

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640) | 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(87.7820, 1.5680,
-50.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 3A7800 |
| RGB | 58, 120, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 23%, 47%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.7728, 0.5293, 0.9999 |
| CMYK | 0.52, 0.00, 1.00, 0.53 |
| HSL | 91°, 100%, 24% |
| HSV | 91°, 100%, 47% |
| XYZ | 8.4613, 14.3370, 2.3221 |
| YIQ | 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

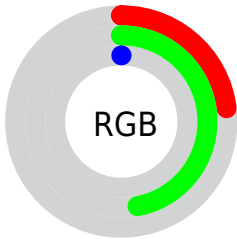
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 120, 62 |
| Decimal | 3831808 |
| CIELab | 44.71, -38.44, 49.21 |
| CIELCh | 45, 62.444, 127.989 |
| Yxy | 14.3370, 0.3368, 0.5707 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282021888 (0xFF3A7800) |
| YUV | 87.7820, -43.2765, -26.1188 |
| Hunter-Lab | 37.8643, -26.3740, 22.8689 |

Details

The YIQ color **87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **32.2180, -1.5680, 50.4640**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.1070, -0.7250, -47.4530**, and **41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9440, 1.2920, -45.4600**.

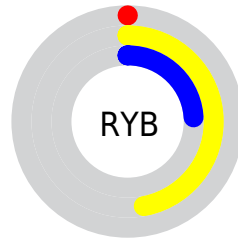
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (47%)

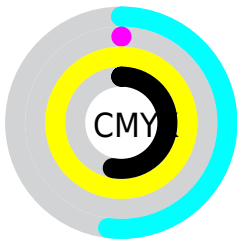
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (24%)

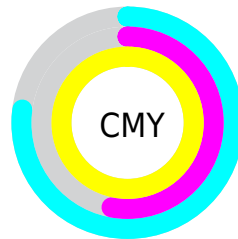


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640 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 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.7820, 1.5680,
-50.4640

87.7820, 1.5680,
-50.4640

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

64.1370, -9.4370,
-43.7490

142.1070, -0.7250,
-47.4530

41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

169.8790, -0.0830,
-48.0750

27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

197.7650, 0.2380,
-48.3860

14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

224.3630, 1.4300,
-47.9620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.2260, 9.7260,
-33.1060

248.0890, 18.0220,

-18.2500

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 87.7820, 1.5680,
-50.4640

■ 90.9440, 1.2920,
-45.4600

■ 94.1060, 1.0160,
-40.4560

■ 97.5670, 1.3360,
-35.2400

■ 100.7290, 1.0600,
-30.2360

■ 103.8910, 0.7840,
-25.2320

■ 107.0530, 0.5080,
-20.2280

■ 110.2150, 0.2320,
-15.2240

■ 113.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 116.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0800, 39.4360, -31.8920



87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640



81.2580, -55.1940, -45.9940

Triad

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



87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640



94.7560, -98.7130, -0.6730



94.5610, 74.8170, 48.2970

Complementary

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



87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640



32.2180, -1.5680, 50.4640

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.



103.0260, 42.9510, 53.1190



87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640



87.3360, -97.1100, 8.8260

Square

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



87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640



94.4020, -89.4490, -14.3850



108.2180, -10.7360, 40.4000



98.2090, 80.5990, 20.5910

Rectangle

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



87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640



86.6500, -67.6210, -35.5330



108.2180, -10.7360, 40.4000



96.3030, 66.9760, 52.7360

Sweetspot

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



87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640



143.1670, 0.1870, -19.9170



72.2740, 54.4700, -6.9860



71.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640



113.9970, 1.8000, -65.6880



70.6680, -33.6420, -62.1380



59.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



91.3150, 1.3850, -52.6550



184.4020, 3.4120, -105.9320

Inverse Universe

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



32.2180, -1.5680, 50.4640



41.7040, -2.3960, 65.4760



49.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



33.6850, -1.3850, 52.6550



67.8970, -2.8160, 106.1440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

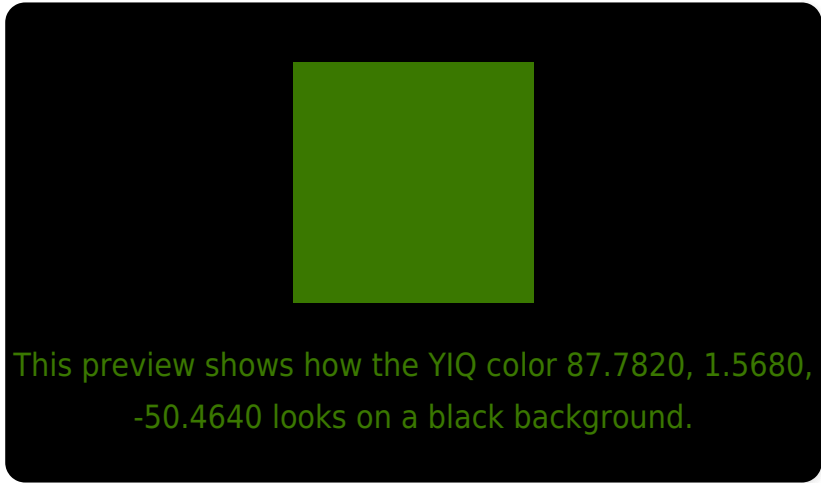
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

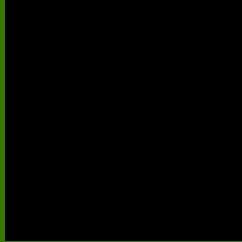
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7820, 1.5680,

-50.4640.

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

87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640

Protanopia

97.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Deuteranopia

101.3170, 43.7430, -16.3290



Tritanopia

101.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640

Protanomaly

94.1600, 27.2870, -37.4890

Deuteranomaly

96.3270, 28.6150, -28.5130

Tritanomaly

96.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640 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(58, 120, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 120, 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(58, 120, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 120, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640 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(58, 120, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 120, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 120, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 120, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 120, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 120, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7820, 1.5680, -50.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 120, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 120,  
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](#).

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