

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.9170, -38.7770,
-62.6890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.9170, -38.7770,
-62.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F0C
RGB	0, 127, 12
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5017, 0.9530
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.50
HSL	126°, 100%, 25%
HSV	126°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	7.6625, 15.2190, 2.8810
YIQ	75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

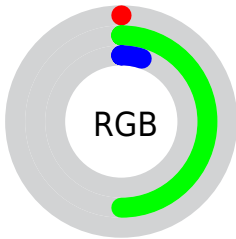
Format	Color
RYB	0, 116, 127
Decimal	32524
CIELab	45.93, -50.95, 47.18
CIELCh	46, 69.445, 137.200
Yxy	15.2190, 0.2974, 0.5907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222604 (0xFF007F0C)
YUV	75.9170, -31.5111, -66.5792
Hunter-Lab	39.0115, -33.2098, 22.9295

Details

The YIQ color **75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **51.0830, 38.7770, 62.6890**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3320, -23.6480, -56.0320**, and **44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0580, -34.5600, -56.5120**.

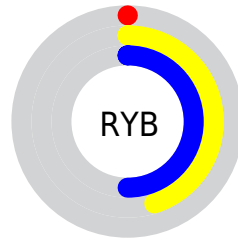
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (50%)

Blue (5%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

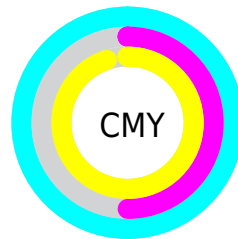


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890 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 75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.9170, -38.7770,
-62.6890

■ 75.9170, -38.7770,
-62.6890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

■ 138.3320,
-23.6480, -56.0320

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 166.4030,
-22.4100, -56.4420

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 195.0610,
-21.4470, -57.3750

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 216.4900,
-18.1010, -51.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.3530, -9.8050,
-37.0770

■ 240.5150, -0.9130,

-22.0090

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 75.9170, -38.7770,
-62.6890

■ 81.0580, -34.5600,
-56.5120

■ 86.0140, -31.2600,
-50.2360

■ 91.2690, -27.3640,
-43.7480

■ 96.4100, -23.1470,
-37.5710

■ 101.6650,
-19.2510, -31.0830

■ 106.5070,
-15.6300, -25.1180

■ 111.7620,
-11.7340, -18.6300

■ 116.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 121.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2910, 28.2960, -39.2560



75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890



86.7180, -62.3010, -43.8450

Triad

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



75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890



97.6230, -105.4080, 5.0240



91.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840

Complementary

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



75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890



51.0830, 38.7770, 62.6890

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.



97.0120, 63.9020, 64.3980



75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890



86.2420, -99.5410, 14.3390

Square

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



75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890



99.6000, -98.5740, -8.7020



110.1330, 8.9770, 52.0890



99.3050, 88.7160, 11.1480

Rectangle

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



75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890



92.5660, -76.0120, -32.1400



110.1330, 8.9770, 52.0890



89.9850, 85.7270, 59.8310

Sweetspot

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



75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890



145.9200, -15.3550, -24.5950



109.2330, 34.2110, -41.8290



71.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890



99.2660, -50.7860, -81.8420



82.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070



61.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



76.5040, -39.0520, -63.2120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



51.0830, 38.7770, 62.6890



66.7340, 50.7860, 81.8420



44.0150, 58.6790, 43.4070



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



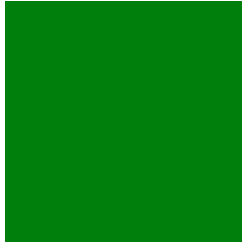
51.3820, 39.3730, 62.9010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

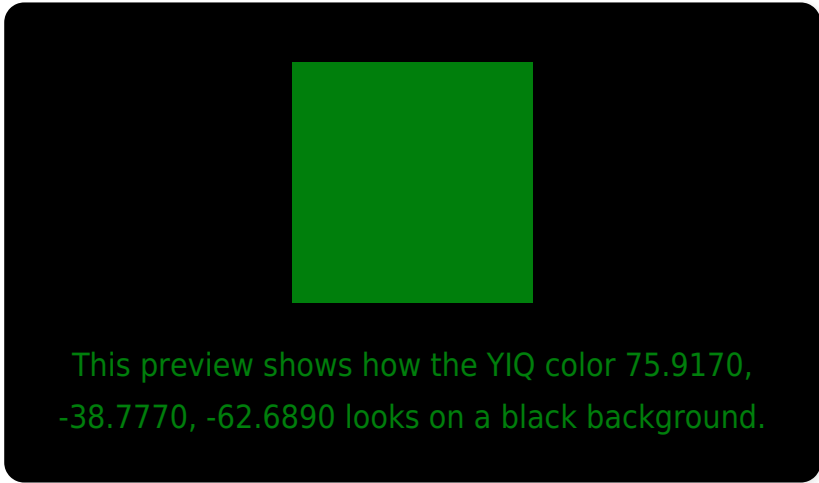
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9170, -38.7770,

-62.6890.

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

75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890

Protanopia

100.4610, 42.7370, -31.1430

Deuteranopia

104.5450, 43.1010, -15.7070



Tritanopia

99.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890

Protanomaly

91.8700, 13.3040, -42.8880

Deuteranomaly

94.3790, 13.6690, -32.9790

Tritanomaly

90.9970, -40.6170, -29.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1590, -14.5300, -23.0260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890 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, 127, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 12)  
}
```

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, 127, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890 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, 127, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 127, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.9170, -38.7770, -62.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
12) }
```

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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