

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.6040, -27.5900,
-61.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.6040, -27.5900,
-61.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A7A00
RGB	10, 122, 0
RGB Percent	4%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.9611, 0.5214, 1.0000
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	115°, 100%, 24%
HSV	115°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	7.0894, 13.9945, 2.3276
YIQ	74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

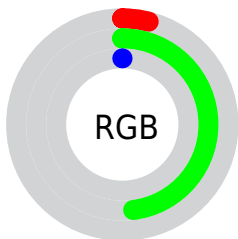
Format	Color
RYB	0, 122, 112
Decimal	686592
CIELab	44.23, -49.12, 48.33
CIELCh	44, 68.909, 135.464
Yxy	13.9945, 0.3028, 0.5978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278876672 (0xFF0A7A00)
YUV	74.6040, -36.7798, -56.6577
Hunter-Lab	37.4092, -31.6390, 22.4975

Details

The YIQ color **74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **47.3960, 27.5900, 61.6860**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1970, -18.8340, -55.1700**, and **42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2610, -24.8860, -55.6220**.

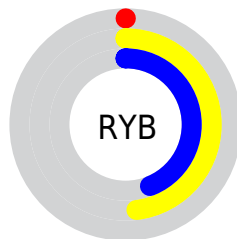
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (48%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

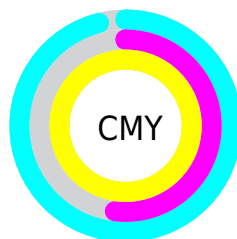


Cyan (92%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860 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 74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.6040, -27.5900,
-61.6860

■ 74.6040, -27.5900,
-61.6860

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 135.1970,
-18.8340, -55.1700

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 162.9690,
-18.1920, -55.7920

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 191.0400,
-16.9540, -56.2020

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 215.9910,
-15.2580, -53.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.8540, -6.9620,
-39.0420

■ 240.0160, 1.9300,

-23.9740

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 74.6040, -27.5900,
-61.6860

■ 79.2610, -24.8860,
-55.6220

■ 83.9180, -22.1820,
-49.5580

■ 88.9880, -19.2030,
-42.9710

■ 93.6450, -16.4990,
-36.9070

■ 98.3020, -13.7950,
-30.8430

■ 102.9590,
-11.0910, -24.7790

■ 107.6160, -8.3870,
-18.7150

■ 112.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280

■ 117.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.0570, 29.0750, -36.8530



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



82.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070

Triad

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



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



94.5910, -102.3820, 5.2500



85.4380, 88.5250, 53.1730

Complementary

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



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



47.3960, 27.5900, 61.6860

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.



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



84.6120, -97.7070, 14.1410

Square

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



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



95.7530, -94.6310, -8.5750



105.9260, 5.1260, 50.2940



94.4020, 87.0650, 13.5370

Rectangle

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



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



88.7190, -72.0690, -32.0130



105.9260, 5.1260, 50.2940



83.7830, 83.4800, 62.0080

Sweetspot

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



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



139.7850, -10.5410, -23.7330



102.2220, 41.9120, -32.7120



68.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



96.6330, -35.7020, -79.8780



77.4280, -49.9210, -47.9450



58.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



76.3650, -28.4150, -63.2550



153.9040, -57.3800, -127.5560

Inverse Universe

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



47.3960, 27.5900, 61.6860



61.3670, 35.7020, 79.8780



44.5720, 49.9210, 47.9450



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



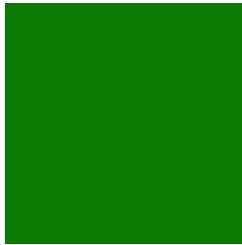
48.6350, 28.4150, 63.2550



98.0960, 57.3800, 127.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

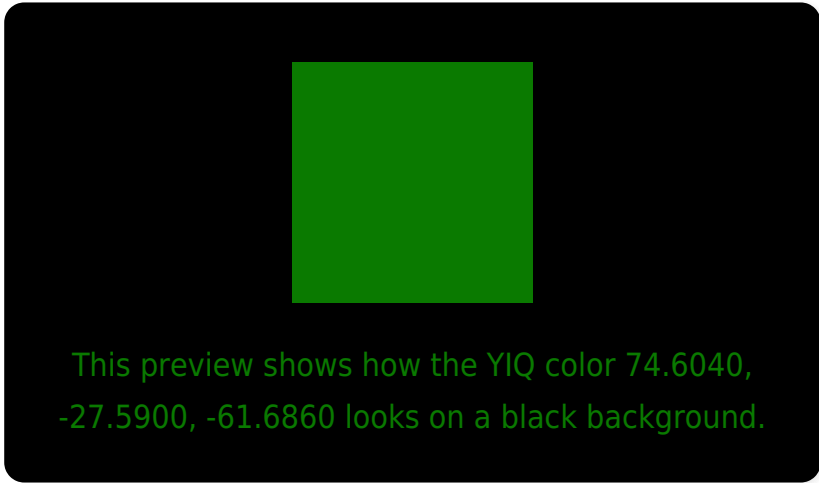
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6040, -27.5900,

-61.6860.

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

74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860

Protanopia

96.9170, 41.4530, -29.8990

Deuteranopia

100.2460, 42.5050, -15.9190



Tritanopia

95.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860

Protanomaly

88.7780, 16.5590, -41.3050

Deuteranomaly

90.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300

Tritanomaly

88.0470, -34.8860, -28.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.7250, -10.3120, -22.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860 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(10, 122, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 122, 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(10, 122, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 122, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860 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(10, 122, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 122, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 122, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 122, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 122, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 122, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 122, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 122,  
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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