

# Converting Colors

YIQ(78.8090, -28.2840,  
-27.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(78.8090, -28.2840,  
-27.0680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	236840
RGB	35, 104, 64
RGB Percent	14%, 41%, 25%
CMY	0.8629, 0.5920, 0.7491
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.38, 0.59
HSL	145°, 50%, 27%
HSV	145°, 66%, 41%
XYZ	6.5695, 10.6329, 6.5535
YIQ	78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

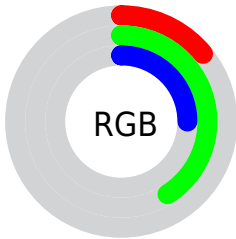
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	35, 84, 104
Decimal	2320448
CIELab	38.96, -31.68, 16.37
CIELCh	39, 35.659, 152.671
Yxy	10.6329, 0.2765, 0.4476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280510528 (0xFF236840)
YUV	78.8090, -7.3008, -38.4205
Hunter-Lab	32.6081, -21.1017, 10.9097

# Details

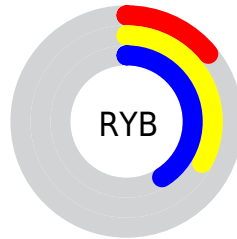
The YIQ color **78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **60.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6520, -26.4040, -28.1000**, and **35.2660, -22.1410, -22.7570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1350, -32.3180, -31.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4830, -24.2500, -23.0820**.

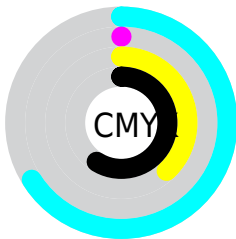
# Distribution



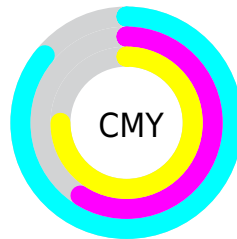
- Red (14%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680 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 78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.8090, -28.2840,  
-27.0680

■ 78.8090, -28.2840,  
-27.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 51.1610, -35.2070,  
-28.2550

■ 130.6520,  
-26.4040, -28.1000

■ 35.2660, -22.1410,  
-22.7570

■ 157.2390,  
-26.6790, -28.6230

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,  
-18.3050

■ 184.7120,  
-26.6330, -29.4570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.2990,  
-26.9080, -29.9800

■ 233.2550,  
-23.6080, -23.7040

■ 245.2320,

-15.6330, -8.5370

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 78.8090, -28.2840,  
-27.0680

■ 78.8090, -28.2840,  
-27.0680

■ 75.1350, -32.3180,  
-31.0540

■ 82.4830, -24.2500,  
-23.0820

■ 71.1620, -36.9480,  
-35.2520

■ 86.4560, -19.6200,  
-18.8840

■ 67.4880, -40.9820,  
-39.2380

■ 90.1300, -15.5860,  
-14.8980

■ 66.0640, -42.7240,  
-40.7080

■ 94.1030, -10.9560,  
-10.7000

■ 97.7770, -6.9220,  
-6.7140

■ 101.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

■ 105.4240, 1.7420,  
1.4700

■ 109.0980, 5.7760,  
5.4560

■ 113.0710, 10.4060,  
9.6540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



72.8240, -59.0030, -26.5150

# Triad

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



78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



83.9390, -50.7560, 5.7560



90.9150, 46.0760, 12.9880

# Complementary

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



78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



60.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680

# 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.



92.0580, 38.7840, 24.0000



78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



93.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

# Square

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



78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



76.1760, -73.9530, -8.8730



94.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010



90.0910, 42.0440, -2.0520



# Rectangle

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



78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



75.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



94.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010



91.3650, 44.9290, 17.2570

# Sweetspot

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



78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



125.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000



87.4630, 4.8650, -27.6070



62.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



95.5260, -44.1450, -42.4890



82.6850, -39.1980, -16.4940



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



72.9770, -47.0330, -45.2170



153.6820, -99.2920, -94.8440



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680



66.4740, 44.1450, 42.4890



56.3150, 39.1980, 16.4940



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.0230, 47.0330, 45.2170



88.3180, 99.2920, 94.8440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

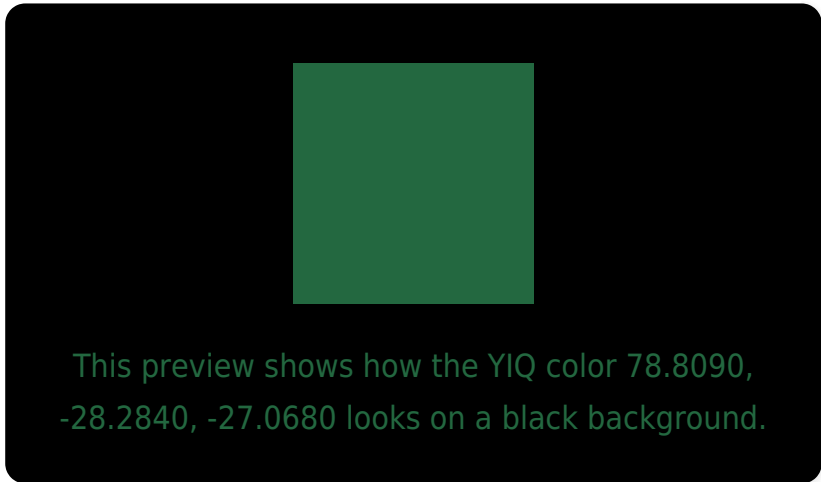
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.8090, -28.2840,



# 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

78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680

### Protanopia

89.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

### Deuteranopia

91.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



## Tritanopia

85.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680

## Protanomaly

86.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

## Deuteranomaly

87.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530

## Tritanomaly

83.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680 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(35, 104, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 104, 64)  
}
```

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(35, 104, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 104, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680 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(35, 104, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 104, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 104, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 104, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 104, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 104,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 104, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 104,  
64) }
```

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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