

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.0410, -53.0850,
-45.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.0410, -53.0850,
-45.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007B3C
RGB	0, 123, 60
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5174, 0.7649
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.52
HSL	149°, 100%, 24%
HSV	149°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	7.9039, 14.5045, 6.6523
YIQ	79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

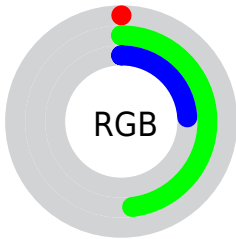
Format	Color
RYB	0, 83, 123
Decimal	31548
CIELab	44.95, -44.47, 26.31
CIELCh	45, 51.667, 149.386
Yxy	14.5045, 0.2720, 0.4991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221628 (0xFF007B3C)
YUV	79.0410, -9.3872, -69.3190
Hunter-Lab	38.0848, -29.6036, 16.3031

Details

The YIQ color **79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **43.9590, 53.0850, 45.6690**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3480, -37.7720, -42.3480**, and **44.4470, -24.5690, -33.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3130, -47.8590, -41.2590**.

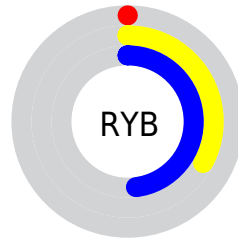
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (48%)

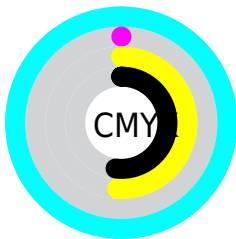
Blue (24%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (48%)

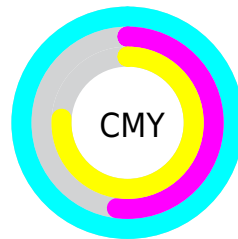


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690 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 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.0410, -53.0850,
-45.6690

■ 79.0410, -53.0850,
-45.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.1570, -38.5520,
-39.2240

■ 139.3480,
-37.7720, -42.3480

■ 44.4470, -24.5690,
-33.8250

■ 167.3050,
-36.2130, -43.0690

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 195.1910,
-35.8920, -43.3800

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 219.5550,
-33.9210, -40.5530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.4180,
-25.6250, -25.6970

■ 243.2810,

-17.3290, -10.8410

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

79.0410, -53.0850,
-45.6690

83.3130, -47.8590,
-41.2590

87.9980, -42.3580,
-36.3260

92.2700, -37.1320,
-31.9160

96.5420, -31.9060,
-27.5060

101.2270,
-26.4050, -22.5730

■ 105.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 109.7710,
-15.9530, -13.7530

■ 114.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430

■ 118.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9010, 12.0190, -36.1170



79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690



85.8180, -68.0340, -33.5540

Triad

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



79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690



87.7460, -92.7530, 1.4470



102.2600, 67.3940, 23.1220

Complementary

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



79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690



43.9590, 53.0850, 45.6690

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.



103.5260, 55.5620, 39.3220



79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690



107.3100, -23.1590, 28.7530

Square

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



79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690



92.1340, -91.3300, -7.8260



108.7690, 24.2010, 40.4970



102.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390

Rectangle

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



79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690



89.2380, -77.6640, -24.2240



108.7690, 24.2010, 40.4970



101.9920, 65.5130, 29.6810

Sweetspot

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



79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690



143.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



91.3370, 4.3190, -50.7610



71.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690



103.3990, -69.3130, -59.9450



85.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.3290, -53.9560, -46.4040



161.9460, -108.7830, -93.5430

Inverse Universe

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



43.9590, 53.0850, 45.6690



57.4870, 69.6340, 59.6340



37.0050, 72.6660, 26.6980



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.6710, 53.9560, 46.4040



90.0540, 108.7830, 93.5430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

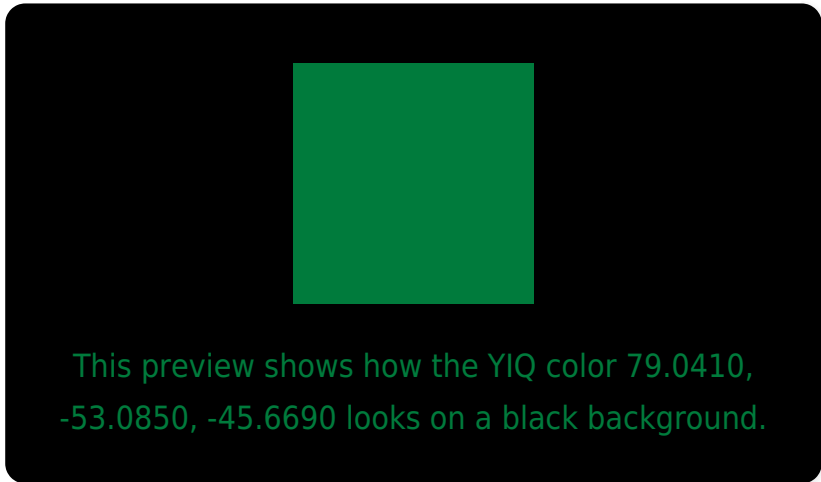
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690.

-45.6690.

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

79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690

Protanopia

103.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranopia

105.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610



Tritanopia

96.3950, -44.0130, -11.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690

Protanomaly

94.2540, -4.6720, -25.4720

Deuteranomaly

95.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Tritanomaly

90.3370, -47.2660, -24.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690 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(0, 123, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 60)  
}
```

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(0, 123, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690 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(0, 123, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 123, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.0410, -53.0850, -45.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
60) }
```

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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