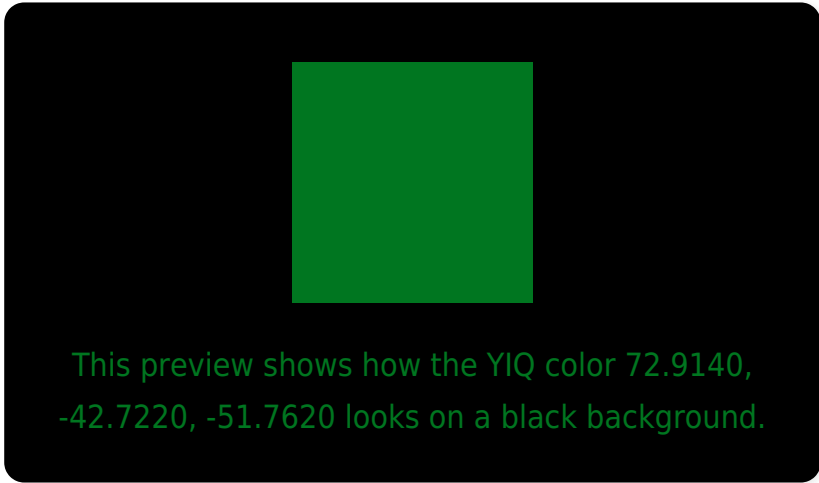
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620.

-51.7620.

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

72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620

Protanopia

96.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590

Deuteranopia

98.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



Tritanopia

92.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620

Protanomaly

87.6430, 4.1780, -31.6780

Deuteranomaly

89.1860, 7.2030, -25.9250

Tritanomaly

85.5180, -40.5260, -25.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620 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, 118, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 32)  
}
```

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, 118, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620 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, 118, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 118, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.9140, -42.7220, -51.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 118, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
32) }
```

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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