

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.3370, -30.0710,
-33.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310)
contains.

YIQ(83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(83.3370, -30.0710,
-33.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22713C
RGB	34, 113, 60
RGB Percent	13%, 44%, 24%
CMY	0.8669, 0.5567, 0.7648
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.47, 0.56
HSL	140°, 54%, 29%
HSV	140°, 70%, 44%
XYZ	7.3817, 12.4828, 6.2926
YIQ	83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

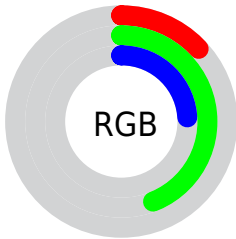
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 93, 113
Decimal	2257212
CIE _{Lab}	41.97, -36.56, 22.63
CIE _{LCh}	42, 42.996, 148.244
Yxy	12.4828, 0.2822, 0.4772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280447292 (0xFF22713C)
YUV	83.3370, -11.5051, -43.2685
Hunter-Lab	35.3310, -24.5351, 14.1720

Details

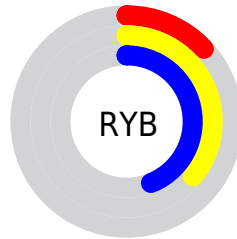
The YIQ color **83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **63.6630, 30.0710, 33.2310**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3650, -27.2740, -34.3620**, and **39.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1360, -34.0590, -38.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5380, -26.0830, -28.4110**.

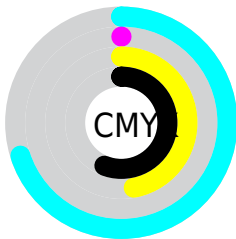
Distribution



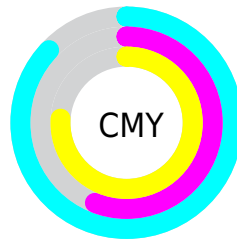
- Red (13%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310 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 83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.3370, -30.0710,
-33.2310

■ 83.3370, -30.0710,
-33.2310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.8740, -36.0770,
-34.5170

■ 136.3650,
-27.2740, -34.3620

■ 39.3920, -22.7360,
-28.4960

■ 163.2510,
-26.9530, -34.6730

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 190.7240,
-26.9070, -35.5070

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 219.1970,
-26.8610, -36.3410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.6960,
-20.5360, -24.3120

■ 245.6730,

-12.5610, -9.1450

■ 83.3370, -30.0710,
-33.2310

■ 83.3370, -30.0710,
-33.2310

■ 79.1360, -34.0590,
-38.0510

■ 87.5380, -26.0830,
-28.4110

■ 74.7500, -38.9640,
-42.7720

■ 91.9240, -21.1780,
-23.6900

■ 70.5490, -42.9520,
-47.5920

■ 96.1250, -17.1900,
-18.8700

■ 100.2120,
-12.8810, -14.3610

■ 104.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 108.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 113.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 121.5870, 8.8930,
9.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8720, 10.9630, -27.9890



83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310



79.0360, -62.7160, -30.8120

Triad

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



83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310



80.4280, -83.1700, -1.5220



97.2800, 55.4740, 18.8820

Complementary

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



83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310



63.6630, 30.0710, 33.2310

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.



98.6230, 44.7430, 31.6470



83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310



100.5890, -19.8110, 23.1410

Square

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



83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310



83.8700, -81.8390, -9.1270



102.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390



96.7070, 51.9930, -0.6390

Rectangle

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



83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310



81.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480



102.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390



97.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960

Sweetspot

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



83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310



136.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



96.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



66.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



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.



83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310



101.4620, -47.2610, -52.1010



87.7830, -42.5900, -21.1020



53.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



74.8860, -45.5190, -50.6310



154.2230, -93.9260, -103.9900

Inverse Universe

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



63.6630, 30.0710, 33.2310



70.5380, 47.2610, 52.1010



59.2170, 42.5900, 21.1020



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.0000, 45.8400, 50.3200



92.7770, 93.9260, 103.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

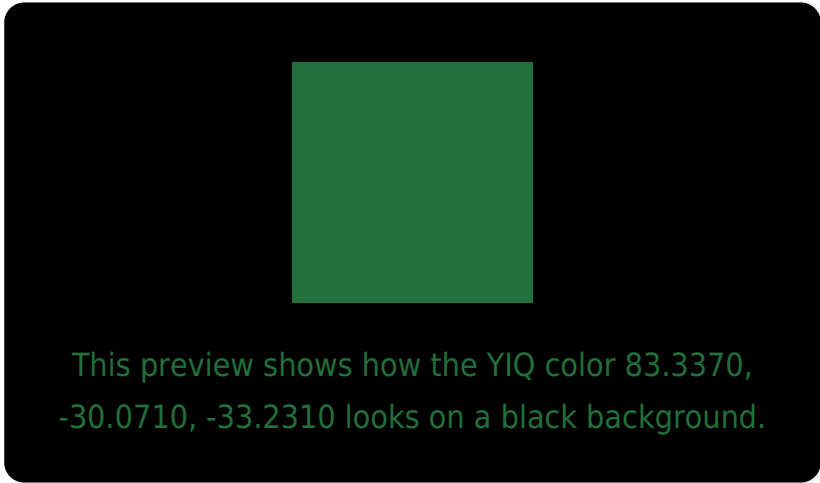
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3370, -30.0710,

-33.2310.

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

83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310

Protanopia

96.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Deuteranopia

97.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310



Tritanopia

91.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310

Protanomaly

91.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930

Deuteranomaly

92.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860

Tritanomaly

88.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310 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, 113, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 113, 60)  
}
```

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, 113, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 113, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310 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, 113, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 113, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 113, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 113, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 113, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 113,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.3370, -30.0710, -33.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 113, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 113,  
60) }
```

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