

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.5520, -3.4760,
-47.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6C00
RGB	44, 108, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.8277, 0.5764, 0.9999
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	96°, 100%, 21%
HSV	96°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.4018, 11.2650, 1.8375
YIQ	76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

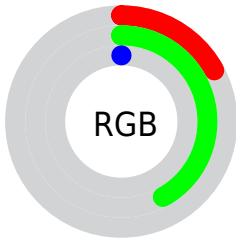
Format	Color
RYB	0, 108, 64
Decimal	2911232
CIELab	40.02, -38.05, 45.29
CIELCh	40, 59.151, 130.030
Yxy	11.2650, 0.3282, 0.5776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281101312 (0xFF2C6C00)
YUV	76.5520, -37.7401, -28.5481
Hunter-Lab	33.5634, -24.6894, 20.2485

Details

The YIQ color **76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **31.4480, 3.4760, 47.1560**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.9480, -4.5310, -44.5550**, and **34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6000, -3.4310, -42.4630**.

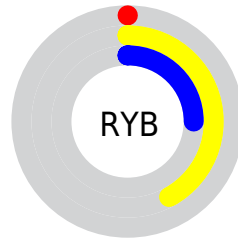
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (42%)

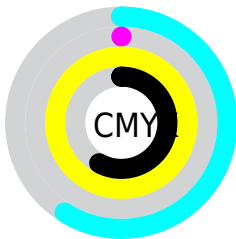
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (25%)

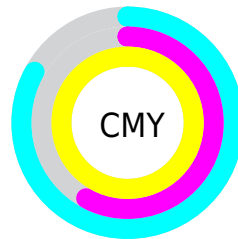


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560 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 76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.5520, -3.4760,
-47.1560

■ 76.5520, -3.4760,
-47.1560

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 52.0100, -16.2690,
-41.0770

■ 129.9480, -4.5310,
-44.5550

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 156.7200, -3.8890,
-45.1770

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 184.4920, -3.2470,
-45.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.9650, -3.2010,
-46.6330

■ 231.1710, 2.3910,
-37.8410

■ 243.0340, 10.6870,

-22.9850

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 76.5520, -3.4760,
-47.1560

■ 79.6000, -3.4310,
-42.4630

■ 82.9470, -2.7900,
-37.5580

■ 85.8810, -2.4240,
-33.1760

■ 89.2280, -1.7830,
-28.2710

■ 92.2760, -1.7380,
-23.5780

■ 95.3240, -1.6930,
-18.8850

■ 98.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 101.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 104.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8390, 32.9250, -29.5310



76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560



73.0570, -50.0140, -40.7500

Triad

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



76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560



84.6000, -89.4060, 1.3620



82.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110

Complementary

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



76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560



31.4480, 3.4760, 47.1560

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.



90.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560



77.4250, -87.1150, 9.4050

Square

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



76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560



84.7020, -81.4260, -11.1060



96.5020, -5.7840, 38.7600



86.6920, 74.6850, 17.6370

Rectangle

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



76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560



78.1070, -61.4780, -31.2220



96.5020, -5.7840, 38.7600



83.5260, 64.7300, 49.3860

Sweetspot

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



76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560



127.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620



69.2730, 47.0430, -10.0530



63.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560



99.2230, -4.5280, -61.1360



64.4220, -32.5890, -53.6850



52.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



83.0310, -3.5670, -51.0150



173.7150, -7.7750, -106.9350

Inverse Universe

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



31.4480, 3.4760, 47.1560



40.7770, 4.5280, 61.1360



43.5780, 32.5890, 53.6850



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



34.2680, 4.1630, 51.2270



71.2850, 7.7750, 106.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

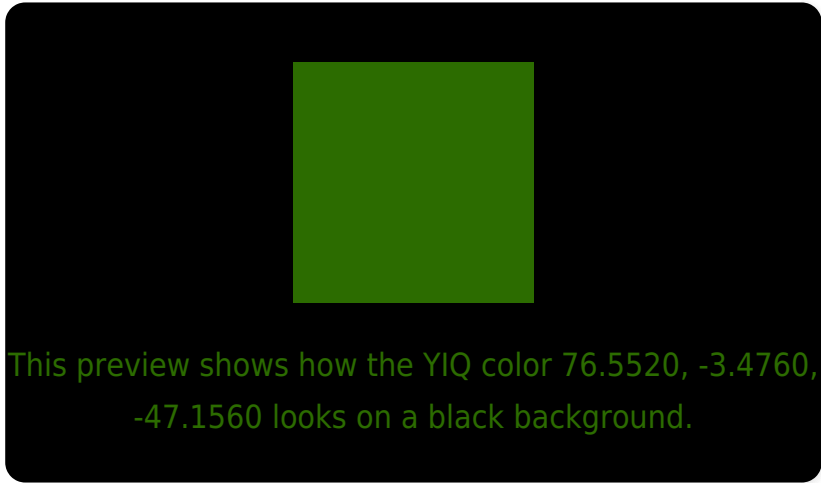
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

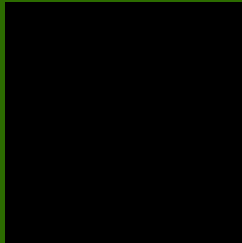
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.5520, -3.4760,

-47.1560.

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

76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560

Protanopia

86.8720, 37.3260, -26.6900

Deuteranopia

90.1470, 38.4700, -14.3780



Tritanopia

89.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560

Protanomaly

82.9300, 22.2430, -34.1810

Deuteranomaly

85.2710, 23.0210, -26.2510

Tritanomaly

84.7720, -17.6940, -20.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.6770, -1.1890, -17.0050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560 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(44, 108, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 108, 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(44, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 108, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560 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(44, 108, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 108, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 108, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 108, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 108, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 108, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.5520, -3.4760, -47.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 108, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 108,  
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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