

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.2850, -33.4610,
-48.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930)
contains.

YIQ(77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930)	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(77.2850, -33.4610,
-48.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F761F
RGB	15, 118, 31
RGB Percent	6%, 46%, 12%
CMY	0.9415, 0.5371, 0.8785
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.74, 0.54
HSL	129°, 78%, 26%
HSV	129°, 87%, 46%
XYZ	6.9264, 13.1668, 3.4716
YIQ	77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

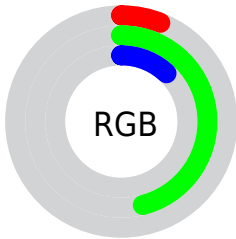
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 104, 118
Decimal	1013279
CIE _{Lab}	43.01, -45.52, 38.33
CIE _{LCh}	43, 59.510, 139.904
Yxy	13.1668, 0.2939, 0.5587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279203359 (0xFF0F761F)
YUV	77.2850, -22.8185, -54.6239
Hunter-Lab	36.2860, -29.4281, 19.7278

Details

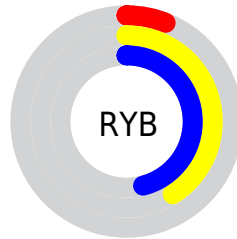
The YIQ color **77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **55.7150, 33.4610, 48.8930**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1290, -24.1540, -46.8580**, and **39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5570, -37.4030, -54.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0130, -29.5190, -43.2390**.

Distribution



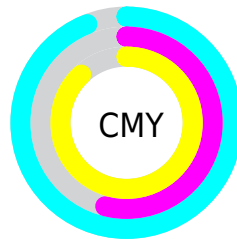
- Red (6%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930 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 77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.2850, -33.4610,
-48.8930

■ 77.2850, -33.4610,
-48.8930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.8190, -26.2170,
-48.0170

■ 134.1290,
-24.1540, -46.8580

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 161.7870,
-23.1910, -47.7910

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 189.5590,
-22.5490, -48.4130

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 217.4450,
-22.2280, -48.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.8950,
-14.2070, -34.3910

■ 240.7580, -5.9110,

-19.5350

253.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

77.2850, -33.4610,
-48.8930

77.2850, -33.4610,
-48.8930

72.5570, -37.4030,
-54.5470

82.0130, -29.5190,
-43.2390

71.3180, -38.2280,
-56.1160

86.7410, -25.5770,
-37.5850

91.1700, -22.2310,
-32.1430

95.8980, -18.2890,
-26.4890

100.6260,
-14.3470, -20.8350

■ 105.3540,
-10.4050, -15.1810

■ 110.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 114.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 119.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.4910, 24.8570, -37.5030



77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



81.0760, -60.1930, -37.9930

Triad

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



77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



88.4300, -94.6790, 3.3130



92.1830, 75.4610, 36.6210

Complementary

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



77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



55.7150, 33.4610, 48.8930

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.



95.6760, 55.5600, 50.3760



77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



95.9240, -54.4270, 22.7330

Square

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



77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



91.2050, -90.0920, -8.2360



103.3580, 12.4170, 44.8090



95.2430, 74.0910, 6.3710

Rectangle

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



77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



85.5390, -71.3820, -27.9420



103.3580, 12.4170, 44.8090



91.9580, 72.0210, 43.9010

Sweetspot

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



77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



137.1640, -12.9260, -19.0540



101.7730, 24.1230, -35.2130



67.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



92.5470, -49.7790, -72.5550



83.0990, -49.8320, -33.0320



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



73.7800, -39.6490, -57.8970



151.1960, -81.2690, -118.6210

Inverse Universe

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



55.7150, 33.4610, 48.8930



60.4530, 49.7790, 72.5550



49.9010, 49.8320, 33.0320



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.2200, 39.6490, 57.8970



98.8040, 81.2690, 118.6210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

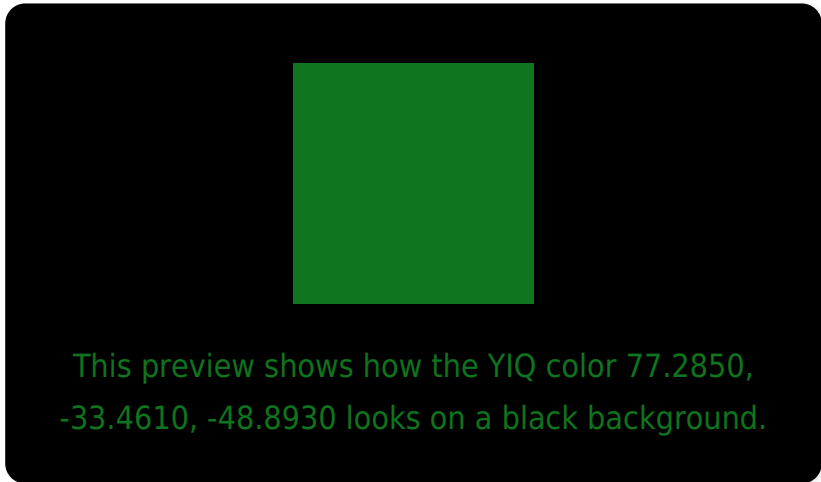
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2850, -33.4610,

-48.8930.

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

77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930

Protanopia

96.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580

Deuteranopia

98.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



Tritanopia

93.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



Protanomaly

89.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



Deuteranomaly

90.8660, 11.1000, -24.9640



Tritanomaly

87.3120, -36.9500, -24.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930



Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

76.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930 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(15, 118, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 118, 31)  
}
```

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(15, 118, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 118, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930 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(15, 118, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 118, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 118, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 118, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 118, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 118,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.2850, -33.4610, -48.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 118, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 118,  
31) }
```

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