

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.2310, -41.3960,
-31.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.2310, -41.3960,
-31.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17724A
RGB	23, 114, 74
RGB Percent	9%, 45%, 29%
CMY	0.9100, 0.5528, 0.7099
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.35, 0.55
HSL	154°, 67%, 27%
HSV	154°, 80%, 45%
XYZ	7.6084, 12.7186, 8.5265
YIQ	82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

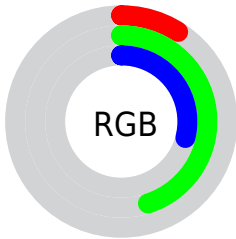
Format	Color
RYB	23, 81, 114
Decimal	1536586
CIELab	42.34, -35.96, 15.01
CIELCh	42, 38.970, 157.340
Yxy	12.7186, 0.2637, 0.4408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279726666 (0xFF17724A)
YUV	82.2310, -4.0579, -51.9456
Hunter-Lab	35.6632, -24.3291, 10.7889

Details

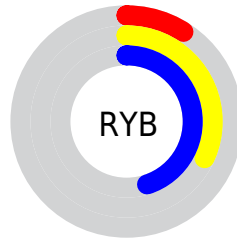
The YIQ color **82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **54.7690, 41.3960, 31.7320**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920**, and **41.5750, -27.5050, -24.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3720, -46.3470, -35.6190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0900, -36.4450, -27.8450**.

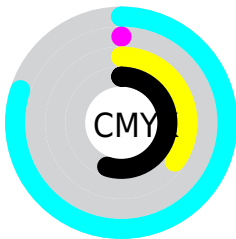
Distribution



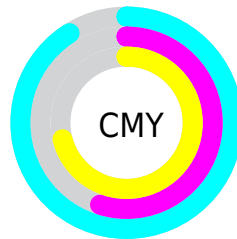
- Red (9%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320 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 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.2310, -41.3960,
-31.7320

■ 82.2310, -41.3960,
-31.7320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.0570, -40.8460,
-30.6860

■ 136.8680,
-35.9400, -31.4920

■ 41.5750, -27.5050,
-24.6650

■ 163.7540,
-35.6190, -31.8030

■ 25.3380, -13.4760,
-20.1000

■ 191.2270,
-35.5730, -32.6370

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 219.8140,
-35.8480, -33.1600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.7260,
-29.2480, -20.6080

■ 245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 82.2310, -41.3960,
-31.7320

■ 82.2310, -41.3960,
-31.7320

■ 78.3720, -46.3470,
-35.6190

■ 86.0900, -36.4450,
-27.8450

■ 74.2140, -51.8940,
-39.7180

■ 90.2480, -30.8980,
-23.7460

■ 94.1070, -25.9470,
-19.8590

■ 98.2650, -20.4000,
-15.7600

■ 102.1240,
-15.4490, -11.8730

■ 105.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 110.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 114.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.9510, 0.5550, -26.5890



82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320



80.2900, -66.2470, -27.3910

Triad

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



82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320



94.1290, -48.2350, 9.6290



98.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820

Complementary

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



82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320



54.7690, 41.3960, 31.7320

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.



99.8200, 45.3860, 25.4980



82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320



102.3580, -5.9190, 24.6810

Square

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



82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320



82.6960, -81.2890, -8.0810



102.2170, 25.3950, 29.8670



98.0650, 44.9330, -4.8510

Rectangle

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



82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320



82.0970, -72.7130, -20.3370



102.2170, 25.3950, 29.8670



98.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860

Sweetspot

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



82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320



135.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



88.6760, -0.5890, -38.9010



66.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320



98.3600, -64.4090, -49.6970



83.8560, -52.8610, -16.6770



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



160.8350, -112.5440, -85.9520

Inverse Universe

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



54.7690, 41.3960, 31.7320



55.5260, 64.7300, 49.3860



52.5570, 53.1360, 17.2000



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.9220, 54.5070, 41.9230



86.2790, 112.2230, 86.2630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320 looks on a 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 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320.

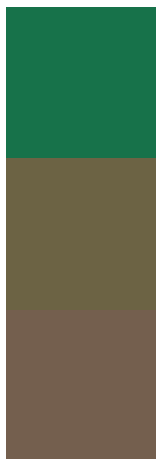


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2310, -41.3960,

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

82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320

Protanopia

98.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranopia

99.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



Tritanopia

90.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320

Protanomaly

92.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980

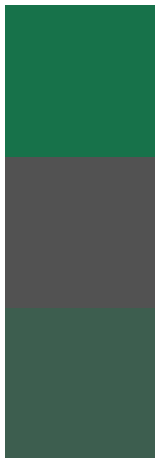
Deuteranomaly

93.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150

Tritanomaly

87.8480, -41.2150, -18.4870

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320 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(23, 114, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 114, 74)  
}
```

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(23, 114, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 114, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320 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(23, 114, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 114, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 114, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 114, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 114, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 114,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 114, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 114,  
74) }
```

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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