

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.6120, -39.2360,
-59.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.6120, -39.2360,
-59.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C10
RGB	0, 124, 16
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5135, 0.9373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.51
HSL	128°, 100%, 24%
HSV	128°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	7.3075, 14.4657, 2.8965
YIQ	74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

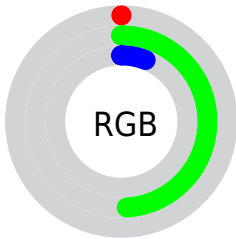
Format	Color
RYB	0, 110, 124
Decimal	31760
CIELab	44.89, -49.86, 45.29
CIELCh	45, 67.358, 137.755
Yxy	14.4657, 0.2962, 0.5864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221840 (0xFF007C10)
YUV	74.6120, -28.8957, -65.4347
Hunter-Lab	38.0337, -32.2633, 22.1083

Details

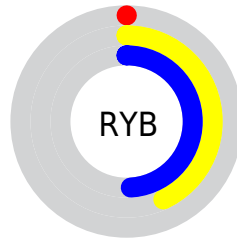
The YIQ color **74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **49.3880, 39.2360, 59.8760**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.5000, -24.0610, -54.0530**, and **42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4540, -35.6150, -53.9110**.

Distribution



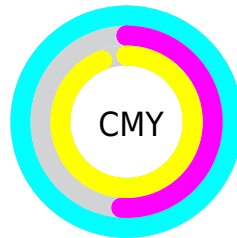
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (51%)





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760 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 74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 74.6120, -39.2360,
-59.8760


 74.6120, -39.2360,
-59.8760


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 57.5260, -26.9500,
-51.2540


 136.5000,
-24.0610, -54.0530


 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790


 164.4570,
-22.5020, -54.7740


 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

 192.3430,
-22.1810, -55.0850

 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980


 216.3050,
-19.0180, -51.8340


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 228.1680,
-10.7220, -36.9780


 240.0310, -2.4260,


-22.1220


 252.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540


 74.6120, -39.2360,
-59.8760

 79.4540, -35.6150,
-53.9110

 84.5950, -31.3980,
-47.7340

 89.3230, -27.4560,
-42.0800

 94.4640, -23.2390,
-35.9030

 99.3060, -19.6180,
-29.9380

■ 104.1480,
-15.9970, -23.9730

■ 109.2890,
-11.7800, -17.7960

■ 114.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 119.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2200, 27.0580, -38.8460



74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



84.8430, -61.1550, -42.5870

Triad

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



74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



95.1780, -102.6570, 4.7270



90.4930, 86.6920, 47.8440

Complementary

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



74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



49.3880, 39.2360, 59.8760

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.



95.6480, 61.9310, 61.5710



74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



90.9620, -83.9530, 18.1830

Square

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



74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



96.6820, -95.8690, -8.1650



107.9650, 9.3900, 50.1100



97.5110, 85.1400, 9.8760

Rectangle

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



74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



89.9900, -74.2700, -30.6700



107.9650, 9.3900, 50.1100



89.6100, 82.2890, 56.0570

Sweetspot

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



74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



141.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500



105.6780, 31.4600, -41.5320



70.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



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.



74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760



96.9010, -51.0160, -77.6720



81.5660, -58.8170, -40.9050



58.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.1990, -39.5110, -60.3990



151.6860, -79.8930, -121.5330

Inverse Universe

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



49.3880, 39.2360, 59.8760



64.0990, 51.0160, 77.6720



42.5480, 58.4960, 41.2160



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



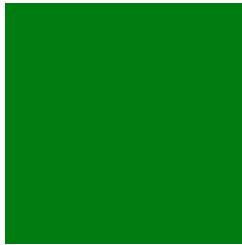
49.8010, 39.5110, 60.3990



100.4280, 79.5720, 121.8440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

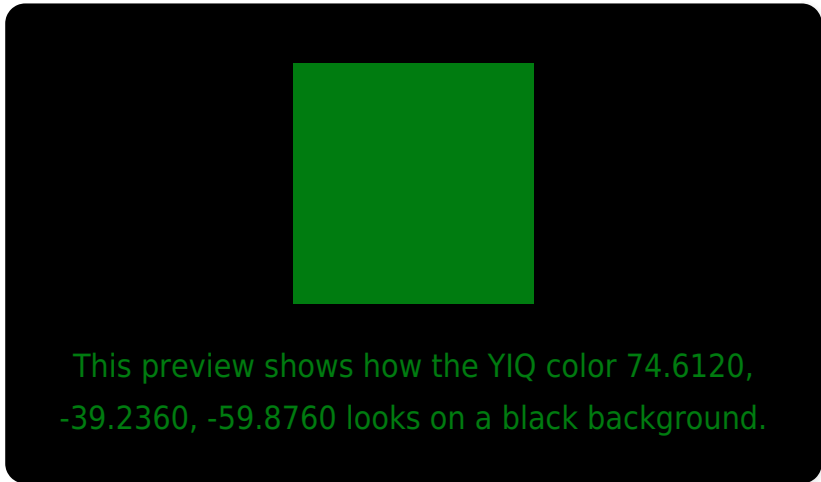
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.6120, -39.2360,

-59.8760.

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

74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760

Protanopia

99.2420, 39.1600, -26.8880

Deuteranopia

102.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860



Tritanopia

97.3030, -40.7580, -10.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760

Protanomaly

90.4230, 10.3690, -39.2550

Deuteranomaly

92.3620, 12.3390, -30.9010

Tritanomaly

88.8230, -40.0670, -28.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760 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, 124, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 16)  
}
```

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, 124, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760 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, 124, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.6120, -39.2360, -59.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
16) }
```

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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