

# Converting Colors

YIQ(79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(79.4650, 10.5510,  
-31.5370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	46610E
RGB	70, 97, 14
RGB Percent	27%, 38%, 5%
CMY	0.7256, 0.6196, 0.9450
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.86, 0.62
HSL	80°, 75%, 22%
HSV	80°, 86%, 38%
XYZ	6.8788, 9.8842, 1.9617
YIQ	79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

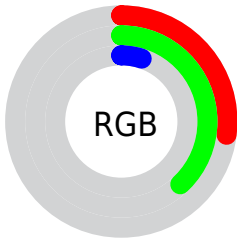
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	14, 97, 41
Decimal	4612366
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.63, -22.81, 40.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 46.084, 119.672
Y <sub>xy</sub>	9.8842, 0.3674, 0.5279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282802446 (0xFF46610E)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	79.4650, -32.2742, -8.3008
Hunter-Lab	31.4392, -15.9631, 18.3079

# Details

The YIQ color **79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **31.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370**, and **35.6290, -1.2340, -21.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4280, 11.9730, -35.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5020, 9.1290, -27.7910**.

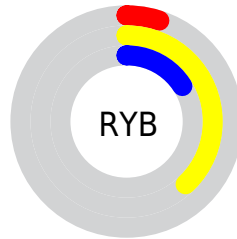
# Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (38%)

 Blue (5%)



 Red (5%)

 Yellow (38%)

 Blue (16%)

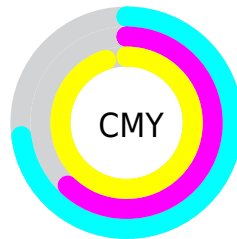


 Cyan (28%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (86%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (62%)

 Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370 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 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.4650, 10.5510,  
-31.5370

79.4650, 10.5510,  
-31.5370

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

56.3060, 6.7450,  
-28.6390

130.4650, 10.5510,  
-31.5370

35.6290, -1.2340,  
-21.6980

156.6500, 11.4680,  
-31.6360

18.1970, -8.5250,  
-16.2130

184.1230, 11.5140,  
-32.4700

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

211.8950, 12.1560,  
-33.0920

238.3190, 13.8980,  
-31.6220

248.3880, 18.6180,

-18.0380

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

■ 79.4650, 10.5510,  
-31.5370

■ 79.4650, 10.5510,  
-31.5370

■ 77.4280, 11.9730,  
-35.2830

■ 81.5020, 9.1290,  
-27.7910

■ 76.3740, 12.0650,  
-36.9510

■ 83.4250, 8.0280,  
-24.3560

■ 85.4620, 6.6060,  
-20.6100

■ 87.7980, 5.7800,  
-16.6520

■ 89.8350, 4.3580,  
-12.9060

■ 91.7580, 3.2570,  
-9.4710

■ 93.7950, 1.8350,  
-5.7250

■ 95.8320, 0.4130,  
-1.9790

■ 97.7550, -0.6880,  
1.4560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0620, 39.8470, -22.8170



79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



66.0470, -44.0540, -38.6300

# Triad

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



79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



77.3160, -77.1630, -5.7630



86.0580, 47.9520, 34.0640

# Complementary

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



79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



31.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370

# 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.



90.6390, 21.4510, 35.2670



79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



73.1730, -77.8980, 2.0540

# Square

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



79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



75.7710, -68.6790, -16.3510



89.6430, -19.9030, 24.8090



85.3620, 58.1790, 19.4190



# Rectangle

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



79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



70.0710, -52.6290, -31.9010



89.6430, -19.9030, 24.8090



87.4040, 41.1660, 35.9020

# Sweetspot

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



79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



117.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950



54.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980



59.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370



98.4910, 15.6890, -47.5670



67.2060, -13.8850, -40.2290



47.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



88.4680, 14.4960, -42.4640



189.3180, 30.5520, -91.1760



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



26.5090, -15.6890, 47.5670



43.7940, 13.8850, 40.2290



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



23.8310, -13.9000, 42.6760



50.6820, -30.5520, 91.1760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

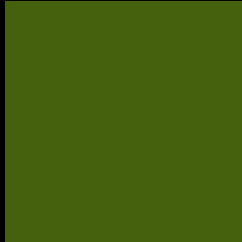
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

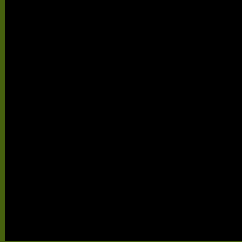
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4650, 10.5510,

-31.5370.

# 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

79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370

### Protanopia

83.3970, 31.5940, -21.9260

### Deuteranopia

85.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580



## Tritanopia

87.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370

## Protanomaly

81.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160

## Deuteranomaly

83.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860

## Tritanomaly

84.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370 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(70, 97, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 97, 14)  
}
```

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(70, 97, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 97, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370 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(70, 97, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 97, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 97, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 97, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 97, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 97, 14)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 97, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 97,  
14) }
```

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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