

# Converting Colors

YIQ(82.7260, -38.4160,  
-30.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(82.7260, -38.4160,  
-30.6720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B7149
RGB	27, 113, 73
RGB Percent	11%, 44%, 29%
CMY	0.8943, 0.5567, 0.7138
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.35, 0.56
HSL	152°, 62%, 27%
HSV	152°, 76%, 44%
XYZ	7.5612, 12.5311, 8.3182
YIQ	82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

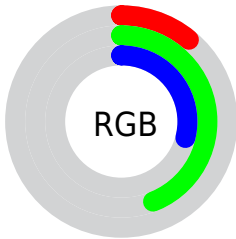
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	27, 83, 113
Decimal	1798473
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.05, -35.17, 15.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 38.319, 156.598
Yxy	12.5311, 0.2661, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279988553 (0xFF1B7149)
YUV	82.7260, -4.7949, -48.8717
Hunter-Lab	35.3994, -23.8219, 10.8475

# Details

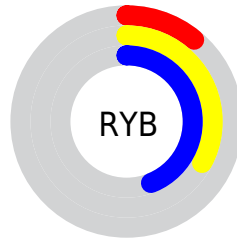
The YIQ color **82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **57.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.7650, -34.1520, -30.8560**, and **40.8740, -26.9090, -24.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8670, -43.3670, -34.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5850, -33.4650, -26.7850**.

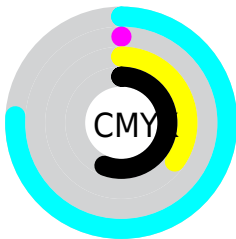
# Distribution



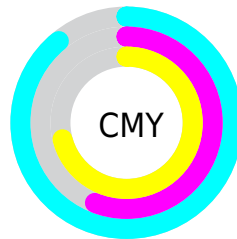
- Red (11%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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 82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.7260, -38.4160,  
-30.6720

■ 82.7260, -38.4160,  
-30.6720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 57.3560, -40.2500,  
-30.4740

■ 136.7650,  
-34.1520, -30.8560

■ 40.8740, -26.9090,  
-24.4530

■ 163.6510,  
-33.8310, -31.1670

■ 25.2240, -13.1550,  
-20.4110

■ 191.1240,  
-33.7850, -32.0010

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 219.7110,  
-34.0600, -32.5240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 234.2100,  
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 82.7260, -38.4160,  
-30.6720

■ 82.7260, -38.4160,  
-30.6720

■ 78.8670, -43.3670,  
-34.5590

■ 86.5850, -33.4650,  
-26.7850

■ 74.5950, -48.5930,  
-38.9690

■ 90.7430, -27.9180,  
-22.6860

■ 73.1710, -50.3350,  
-40.4390

■ 94.7160, -23.2880,  
-18.4880

■ 98.5750, -18.3370,  
-14.6010

■ 102.4340,  
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 106.7060, -8.1600,  
-6.3040

■ 110.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

■ 114.4240, 1.7420,  
1.4700

■ 118.5820, 7.2890,  
5.5690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540



82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



79.4750, -65.3300, -27.4900

# Triad

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



82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



93.0150, -47.9140, 9.3180



98.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700

# Complementary

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



82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



57.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720

# 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.



99.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740



82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



101.6460, -6.7900, 23.9460

# Square

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



82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



81.8810, -80.3720, -8.1800



101.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430



97.8800, 44.0160, -4.7520



# Rectangle

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



82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



81.9830, -72.3920, -20.6480



101.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430



98.7030, 49.7890, 17.2850

# Sweetspot

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



82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



136.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840



89.4420, 0.1900, -36.4980



66.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



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.



82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



100.4530, -60.2370, -48.2130



85.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630



53.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



77.7360, -53.5440, -42.8560



160.0370, -110.2970, -88.1290



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720



60.5470, 60.2370, 48.2130



54.4750, 50.4310, 16.6630



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



86.9630, 110.2970, 88.1290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

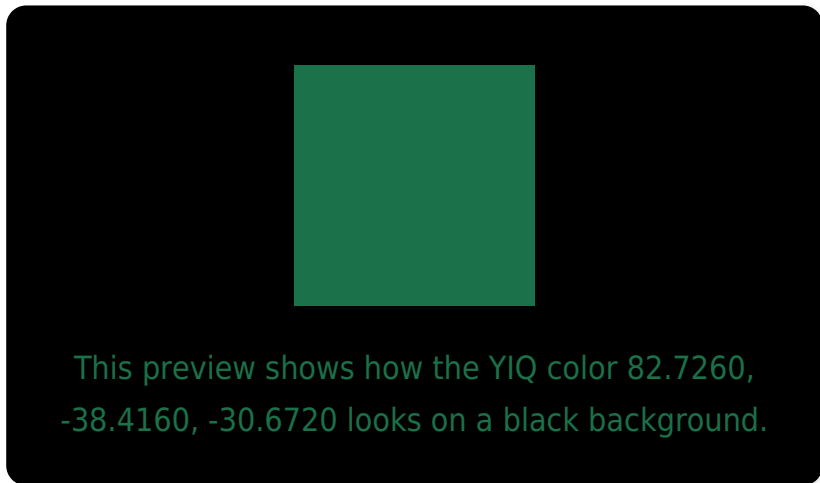
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7260, -38.4160,

-30.6720.

# 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

82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

### Protanopia

97.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

### Deuteranopia

99.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



## Tritanopia

90.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

## Protanomaly

92.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970

## Deuteranomaly

93.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

## Tritanomaly

87.9300, -38.5100, -17.9500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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(27, 113, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 113, 73)  
}
```

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(27, 113, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 113, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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(27, 113, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 113, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 113, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 113, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 113, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 113,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 113, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 113,  
73) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor