

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.4030, -4.0740,
-36.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	356816
RGB	53, 104, 22
RGB Percent	21%, 41%, 9%
CMY	0.7923, 0.5921, 0.9137
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.79, 0.59
HSL	97°, 65%, 25%
HSV	97°, 79%, 41%
XYZ	6.5633, 10.7186, 2.4826
YIQ	79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

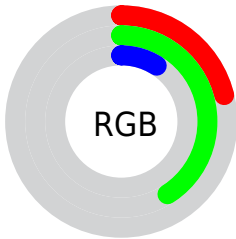
Format	Color
R _Y B	22, 104, 73
Decimal	3500054
CIE Lab	39.10, -32.38, 38.29
CIE LCh	39, 50.146, 130.218
Yxy	10.7186, 0.3321, 0.5423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281690134 (0xFF356816)
YUV	79.4030, -28.2997, -23.1554
Hunter-Lab	32.7392, -21.5095, 18.4215

Details

The YIQ color **79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **46.5970, 4.0740, 36.3140**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1750, -3.4320, -36.9360**, and **32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1700, -5.0360, -40.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3370, -3.7080, -31.9320**.

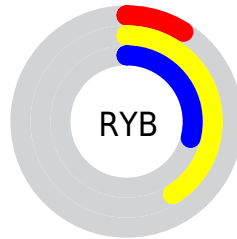
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (41%)

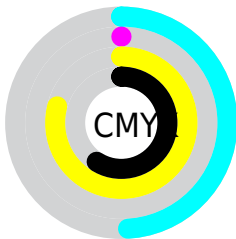
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (29%)

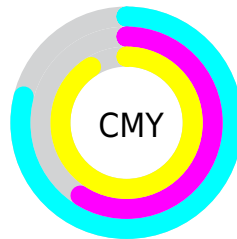


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140 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 79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.4030, -4.0740,
-36.3140

■ 79.4030, -4.0740,
-36.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.7340, -6.5040,
-36.3280

■ 131.1750, -3.4320,
-36.9360

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 157.6480, -3.3860,
-37.7700

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 185.0070, -3.0190,
-38.9150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.8930, -2.6980,
-39.2260

■ 234.0340, 1.5190,
-33.0490

■ 245.8970, 9.8150,

-18.1930

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 79.4030, -4.0740,
-36.3140

■ 79.4030, -4.0740,
-36.3140

■ 76.1700, -5.0360,
-40.9080

■ 82.3370, -3.7080,
-31.9320

■ 73.1220, -5.0810,
-45.6010

■ 85.6840, -3.0670,
-27.0270

■ 72.7090, -5.3560,
-46.1240

■ 88.6180, -2.7010,
-22.6450

■ 91.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

■ 94.8990, -1.6940,
-13.3580

■ 98.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 101.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 104.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 107.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0670, 32.2830, -28.9090



79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



71.1650, -50.1980, -37.4140

Triad

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



79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



80.3140, -82.8490, -1.8330



86.9190, 58.5890, 34.0210

Complementary

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



79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



46.5970, 4.0740, 36.3140

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.



91.8150, 35.7550, 40.3550



79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



73.7260, -80.8330, 5.6870

Square

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



79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



80.9860, -76.4740, -12.7460



94.8840, -4.2240, 32.5120



88.0110, 63.3610, 13.6090

Rectangle

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



79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



75.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



94.8840, -4.2240, 32.5120



88.2160, 53.4990, 38.1630

Sweetspot

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



79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



125.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920



76.4550, 34.8470, -9.2890



62.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



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.



79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



96.4880, -6.5920, -56.7680



71.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



80.3620, -5.9970, -51.0290



169.2630, -12.3140, -107.2740

Inverse Universe

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



46.5970, 4.0740, 36.3140



45.5120, 6.5920, 56.7680



54.7260, 25.7600, 39.7760



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



34.3390, 5.4010, 50.8170



72.7370, 12.3140, 107.2740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

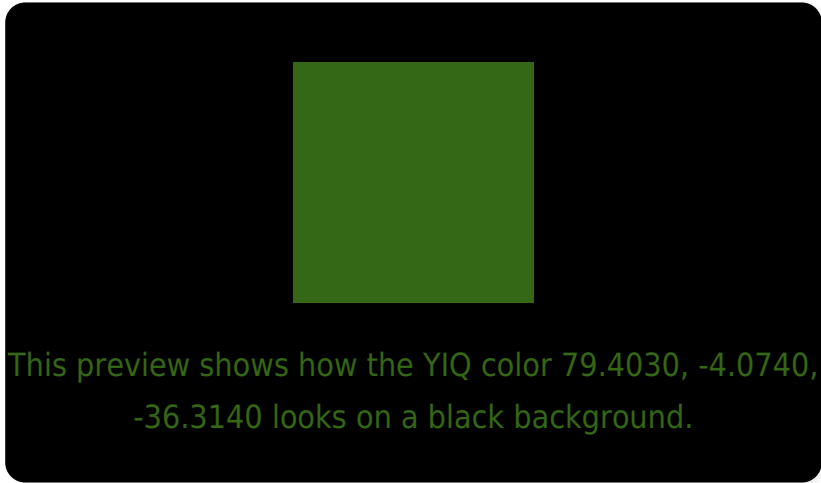
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

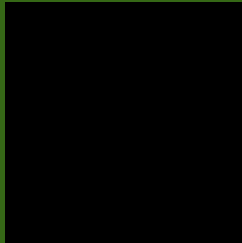
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4030, -4.0740,

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

79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140

Protanopia

86.9670, 29.9890, -20.3710

Deuteranopia

88.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



Tritanopia

88.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140

Protanomaly

84.0470, 17.8400, -25.9680

Deuteranomaly

85.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

Tritanomaly

85.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140 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(53, 104, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 104, 22)  
}
```

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(53, 104, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 104, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140 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(53, 104, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 104, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 104, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 104, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 104, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 104,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 104, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 104,  
22) }
```

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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