

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.8770, -22.9640,
-35.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.8770, -22.9640,
-35.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F6828
RGB	31, 104, 40
RGB Percent	12%, 41%, 16%
CMY	0.8786, 0.5920, 0.8432
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.62, 0.59
HSL	127°, 54%, 26%
HSV	127°, 70%, 41%
XYZ	5.8996, 10.3504, 3.6934
YIQ	74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

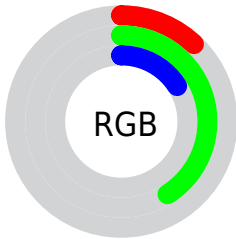
Format	Color
RYB	31, 96, 104
Decimal	2058280
CIELab	38.46, -36.79, 29.16
CIELCh	38, 46.945, 141.597
Yxy	10.3504, 0.2958, 0.5190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280248360 (0xFF1F6828)
YUV	74.8770, -17.1944, -38.4801
Hunter-Lab	32.1720, -23.5679, 15.7138

Details

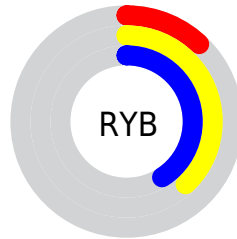
The YIQ color **74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **60.1230, 22.9640, 35.3800**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.2040, -19.5710, -36.2990**, and **32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8610, -26.0350, -40.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8930, -19.8930, -30.4610**.

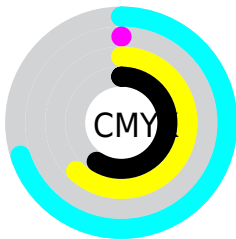
Distribution



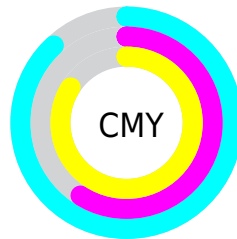
- Red (12%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800 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 74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.8770, -22.9640,
-35.3800

■ 74.8770, -22.9640,
-35.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.3110, -27.1820,
-36.0300

■ 127.2040,
-19.5710, -36.2990

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 153.6770,
-19.5250, -37.1330

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 181.1500,
-19.4790, -37.9670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.6230,
-19.4330, -38.8010

■ 229.8780,
-15.5370, -32.3130

■ 241.7410, -7.2410,

-17.4570

253.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

74.8770, -22.9640,
-35.3800

74.8770, -22.9640,
-35.3800

70.8610, -26.0350,
-40.2990

78.8930, -19.8930,
-30.4610

66.5460, -29.7020,
-45.4300

83.2080, -16.2260,
-25.3300

62.5300, -32.7730,
-50.3490

87.2240, -13.1550,
-20.4110

91.5390, -9.4880,
-15.2800

95.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 99.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 104.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 112.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3260, 21.1880, -31.5800



74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800



72.2880, -54.7380, -32.2260

Triad

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



74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800



76.4500, -80.2360, 0.3720



86.9370, 58.1780, 24.9460

Complementary

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



74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800



60.1230, 22.9640, 35.3800

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.



88.6000, 43.5500, 36.7500



74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800



88.9940, -34.2530, 20.5550

Square

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



74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800



79.3220, -77.3000, -8.7880



93.3220, 12.0980, 34.0660



87.3920, 57.4940, 4.2940

Rectangle

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



74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800



75.3660, -63.4050, -23.8290



93.3220, 12.0980, 34.0660



86.8430, 55.7470, 30.4590

Sweetspot

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



74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800



123.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



93.2860, 18.6650, -24.3990



62.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800



89.9270, -35.5690, -54.7450



78.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



49.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



69.1010, -36.1190, -55.7910



145.4740, -76.1800, -117.2360

Inverse Universe

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



60.1230, 22.9640, 35.3800



67.0730, 35.5690, 54.7450



56.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



45.8990, 36.1190, 55.7910



96.5260, 76.1800, 117.2360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

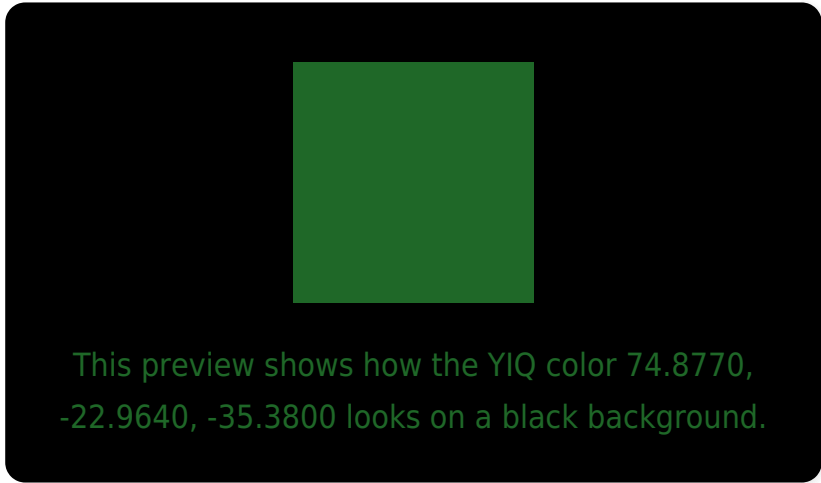
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8770, -22.9640,

-35.3800.

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

74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800

Protanopia

87.1330, 23.8900, -14.4620

Deuteranopia

88.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510



Tritanopia

83.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800

Protanomaly

82.7070, 7.2940, -22.0660

Deuteranomaly

84.0110, 9.4940, -17.8820

Tritanomaly

80.7910, -27.8730, -17.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800 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(31, 104, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 104, 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(31, 104, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 104, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800 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(31, 104, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 104, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 104, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 104, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 104, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 104,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 104, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 104,  
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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