

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.0080, -12.7870,
-27.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830)
contains.

YIQ(76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830)	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(76.0080, -12.7870,
-27.0830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F612C
RGB	47, 97, 44
RGB Percent	18%, 38%, 17%
CMY	0.8158, 0.6195, 0.8275
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.55, 0.62
HSL	117°, 38%, 28%
HSV	117°, 55%, 38%
XYZ	5.9017, 9.3385, 3.8741
YIQ	76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

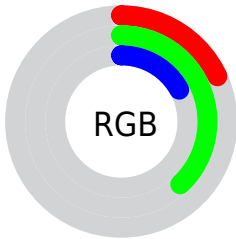
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 97, 94
Decimal	3105068
CIE _{Lab}	36.63, -28.85, 24.96
CIE _{LCh}	37, 38.148, 139.140
Yxy	9.3385, 0.3088, 0.4886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281295148 (0xFF2F612C)
YUV	76.0080, -15.7799, -25.4400
Hunter-Lab	30.5590, -19.0053, 13.8748

Details

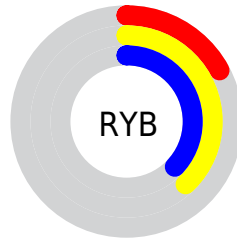
The YIQ color **76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **64.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.2530, -12.0990, -28.5390**, and **29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1770, -14.9410, -32.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8390, -10.6330, -22.0650**.

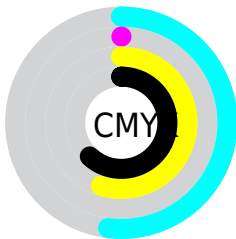
Distribution



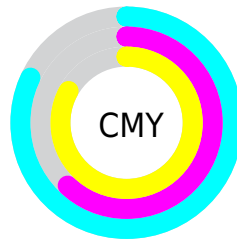
- Red (18%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830 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 76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.0080, -12.7870,
-27.0830

■ 76.0080, -12.7870,
-27.0830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.6380, -14.6210,
-26.8850

■ 126.2530,
-12.0990, -28.5390

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 152.7260,
-12.0530, -29.3730

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 180.1990,
-12.0070, -30.2070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.6720,
-11.9610, -31.0410

■ 233.3240,
-10.8610, -28.9490

■ 245.1870, -2.5650,

-14.0930

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 76.0080, -12.7870,
-27.0830

■ 76.0080, -12.7870,
-27.0830

■ 72.1770, -14.9410,
-32.1010

■ 79.8390, -10.6330,
-22.0650

■ 68.4600, -17.4160,
-36.8080

■ 83.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 64.3300, -20.1660,
-42.0380

■ 87.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 60.4990, -22.3200,
-47.0560

■ 91.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 58.4340, -23.6950,
-49.6710

■ 95.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 99.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 102.8960, 3.5290,
7.6330

■ 106.7270, 5.6830,
12.6510

■ 110.4440, 8.1580,
17.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1550, 17.6560, -22.6320



76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



67.1360, -51.2540, -29.2860

Triad

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



76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



71.2350, -72.4410, -3.2330



84.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950

Complementary

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



76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



64.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830

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.



86.5830, 33.0520, 28.7640



76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



85.1700, -29.1170, 15.5790

Square

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



76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



73.1610, -69.5970, -10.7250



89.0560, 6.7350, 26.6310



84.9440, 47.1320, 4.8600

Rectangle

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



76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



70.1170, -58.2700, -23.2780



89.0560, 6.7350, 26.6310



85.3960, 43.6440, 24.0280

Sweetspot

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



76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



117.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



88.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910



59.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



92.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



77.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



46.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



67.5380, -27.2240, -57.3040



144.7670, -58.2520, -122.7640

Inverse Universe

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



64.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



74.7840, 19.8450, 42.3490



63.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



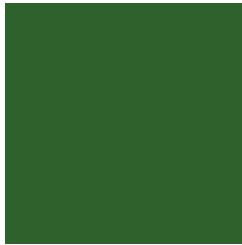
44.4620, 27.2240, 57.3040



94.9340, 57.6560, 122.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

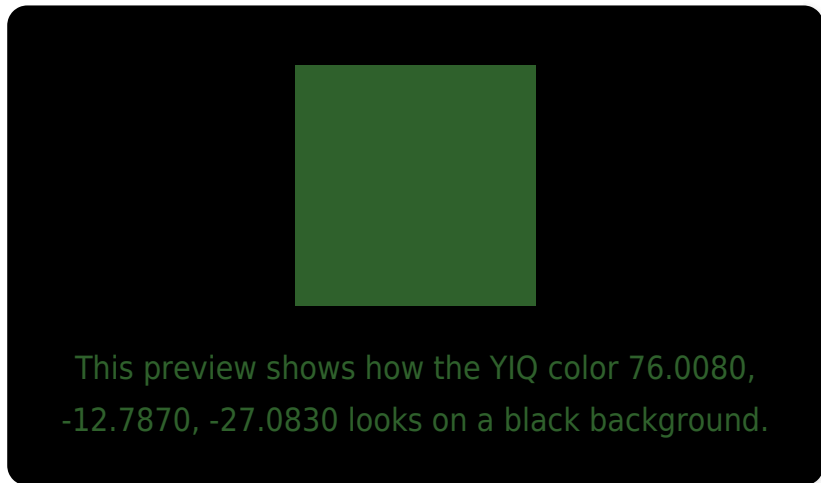
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0080, -12.7870,

-27.0830.

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

76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830

Protanopia

83.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Deuteranopia

85.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980



Tritanopia

82.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830

Protanomaly

80.8260, 8.5770, -17.7830

Deuteranomaly

81.5430, 11.0520, -13.0760

Tritanomaly

80.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830 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(47, 97, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 97, 44)  
}
```

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(47, 97, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 97, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830 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(47, 97, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 97, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 97, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 97, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 97, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 97, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 97, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 97,  
44) }
```

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