

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.0470, -26.8590,  
-47.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.0470, -26.8590,  
-47.3950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E7B22
RGB	30, 123, 34
RGB Percent	12%, 48%, 13%
CMY	0.8826, 0.5175, 0.8667
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.72, 0.52
HSL	123°, 61%, 30%
HSV	123°, 76%, 48%
XYZ	7.9097, 14.5660, 3.9073
YIQ	85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

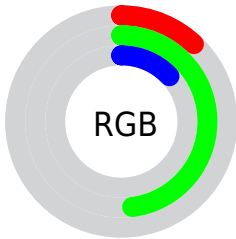
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	30, 119, 123
Decimal	1997602
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.03, -44.78, 39.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 59.556, 138.757
Yxy	14.5660, 0.2998, 0.5521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280187682 (0xFF1E7B22)
YUV	85.0470, -25.1662, -48.2762
Hunter-Lab	38.1654, -29.7954, 20.6458

# Details

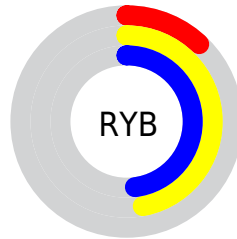
The YIQ color **85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **67.9530, 26.8590, 47.3950**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3850, -21.9990, -47.3670**, and **42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0910, -30.1590, -53.6710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.0030, -23.5590, -41.1190**.

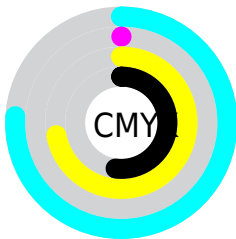
# Distribution



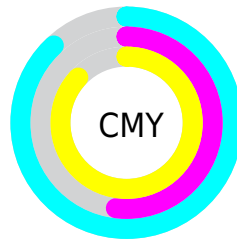
- Red (12%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950 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 85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.0470, -26.8590,  
-47.3950

■ 85.0470, -26.8590,  
-47.3950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 57.5090, -28.2800,  
-49.1760

■ 140.3850,  
-21.9990, -47.3670

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,  
-38.1790

■ 167.4560,  
-20.7610, -47.7770

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,  
-25.6270

■ 195.8150,  
-20.3940, -48.9220

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,  
-13.5980

■ 220.1790,  
-18.4230, -46.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 232.0420,  
-10.1270, -31.2390

■ 243.9050, -1.8310,

-16.3830

254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

85.0470, -26.8590,  
-47.3950

85.0470, -26.8590,  
-47.3950

80.0910, -30.1590,  
-53.6710

90.0030, -23.5590,  
-41.1190

74.8360, -34.0550,  
-60.1590

95.2580, -19.6630,  
-34.6310

72.7710, -35.4300,  
-62.7740

100.1000,  
-16.0420, -28.6660

105.0560,  
-12.7420, -22.3900

110.0120, -9.4420,  
-16.1140

■ 115.2670, -5.5460,  
-9.6260

■ 120.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

■ 125.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 130.3200, 5.2710,  
9.1030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.5190, 27.6540, -38.6340



85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950



84.9400, -62.8060, -40.1980

# Triad

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



85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950



92.6360, -98.2550, 2.0410



98.2970, 75.1400, 36.9320

# Complementary

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



85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950



67.9530, 26.8590, 47.3950

# 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.



101.4910, 54.6430, 50.4750



85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950



99.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960

# Square

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



85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950



94.5960, -92.7510, -9.6070



109.4610, 10.6290, 44.1730



100.4820, 74.9160, 7.9400



# Rectangle

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



85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950



89.4030, -73.9950, -30.1470



109.4610, 10.6290, 44.1730



98.0720, 71.7000, 44.2120

# Sweetspot

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



85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950



145.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400



111.5010, 28.0650, -29.5590



72.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950



101.0870, -42.6720, -74.7040



90.2910, -41.6250, -33.0890



58.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



73.9450, -35.9800, -63.8200



149.1780, -72.8310, -128.3750



# Inverse Universe

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



67.9530, 26.8590, 47.3950



73.9130, 42.6720, 74.7040



62.7090, 41.6250, 33.0890



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.9410, 36.3010, 63.5090



102.8220, 72.8310, 128.3750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

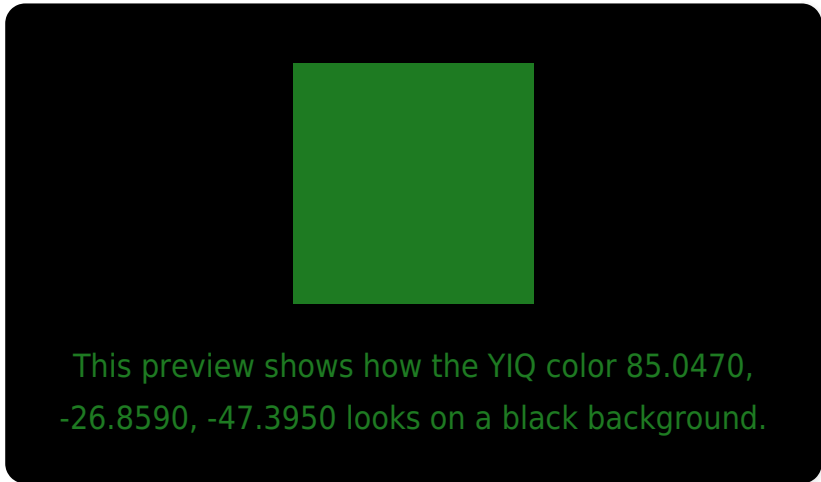
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0470, -26.8590,

-47.3950.

# 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

85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950

### Protanopia

101.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800

### Deuteranopia

103.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770



## Tritanopia

98.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950

## Protanomaly

95.2910, 11.1010, -30.4910

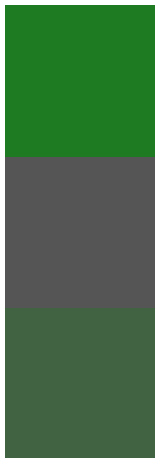
## Deuteranomaly

96.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

## Tritanomaly

93.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950 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(30, 123, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 123, 34)  
}
```

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(30, 123, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 123, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950 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(30, 123, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 123, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 123, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 123, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 123, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 123,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.0470, -26.8590, -47.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 123, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 123,  
34) }
```

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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