

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.2220, 15.5490,
-34.0110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	455D00
RGB	69, 93, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.7295, 0.6352, 0.9998
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	76°, 100%, 18%
HSV	76°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	6.3676, 9.0946, 1.4208
YIQ	75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

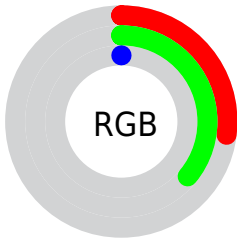
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 24
Decimal	4545792
CIELab	36.17, -21.78, 42.86
CIElCh	36, 48.073, 116.942
Yxy	9.0946, 0.3772, 0.5387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282735872 (0xFF455D00)
YUV	75.2220, -37.0844, -5.4567
Hunter-Lab	30.1573, -15.0859, 18.3168

Details

The YIQ color **75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **17.7780, -15.5490, 34.0110**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5040, 14.8150, -31.7210**, and **33.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8460, 13.8520, -30.7880**.

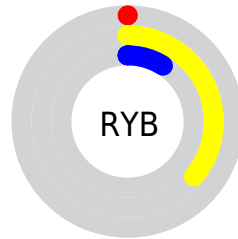
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (36%)

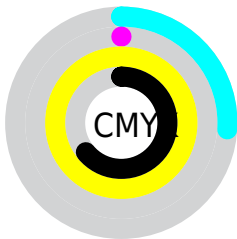
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (9%)

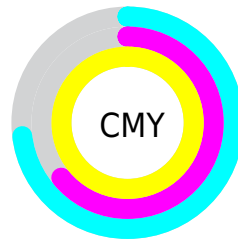


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110 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 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.2220, 15.5490,
-34.0110

75.2220, 15.5490,
-34.0110

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

53.9580, 7.8450,
-26.5470

126.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

33.2700, -1.6010,
-20.5530

152.9770, 14.8610,
-32.5550

16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

180.0480, 16.0990,
-32.9650

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

207.8200, 16.7410,
-33.5870

236.5920, 17.3830,
-34.2090

247.2480, 21.8280,

-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 75.2220, 15.5490,
-34.0110

■ 76.8460, 13.8520,
-30.7880

■ 78.8830, 12.4300,
-27.0420

■ 80.5070, 10.7330,
-23.8190

■ 82.4300, 9.6320,
-20.3840

■ 84.1680, 7.6140,
-16.8500

■ 85.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 87.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 89.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 91.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8280, 40.6260, -20.4140



75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110



62.6730, -40.0650, -39.3370

Triad

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



75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110



75.0990, -75.0540, -5.4380



81.0520, 48.0890, 37.0890

Complementary

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



75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110



17.7780, -15.5490, 34.0110

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.



86.6110, 18.6540, 36.3980



75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110



71.8850, -77.0270, 2.7890

Square

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



75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110



73.4400, -66.2490, -16.3370



85.1800, -25.9090, 23.5230



79.9540, 59.5080, 22.8680

Rectangle

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



75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110



67.3980, -49.2360, -32.8200



85.1800, -25.9090, 23.5230



82.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030

Sweetspot

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



75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110



113.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



41.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



56.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110



97.0510, 20.0440, -43.8920



61.4680, -11.8670, -43.7630



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



88.7890, 18.0260, -40.3580



191.7430, 39.7210, -86.6390

Inverse Universe

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



17.7780, -15.5490, 34.0110



22.9490, -20.0440, 43.8920



31.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



20.9120, -18.6220, 40.1460



45.2570, -39.7210, 86.6390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

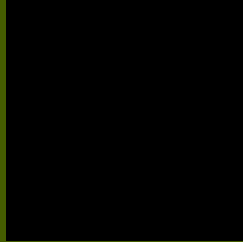
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2220, 15.5490,

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

75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110

Protanopia

78.5990, 33.8410, -24.1030

Deuteranopia

81.4780, 36.0400, -14.3920



Tritanopia

84.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110

Protanomaly

77.3700, 27.0560, -27.7920

Deuteranomaly

78.9560, 28.5220, -21.3180

Tritanomaly

81.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110 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(69, 93, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 93, 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(69, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 93, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110 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(69, 93, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 93, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 93, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 93, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 93, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 93, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.2220, 15.5490, -34.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 93, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 93,  
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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