

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510)
contains.

YIQ(73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510)	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(73.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007528
RGB	0, 117, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5410, 0.8432
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.54
HSL	140°, 100%, 23%
HSV	140°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	6.7495, 12.8870, 4.1365
YIQ	73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

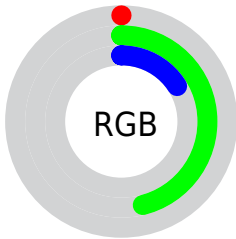
Format	Color
RYB	0, 87, 117
Decimal	29992
CIELab	42.59, -45.50, 33.79
CIELCh	43, 56.674, 143.404
Yxy	12.8870, 0.2839, 0.5421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220072 (0xFF007528)
YUV	73.2390, -16.3868, -64.2306
Hunter-Lab	35.8985, -29.2614, 18.2971

Details

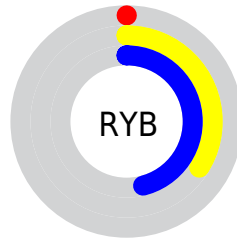
The YIQ color **73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **43.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5460, -29.7020, -45.4300**, and **39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7390, -40.4310, -43.7190**.

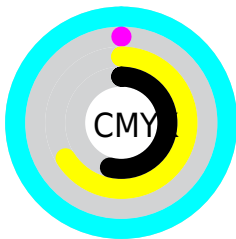
Distribution



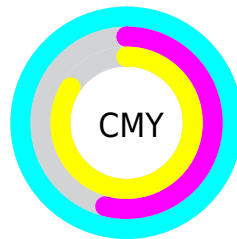
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 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 73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510


 73.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 55.7140, -30.1150,
-43.4510


 132.5460,
-29.7020, -45.4300


 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410


 160.3180,
-29.0600, -46.0520


 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

 188.0900,
-28.4180, -46.6740

 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

 216.5630,
-28.3720, -47.5080

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 228.3120,
-19.7550, -32.9630

 240.1750,

-11.4590, -18.1070

252.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

73.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510

77.7390, -40.4310,
-43.7190

81.8260, -36.1220,
-39.2100

86.3260, -31.5380,
-34.1780

90.8260, -26.9540,
-29.1460

95.3260, -22.3700,
-24.1140

■ 99.4130, -18.0610,
-19.6050

■ 103.9130,
-13.4770, -14.5730

■ 108.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 112.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6970, 21.2810, -38.7750



73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



81.0590, -61.5230, -35.9150

Triad

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



73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



86.0990, -92.2490, 3.3270



93.6400, 72.4360, 30.8680

Complementary

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



73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



43.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510

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.



95.4540, 56.0650, 46.7290



73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



98.6330, -40.3060, 25.6300

Square

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



73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



89.2160, -88.6250, -7.2890



102.6420, 17.3690, 43.1690



95.5690, 70.0570, 2.3850

Rectangle

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



73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



85.4080, -72.3910, -26.1750



102.6420, 17.3690, 43.1690



92.8280, 69.2710, 38.6710

Sweetspot

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



73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



135.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820



92.0010, 14.3130, -44.6550



66.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450



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.



73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



95.7390, -58.7670, -63.8470



79.8510, -63.6330, -30.7130



56.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



76.4020, -47.0320, -50.7440



156.4400, -96.0350, -104.3150

Inverse Universe

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



43.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510



57.2610, 58.7670, 63.8470



37.2630, 63.3120, 31.0240



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.7120, 46.7110, 51.0550



93.5600, 96.0350, 104.3150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

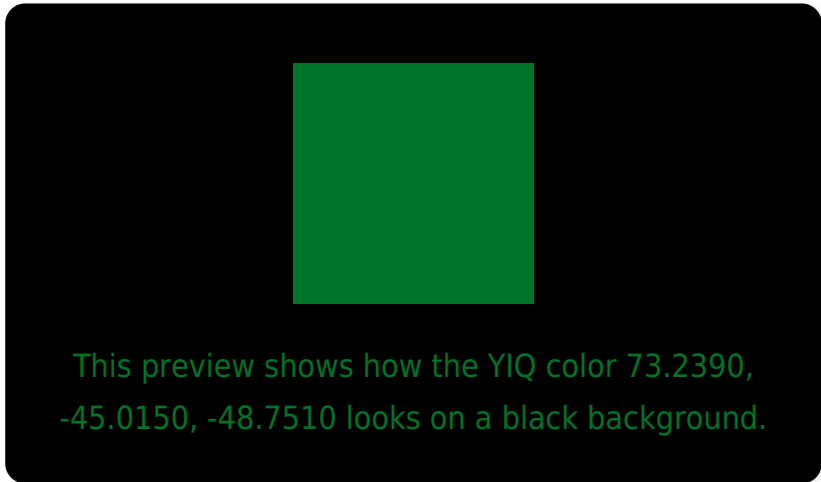
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2390, -45.0150,

-48.7510.

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

73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Protanopia

96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Deuteranopia

98.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



Tritanopia

91.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Protanomaly

88.2560, 1.0140, -29.4020

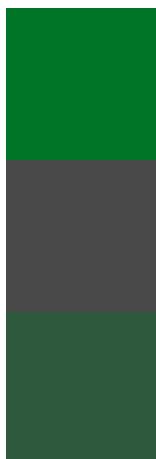
Deuteranomaly

89.6850, 4.3600, -23.9600

Tritanomaly

84.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9510, -16.6400, -17.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 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, 117, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 117, 40)  
}
```

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, 117, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 117, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 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, 117, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 117, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 117, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 117, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 117, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 117,  
40) }
```

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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