

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2700, -29.1050,
-50.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450)
contains.

YIQ(87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450)	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(87.2700, -29.1050,
-50.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C8021
RGB	28, 128, 33
RGB Percent	11%, 50%, 13%
CMY	0.8905, 0.4979, 0.8706
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.74, 0.50
HSL	123°, 64%, 31%
HSV	123°, 78%, 50%
XYZ	8.4758, 15.8048, 4.0420
YIQ	87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

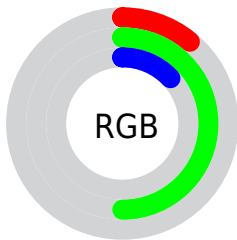
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 123, 128
Decimal	1867809
CIE Lab	46.72, -46.95, 41.42
CIE LCh	47, 62.606, 138.584
Yxy	15.8048, 0.2993, 0.5580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280057889 (0xFF1C8021)
YUV	87.2700, -26.7551, -51.9798
Hunter-Lab	39.7553, -31.5156, 21.8006

Details

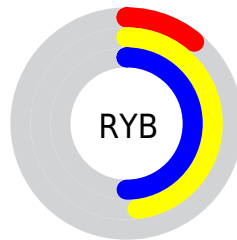
The YIQ color **87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **68.7300, 29.1050, 50.7450**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.6190, -22.7780, -49.7700**, and **45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0150, -33.0010, -57.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570**.

Distribution



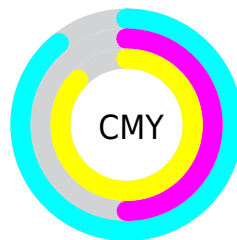
- Red (11%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450 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 87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.2700, -29.1050,
-50.7450

■ 87.2700, -29.1050,
-50.7450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.1020, -28.6920,
-52.7240

■ 143.6190,
-22.7780, -49.7700

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 171.2770,
-21.8150, -50.7030

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 199.6360,
-21.4480, -51.8480

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 220.4780,
-17.8270, -45.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 244.5030, -0.6390,

-15.9590

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

87.2700, -29.1050,
-50.7450

87.2700, -29.1050,
-50.7450

82.0150, -33.0010,
-57.2330

92.5250, -25.2090,
-44.2570

76.7600, -36.8970,
-63.7210

97.7800, -21.3130,
-37.7690

75.8200, -37.1260,
-65.0780

102.7360,
-18.0130, -31.4930

108.1050,
-14.4380, -24.6940

113.3600,
-10.5420, -18.2060

■ 118.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 123.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 128.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 134.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0630, 28.9380, -39.8780



87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



88.1030, -64.8230, -42.1910

Triad

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



87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



96.5970, -102.5190, 2.2250



101.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730

Complementary

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



87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



68.7300, 29.1050, 50.7450

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.



104.8660, 58.0810, 54.2490



87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



103.3190, -62.9090, 22.2670

Square

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



87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



99.0300, -96.9690, -10.2570



113.3410, 11.0870, 46.8870



104.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900

Rectangle

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



87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



92.9080, -76.9750, -31.2070



113.3410, 11.0870, 46.8870



101.2190, 75.7800, 47.3640

Sweetspot

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



87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



150.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520



115.1050, 29.1200, -32.1600



74.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



102.4840, -45.4680, -79.1000



92.9700, -45.1550, -35.1950



61.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



75.8200, -37.1260, -65.0780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



68.7300, 29.1050, 50.7450



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



63.0300, 45.1550, 35.1950



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



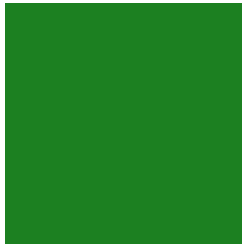
52.0660, 37.4470, 64.7670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

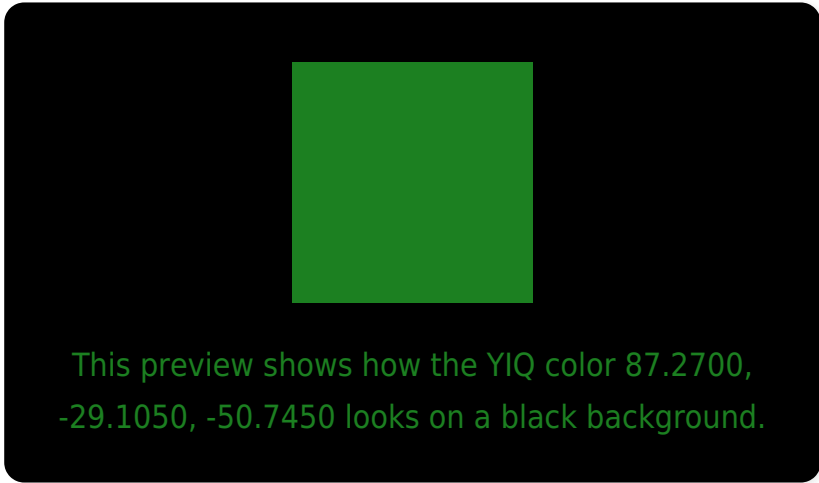
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2700, -29.1050,

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

87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450

Protanopia

104.8380, 34.6660, -22.5340

Deuteranopia

107.3860, 39.2950, -12.8090



Tritanopia

101.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450

Protanomaly

98.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930

Deuteranomaly

99.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

Tritanomaly

96.3830, -35.7120, -24.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450 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(28, 128, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 128, 33)  
}
```

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(28, 128, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 128, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450 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(28, 128, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 128, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 128, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 128, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 128, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 128,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 128, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 128,  
33) }
```

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