

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03782B
RGB	3, 120, 43
RGB Percent	1%, 47%, 17%
CMY	0.9886, 0.5292, 0.8315
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.64, 0.53
HSL	141°, 95%, 24%
HSV	141°, 98%, 47%
XYZ	7.1944, 13.6377, 4.5357
YIQ	76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

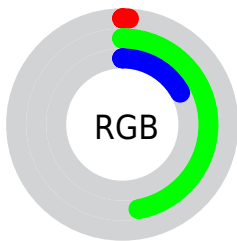
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 90, 120
Decimal	227371
CIE _{Lab}	43.71, -45.86, 33.62
CIE _{LCh}	44, 56.861, 143.759
Yxy	13.6377, 0.2836, 0.5376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278417451 (0xFF03782B)
YUV	76.2390, -16.3868, -64.2306
Hunter-Lab	36.9293, -29.8519, 18.5684

Details

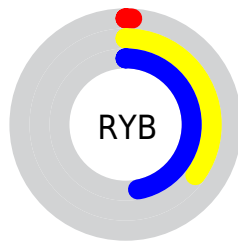
The YIQ color **76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **46.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3610, -30.6190, -45.3310**, and **41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1140, -46.1610, -50.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7390, -40.4310, -43.7190**.

Distribution



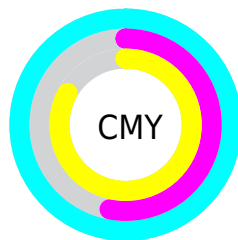
- Red (1%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 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 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510

■ 76.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.9310, -32.2240,
-43.7760

■ 135.3610,
-30.6190, -45.3310

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 163.0190,
-29.6560, -46.2640

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 191.3780,
-29.2890, -47.4090

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 217.5030,
-28.1430, -46.1510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.3660,
-19.8470, -31.2950

■ 241.2290,

-11.5510, -16.4390

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 76.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510

■ 76.2390, -45.0150,
-48.7510

■ 75.1140, -46.1610,
-50.0090

■ 80.7390, -40.4310,
-43.7190

■ 85.2390, -35.8470,
-38.6870

■ 89.7390, -31.2630,
-33.6550

■ 94.2390, -26.6790,
-28.6230

■ 98.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020

■ 103.1250,
-17.1900, -18.8700

■ 107.6250,
-12.6060, -13.8380

■ 112.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 116.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3550, 22.2440, -39.7080



76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



83.2760, -63.6320, -36.2400

Triad

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



76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



88.3160, -94.3580, 3.0020



96.5260, 72.7570, 30.5570

Complementary

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



76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



46.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510

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.



98.3400, 56.3860, 46.4180



76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



101.3450, -39.4350, 26.3650

Square

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



76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



91.4330, -90.7340, -7.6140



105.3540, 18.2400, 43.9040



98.4550, 70.3780, 2.0740

Rectangle

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



76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



87.5110, -74.1790, -26.8110



105.3540, 18.2400, 43.9040



96.0130, 70.1880, 38.5720

Sweetspot

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



76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



138.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820



95.0010, 14.3130, -44.6550



68.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510



97.6140, -59.9130, -65.1050



82.8510, -63.6330, -30.7130



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



78.2770, -48.1780, -52.0020



157.7280, -96.9060, -105.0500

Inverse Universe

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



46.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510



58.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



40.1490, 63.6330, 30.7130



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.7230, 48.1780, 52.0020



94.2720, 96.9060, 105.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

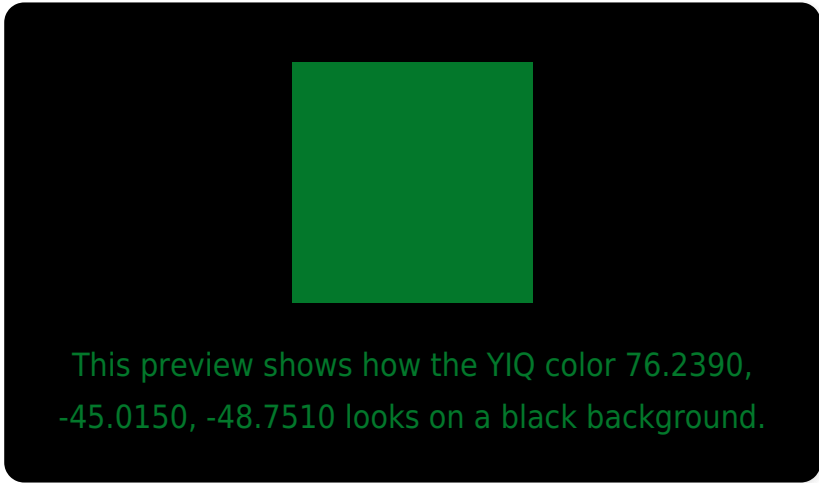
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510.

-48.7510.

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

76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Protanopia

99.1780, 28.0170, -17.6710

Deuteranopia

101.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800



Tritanopia

93.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Protanomaly

90.6690, 1.2890, -28.8790

Deuteranomaly

92.0980, 4.6350, -23.4370

Tritanomaly

87.6750, -42.4060, -24.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9510, -16.6400, -17.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 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(3, 120, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 120, 43)  
}
```

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(3, 120, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 120, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 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(3, 120, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 120, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 120, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 120, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 120, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 120, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2390, -45.0150, -48.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 120, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 120,  
43) }
```

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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