

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466A22
RGB	70, 106, 34
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 13%
CMY	0.7256, 0.5842, 0.8666
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.68, 0.58
HSL	90°, 51%, 27%
HSV	90°, 68%, 42%
XYZ	7.9679, 11.7276, 3.3583
YIQ	87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

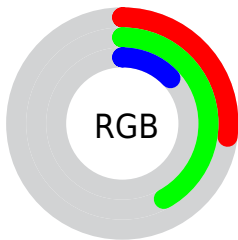
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 106, 70
Decimal	4614690
CIE Lab	40.78, -25.91, 35.17
CIE LCh	41, 43.688, 126.377
Yxy	11.7276, 0.3456, 0.5087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282804770 (0xFF466A22)
YUV	87.0280, -26.1428, -14.9336
Hunter-Lab	34.2456, -18.3981, 18.1577

Details

The YIQ color **87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **52.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2730, 2.3440, -31.4800**, and **40.6240, -2.8380, -25.6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2790, 2.2070, -34.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7770, 1.1050, -25.5430**.

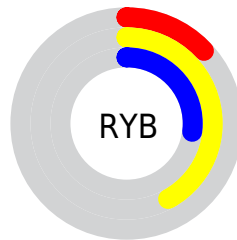
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (42%)

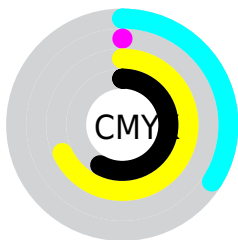
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (27%)

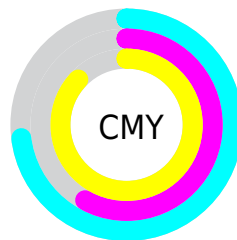


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240 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 87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

87.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.5010, 1.7020,
-30.8580

138.2730, 2.3440,
-31.4800

40.6240, -2.8380,
-25.6700

165.0450, 2.9860,
-32.1020

21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

191.9310, 3.3070,
-32.4130

2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

220.4040, 3.3530,
-33.2470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.0720, 7.5240,
-26.2360

250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 87.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

■ 87.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

■ 84.2790, 2.2070,
-34.5050

■ 89.7770, 1.1050,
-25.5430

■ 81.3450, 1.8410,
-38.8870

■ 92.7110, 1.4710,
-21.1610

■ 78.5960, 2.3920,
-43.3680

■ 95.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

■ 78.0690, 2.4380,
-44.2020

■ 98.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 101.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 103.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 106.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 109.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 112.2100, -0.2310,
9.6970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.0550, 32.5570, -22.8590



87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



72.6810, -51.7110, -37.5270

Triad

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



87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



81.1630, -81.1060, -5.8900



94.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960

Complementary

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



87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



52.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240

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.



97.6350, 27.2740, 34.3620



87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



84.9360, -63.8690, 6.6190

Square

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



87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



81.4760, -75.0980, -15.6580



98.2700, -8.4870, 27.1690



94.4170, 56.3460, 14.0900

Rectangle

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



87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



76.5910, -59.9650, -31.1090



98.2700, -8.4870, 27.1690



95.8510, 44.1010, 32.2690

Sweetspot

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



87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



130.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760



76.6600, 33.0120, -3.5640



64.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240



108.4880, 2.5760, -46.7040



76.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



52.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



86.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



180.2930, 5.3370, -102.2710

Inverse Universe

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



52.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



55.5120, -2.5760, 46.7040



63.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



30.9790, -2.3930, 48.8950



64.7070, -5.3370, 102.2710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

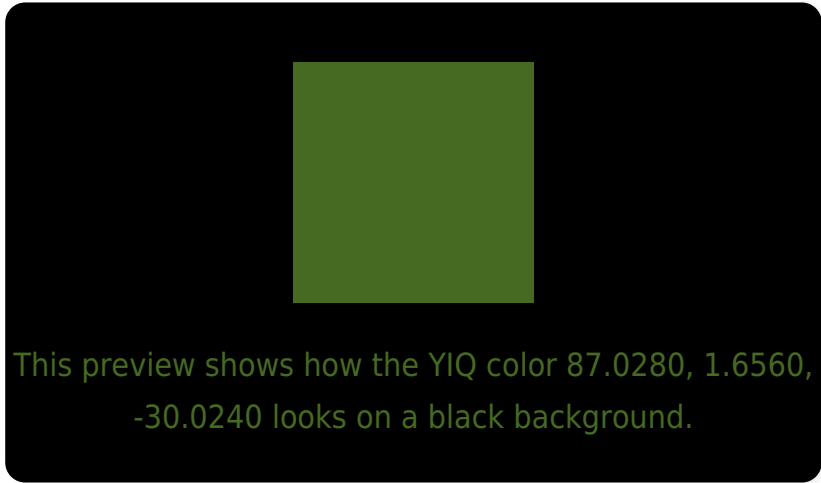
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

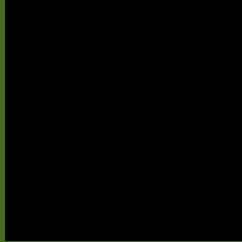
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0280, 1.6560,

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

87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240

Protanopia

91.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830

Deuteranopia

93.4440, 33.3800, -10.2360



Tritanopia

94.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240

Protanomaly

90.4540, 18.2520, -22.4200

Deuteranomaly

90.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890

Tritanomaly

91.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240 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(70, 106, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 106, 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(70, 106, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 106, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240 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(70, 106, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 106, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 106, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 106, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 106, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 106,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 106, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 106,  
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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