

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.2870, -36.9430,
-62.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870)
contains.

YIQ(74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870)	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(74.2870, -36.9430,
-62.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007D08
RGB	0, 125, 8
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 3%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5096, 0.9687
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.94, 0.51
HSL	124°, 100%, 25%
HSV	124°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	7.3840, 14.6980, 2.6771
YIQ	74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

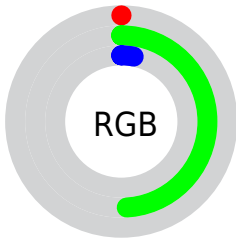
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 125
Decimal	32008
CIELab	45.22, -50.52, 47.39
CIELCh	45, 69.270, 136.832
Yxy	14.6980, 0.2982, 0.5936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222088 (0xFF007D08)
YUV	74.2870, -32.6795, -65.1497
Hunter-Lab	38.3379, -32.7118, 22.6963

Details

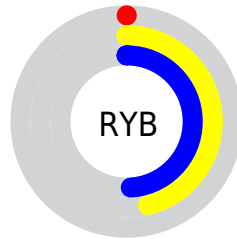
The YIQ color **74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **50.7130, 36.9430, 62.8870**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.6310, -23.0520, -55.8200**, and **43.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5420, -33.0470, -56.3990**.

Distribution



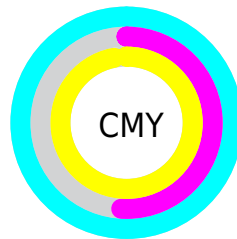
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870 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 74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.2870, -36.9430,
-62.8870

■ 74.2870, -36.9430,
-62.8870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 136.6310,
-23.0520, -55.8200

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 164.7020,
-21.8140, -56.2300

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 193.3600,
-20.8510, -57.1630

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210


■ 216.2620,
-17.4590, -52.5550


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 228.0110, -8.8420,
-38.0100


■ 239.8740, -0.5460,


-23.1540


 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750


 74.2870, -36.9430,
-62.8870

 79.5420, -33.0470,
-56.3990

 84.3840, -29.4260,
-50.4340

 89.6390, -25.5300,
-43.9460

 94.5950, -22.2300,
-37.6700

 99.8500, -18.3340,
-31.1820

■ 104.6920,
-14.7130, -25.2170

■ 109.9470,
-10.8170, -18.7290

■ 114.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 120.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.8180, 28.2500, -38.4220



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



85.3160, -61.1090, -43.4210

Triad

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



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



96.2210, -104.2160, 5.4480



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060

Complementary

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



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



50.7130, 36.9430, 62.8870

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.



95.1260, 63.5810, 64.7090



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



85.4270, -98.6240, 14.2400

Square

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



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



98.0840, -97.0610, -8.5890



108.4210, 8.1060, 51.3540



97.2340, 87.4780, 11.5580

Rectangle

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



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



91.0500, -74.4990, -32.0270



108.4210, 8.1060, 51.3540



87.2130, 85.0850, 60.4530

Sweetspot

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



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



143.1050, -14.4380, -24.6940



108.9560, 36.5490, -40.1470



69.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



96.8210, -48.0350, -82.1390



81.2410, -56.5240, -43.9160



61.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



76.0480, -37.7680, -64.4560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



50.7130, 36.9430, 62.8870



66.1790, 48.0350, 82.1390



43.7590, 56.5240, 43.9160



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



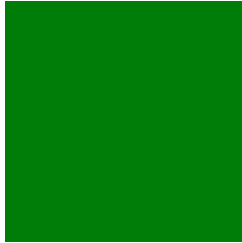
51.8380, 38.0890, 64.1450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

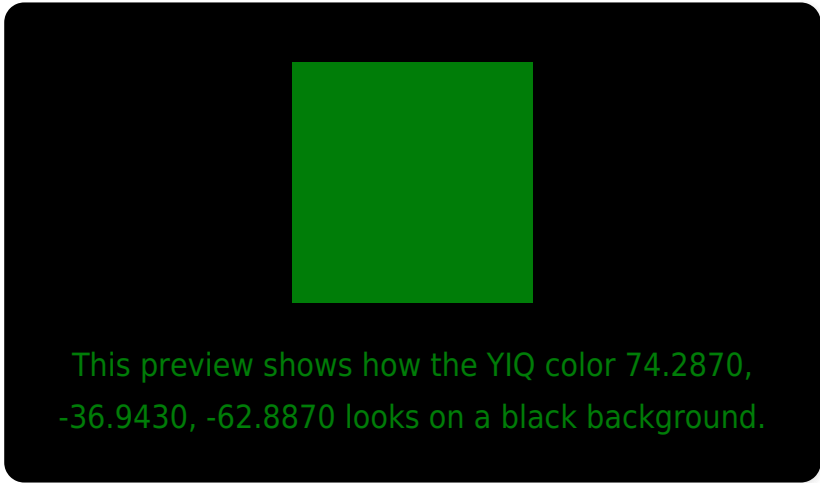
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

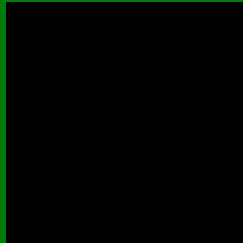
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2870, -36.9430,

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

74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870

Protanopia

98.6890, 42.0950, -30.5210

Deuteranopia

102.5450, 43.1010, -15.7070



Tritanopia

98.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870

Protanomaly

89.9840, 12.9830, -42.5770

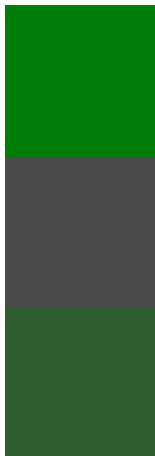
Deuteranomaly

92.3790, 13.6690, -32.9790

Tritanomaly

89.1820, -39.7000, -29.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.3440, -13.6130, -23.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870 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, 125, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 125, 8)  
}
```

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, 125, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 125, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870 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, 125, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 125, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 125, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 125, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 125, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 125,  
8) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor