

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810)
contains.

YIQ(75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810)	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(75.1120, 0.8790,
-43.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	316700
RGB	49, 103, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.8080, 0.5960, 0.9999
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	91°, 100%, 20%
HSV	91°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.1168, 10.3568, 1.6773
YIQ	75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

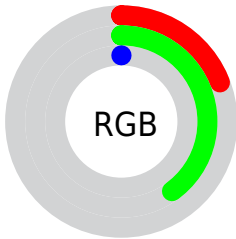
Format	Color
RYB	0, 103, 54
Decimal	3237632
CIELab	38.48, -34.44, 44.16
CIELCh	38, 55.999, 127.948
Yxy	10.3568, 0.3370, 0.5706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281427712 (0xFF316700)
YUV	75.1120, -37.0302, -22.9002
Hunter-Lab	32.1819, -22.3906, 19.4372

Details

The YIQ color **75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **27.8880, -0.8790, 43.4810**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.0950, -0.4510, -41.4030**, and **32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110**.

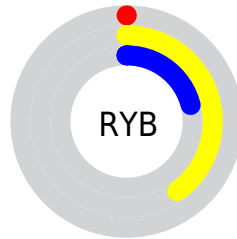
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (40%)

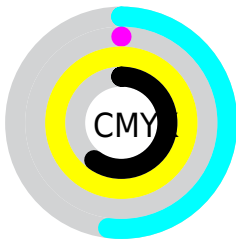
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (21%)

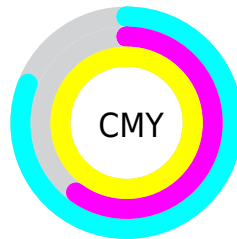


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (60%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810 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 75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.1120, 0.8790,
-43.4810


 75.1120, 0.8790,
-43.4810

 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

 52.6520, -9.2090,
-36.8650


 128.0950, -0.4510,
-41.4030


 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650


 154.8670, 0.1910,
-42.0250

 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

 182.3400, 0.2370,
-42.8590

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 210.1120, 0.8790,
-43.4810

 231.5410, 4.2250,
-38.0390

 243.4040, 12.5210,

-23.1830

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 75.1120, 0.8790,
-43.4810

■ 77.7470, 0.6490,
-39.3110

■ 80.7950, 0.6940,
-34.6180

■ 83.4300, 0.4640,
-30.4480

■ 86.3640, 0.8300,
-26.0660

■ 89.1130, 0.2790,
-21.5850

■ 91.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 94.6820, 0.4150,
-13.0330

■ 97.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 100.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1920, 33.4290, -27.6510



75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



69.5520, -47.0340, -39.6900

Triad

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



75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



80.9980, -84.7750, 0.0330



81.1960, 65.4190, 42.4030

Complementary

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



75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



27.8880, -0.8790, 43.4810

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.



88.2870, 37.5420, 46.5180



75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



74.6380, -83.4010, 8.1750

Square

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



75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



81.2140, -77.1160, -12.1240



92.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



83.7670, 70.1000, 18.1320

Rectangle

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



75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



74.3740, -57.8560, -30.7840



92.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



82.5960, 58.5410, 45.9090

Sweetspot

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



75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



124.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920



61.9080, 46.8130, -5.8830



62.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



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.



75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810



98.3810, 1.0190, -57.0370



60.6890, -28.9670, -53.2470



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



83.9500, 1.1550, -48.4850



176.4390, 1.9900, -102.1860

Inverse Universe

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



27.8880, -0.8790, 43.4810



36.6190, -1.0190, 57.0370



42.3110, 28.9670, 53.2470



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



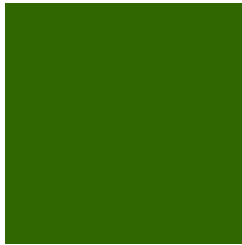
31.0500, -1.1550, 48.4850



65.5610, -1.9900, 102.1860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

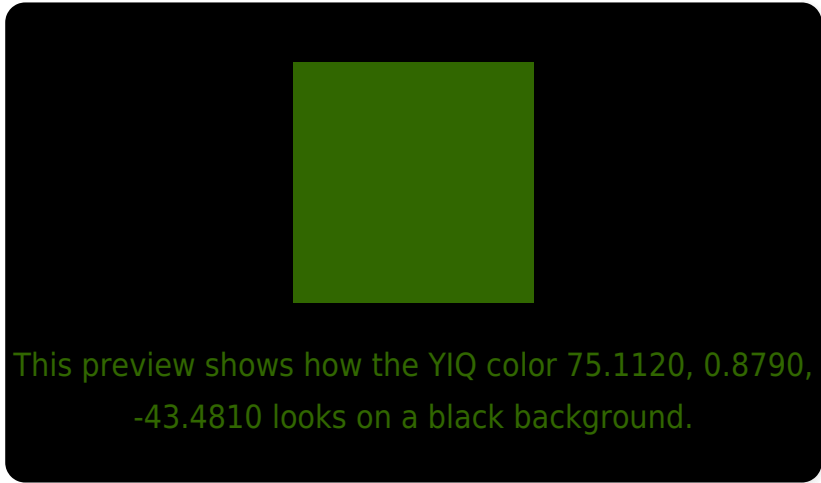
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1120, 0.8790,

-43.4810.

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

75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810

Protanopia

83.9150, 35.7670, -25.9690

Deuteranopia

86.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790



Tritanopia

86.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810

Protanomaly

80.5820, 23.3430, -32.0890

Deuteranomaly

82.3960, 24.1670, -24.9930

Tritanomaly

82.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1010, 0.5530, -15.5350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810 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(49, 103, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 103, 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(49, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 103, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810 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(49, 103, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 103, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 103, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 103, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 103, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.1120, 0.8790, -43.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 103,  
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](#).

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