

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.3050, 16.5130,
-40.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6D00
RGB	78, 109, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.6943, 0.5725, 0.9998
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 1.00, 0.57
HSL	77°, 100%, 21%
HSV	77°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	8.6091, 12.5583, 1.9713
YIQ	87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

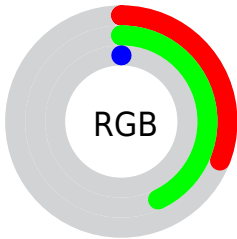
Format	Color
RYB	0, 109, 31
Decimal	5139712
CIELab	42.09, -25.84, 47.64
CIELCh	42, 54.195, 118.475
Yxy	12.5583, 0.3721, 0.5427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283329792 (0xFF4E6D00)
YUV	87.3050, -43.0414, -8.1605
Hunter-Lab	35.4376, -18.6515, 21.5081

Details

The YIQ color **87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **21.6950, -16.5130, 40.4710**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5160, 14.5410, -37.7710**, and **43.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4560, 14.7700, -36.4140**.

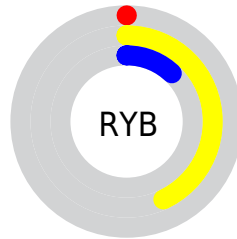
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (43%)

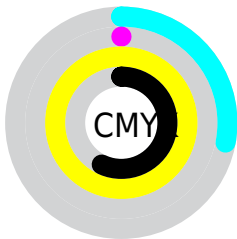
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (12%)

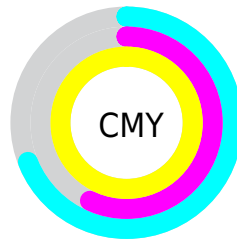


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710 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 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.3050, 16.5130,
-40.4710

87.3050, 16.5130,
-40.4710

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

65.7420, 8.2130,
-33.2190

140.5160, 14.5410,
-37.7710

43.8800, -0.6830,
-26.1790

167.4020, 14.8620,
-38.0820

22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

195.1740, 15.5040,
-38.7040

8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

222.9460, 16.1460,
-39.3260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.1520, 21.7380,
-30.5340

247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 87.3050, 16.5130,
-40.4710

■ 89.4560, 14.7700,
-36.4140

■ 91.6070, 13.0270,
-32.3570

■ 93.7580, 11.2840,
-28.3000

■ 95.9090, 9.5410,
-24.2430

■ 98.0600, 7.7980,
-20.1860

■ 100.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 102.5470, 5.2290,
-12.1710

■ 104.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 106.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.4170, 46.0370, -24.8670



87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710



73.6780, -47.6290, -45.4290

Triad

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



87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710



87.4550, -87.8000, -5.7200



94.4170, 57.4870, 42.9830

Complementary

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



87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710



21.6950, -16.5130, 40.4710

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.



100.9370, 23.7880, 42.4760



87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710



83.1810, -89.5440, 3.8640

Square

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



87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710



85.9270, -77.9860, -18.3860



99.4560, -26.5060, 28.8380



93.2110, 69.0900, 25.4260

Rectangle

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



87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710



78.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570



99.4560, -26.5060, 28.8380



96.0940, 48.2710, 44.8070

Sweetspot

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



87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710



134.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170



50.7880, 56.4390, 6.8950



66.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710



114.4390, 21.4670, -53.1650



71.1590, -15.6710, -51.9190



52.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



93.7950, 17.8890, -43.3830



196.1400, 36.9250, -91.0350

Inverse Universe

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



21.6950, -16.5130, 40.4710



28.5610, -21.4670, 53.1650



37.8410, 15.6710, 51.9190



49.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



23.2050, -17.8890, 43.3830



48.8600, -36.9250, 91.0350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

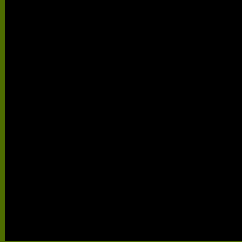
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710.

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

87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710

Protanopia

91.6010, 39.5270, -28.0330

Deuteranopia

94.9470, 41.9090, -16.1310



Tritanopia

98.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710

Protanomaly

90.3610, 31.2750, -32.6690

Deuteranomaly

91.8870, 32.9700, -24.8380

Tritanomaly

94.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710 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(78, 109, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 109, 0)  
}
```

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(78, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 109, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710 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(78, 109, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 109, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 109, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 109, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 109, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 109, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.3050, 16.5130, -40.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 109,  
0) }
```

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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