

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0190, -12.4610,
-55.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.0190, -12.4610,
-55.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	227700
RGB	34, 119, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.8669, 0.5332, 0.9999
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	103°, 100%, 23%
HSV	103°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.2585, 13.5410, 2.2314
YIQ	80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

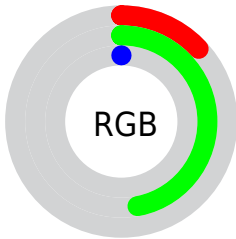
Format	Color
RYB	0, 119, 85
Decimal	2258688
CIELab	43.57, -44.62, 47.97
CIELCh	44, 65.517, 132.930
Yxy	13.5410, 0.3152, 0.5879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280448768 (0xFF227700)
YUV	80.0190, -39.4494, -40.3587
Hunter-Lab	36.7981, -29.1873, 22.1633

Details

The YIQ color **80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **38.9810, 12.4610, 55.0290**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8390, -11.7740, -50.9580**, and **40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7790, -11.5450, -49.6010**.

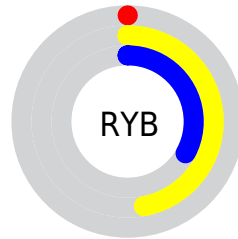
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (47%)

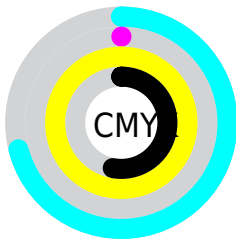
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (33%)

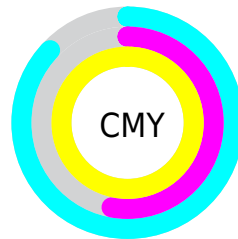


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290 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 80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0190, -12.4610,
-55.0290

■ 80.0190, -12.4610,
-55.0290

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 135.8390,
-11.7740, -50.9580

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 163.6110,
-11.1320, -51.5800

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 191.3830,
-10.4900, -52.2020

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830


■ 218.5680, -9.5730,
-52.3010


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 230.4310, -1.2770,
-37.4450


■ 242.5930, 7.6150,


-22.3770


 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410


 80.0190, -12.4610,
-55.0290

 83.7790, -11.5450,
-49.6010

 87.8380, -10.0330,
-43.9610

 91.5980, -9.1170,
-38.5330

 95.6570, -7.6050,
-32.8930

 99.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 103.3620, -4.8560,
-22.1360

■ 107.4210, -3.3440,
-16.4960

■ 111.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 115.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.4920, 32.2840, -34.4360



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



81.2410, -56.5240, -43.9160

Triad

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



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



92.9780, -99.2180, 2.9740



87.6220, 82.0150, 50.0070

Complementary

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



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



38.9810, 12.4610, 55.0290

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.



95.4620, 53.5870, 58.6030



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



83.8140, -95.4600, 11.9640

Square

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



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



93.4390, -90.8710, -10.6390



105.2410, -0.3750, 45.3610



93.8300, 82.9840, 15.9120

Rectangle

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



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



86.1600, -68.9970, -32.6210



105.2410, -0.3750, 45.3610



87.6140, 76.4660, 56.9620

Sweetspot

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



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



140.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



84.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810



69.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480



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.



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



104.7280, -16.6760, -72.2600



72.5890, -40.4290, -54.7730



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



82.0790, -12.6900, -56.3860



167.9790, -26.4340, -115.6980

Inverse Universe

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



38.9810, 12.4610, 55.0290



50.9730, 16.0800, 72.0480



46.4110, 40.4290, 54.7730



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



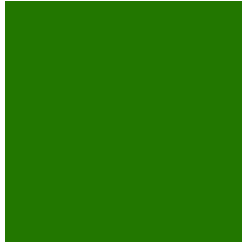
40.2200, 13.2860, 56.5980



82.0210, 26.4340, 115.6980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

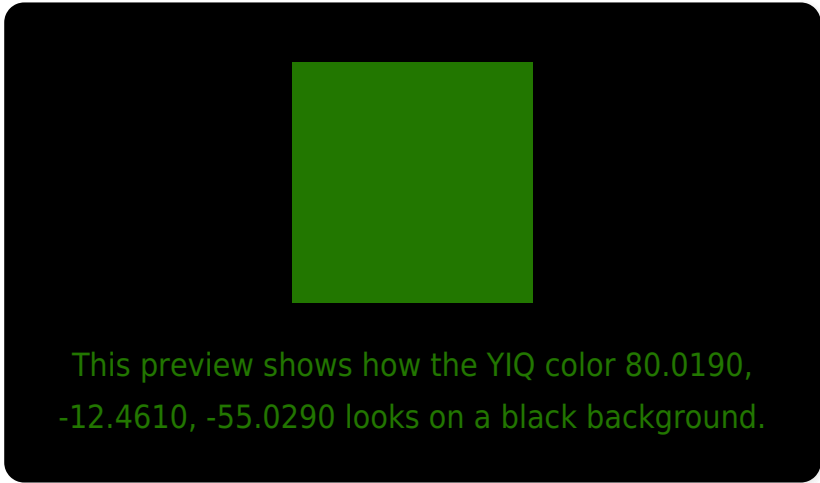
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0190, -12.4610,

-55.0290.

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

80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290

Protanopia

95.1450, 40.8110, -29.2770

Deuteranopia

98.3600, 42.1840, -15.6080



Tritanopia

96.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290

Protanomaly

89.6970, 21.2810, -38.7750

Deuteranomaly

91.5650, 22.0130, -30.0110

Tritanomaly

90.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8290, -4.6730, -19.9450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290 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(34, 119, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 119, 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(34, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 119, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290 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(34, 119, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 119, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 119, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 119, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 119, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 119,  
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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