

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.1000, -17.1830,
-57.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.1000, -17.1830,
-57.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B7900
RGB	27, 121, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.8944, 0.5253, 0.9999
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	107°, 100%, 24%
HSV	107°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.2922, 13.9163, 2.3020
YIQ	79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

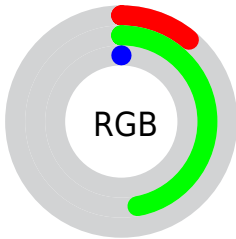
Format	Color
RYB	0, 121, 94
Decimal	1800448
CIELab	44.11, -46.65, 48.34
CIELCh	44, 67.177, 133.979
Yxy	13.9163, 0.3102, 0.5919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279990528 (0xFF1B7900)
YUV	79.1000, -38.9963, -45.6917
Hunter-Lab	37.3045, -30.3903, 22.4545

Details

The YIQ color **79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **41.9000, 17.1830, 57.5590**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8170, -14.7080, -52.8520**, and **41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1590, -15.6710, -51.9190**.

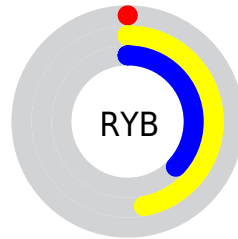
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (47%)

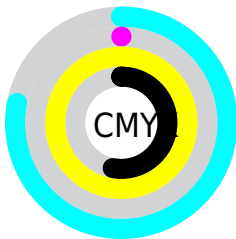
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (37%)

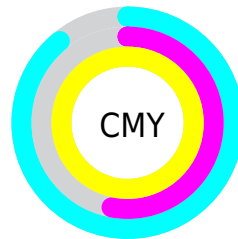


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590 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 79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.1000, -17.1830,
-57.5590

■ 79.1000, -17.1830,
-57.5590

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 135.8170,
-14.7080, -52.8520

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 163.8880,
-13.4700, -53.2620

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 192.2470,
-13.1030, -54.4070

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 217.7850,
-11.6820, -52.6260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.5340, -3.0650,
-38.0810

■ 241.3970, 5.2310,

-23.2250

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 79.1000, -17.1830,
-57.5590

■ 83.1590, -15.6710,
-51.9190

■ 87.5170, -13.5630,
-46.0670

■ 91.5760, -12.0510,
-40.4270

■ 95.9340, -9.9430,
-34.5750

■ 100.1070, -8.7520,
-28.6240

■ 104.1660, -7.2400,
-22.9840

■ 108.5240, -5.1320,
-17.1320

■ 112.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

■ 116.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.3670, 31.1380, -35.6940



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



82.0560, -57.4410, -43.8170

Triad

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



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



94.1350, -101.0980, 4.0060



87.5300, 85.2700, 51.5900

Complementary

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



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



41.9000, 17.1830, 57.5590

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.



95.0110, 56.4750, 61.3310



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



84.8570, -97.0190, 12.6850

Square

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



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



95.1830, -93.0260, -10.1300



106.4910, 1.9170, 47.8770



94.9720, 85.4600, 15.0920

Rectangle

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



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



87.6760, -70.5100, -32.7340



106.4910, 1.9170, 47.8770



86.9350, 79.9960, 59.0680

Sweetspot

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



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



141.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610



90.7700, 46.5410, -22.9870



69.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



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.



79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590



103.2110, -22.5900, -75.2140



74.6750, -43.5470, -53.3310



58.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



81.7470, -17.6870, -59.4390



164.6680, -35.9240, -119.9240

Inverse Universe

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



41.9000, 17.1830, 57.5590



54.7890, 22.5900, 75.2140



46.3250, 43.5470, 53.3310



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



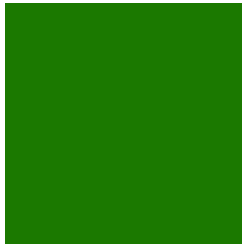
43.2530, 17.6870, 59.4390



87.3320, 35.9240, 119.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

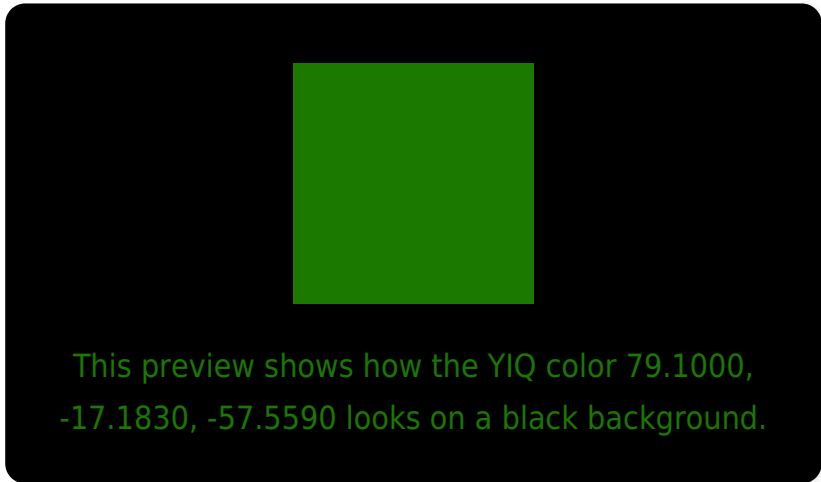
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.1000, -17.1830,

-57.5590.

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

79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590

Protanopia

96.0310, 41.1320, -29.5880

Deuteranopia

100.2460, 42.5050, -15.9190



Tritanopia

96.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590

Protanomaly

89.6860, 19.8140, -39.7220

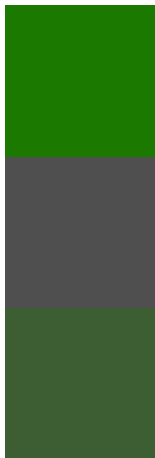
Deuteranomaly

92.5540, 20.5460, -30.9580

Tritanomaly

90.4390, -30.1180, -26.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590 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(27, 121, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 121, 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(27, 121, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 121, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590 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(27, 121, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 121, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 121, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 121, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 121, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 121, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.1000, -17.1830, -57.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 121, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 121,  
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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