

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.3370, -48.4070,
-53.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.3370, -48.4070,
-53.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F2A
RGB	0, 127, 42
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5017, 0.8354
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.67, 0.50
HSL	140°, 100%, 25%
HSV	140°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.0136, 15.3594, 4.7298
YIQ	79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

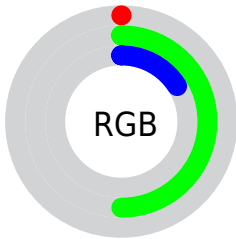
Format	Color
RYB	0, 95, 127
Decimal	32554
CIELab	46.12, -48.52, 36.80
CIELCh	46, 60.901, 142.822
Yxy	15.3594, 0.2852, 0.5465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222634 (0xFF007F2A)
YUV	79.3370, -18.4071, -69.5785
Hunter-Lab	39.1911, -32.0857, 20.2784

Details

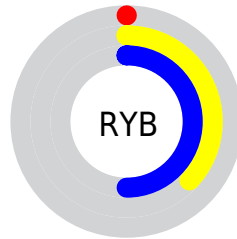
The YIQ color **79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **47.6630, 48.4070, 53.3590**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2420, -31.9020, -49.6140**, and **44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1360, -43.2270, -48.1150**.

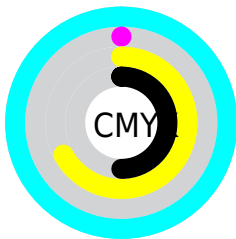
Distribution



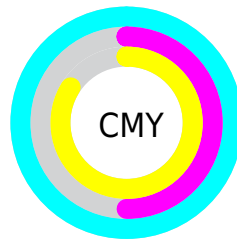
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590 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 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.3370, -48.4070,
-53.3590

■ 79.3370, -48.4070,
-53.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.1110, -32.9110,
-47.8470

■ 140.2420,
-31.9020, -49.6140

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 168.3130,
-30.6640, -50.0240

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 196.9710,
-29.7010, -50.9570

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 218.4000,
-26.3550, -45.5150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.2630,
-18.0590, -30.6590

■ 242.1260, -9.7630,

-15.8030

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 79.3370, -48.4070,
-53.3590

■ 84.1360, -43.2270,
-48.1150

■ 88.7500, -38.9640,
-42.7720

■ 93.5490, -33.7840,
-37.5280

■ 98.4620, -28.9250,
-31.9730

■ 103.3750,
-24.0660, -26.4180

■ 107.8750,
-19.4820, -21.3860

■ 112.7880,
-14.6230, -15.8310

■ 117.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 122.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6710, 24.1700, -41.5740



79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590



87.7270, -66.5200, -38.9680

Triad

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



79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590



93.9070, -100.4560, 3.3840



100.9830, 78.9000, 34.8680

Complementary

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



79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590



47.6630, 48.4070, 53.3590

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.



102.9540, 60.6490, 51.7610



79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590



106.1640, -46.1750, 27.3690

Square

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



79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590



97.3830, -96.4650, -8.3770



111.4620, 18.0560, 47.2400



103.0320, 76.0630, 3.6710

Rectangle

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



79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590



92.3040, -78.0300, -28.6060



111.4620, 18.0560, 47.2400



100.2850, 75.4140, 42.9820

Sweetspot

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



79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590



147.1740, -18.8860, -21.1740



100.5620, 16.9270, -47.9770



72.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590



103.7120, -63.3050, -69.7130



86.4050, -68.3090, -34.0770



61.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



79.9240, -48.6820, -53.8820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



47.6630, 48.4070, 53.3590



62.2880, 63.3050, 69.7130



40.5950, 68.3090, 34.0770



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



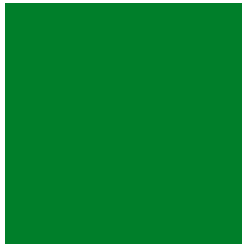
47.9620, 49.0030, 53.5710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

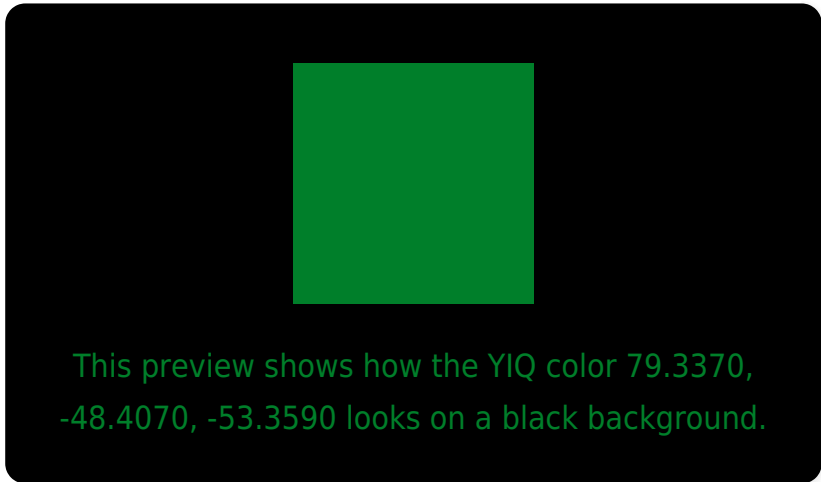
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590.

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

79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590

Protanopia

104.6790, 30.8600, -19.6360

Deuteranopia

107.1130, 35.8100, -10.2220



Tritanopia

99.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590

Protanomaly

95.8600, 2.0690, -32.0030

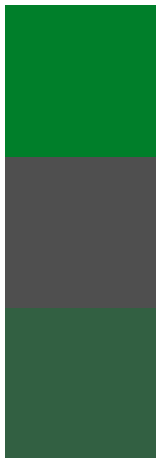
Deuteranomaly

96.8160, 5.3690, -25.7270

Tritanomaly

92.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590 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, 127, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 42)  
}
```

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, 127, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590 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, 127, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 127, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.3370, -48.4070, -53.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
42) }
```

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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