

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.2610, -15.7180,
-45.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580)
contains.

YIQ(89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580)	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(89.2610, -15.7180,
-45.5580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7B1D
RGB	46, 123, 29
RGB Percent	18%, 48%, 11%
CMY	0.8198, 0.5175, 0.8863
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.76, 0.52
HSL	109°, 62%, 30%
HSV	109°, 76%, 48%
XYZ	8.4327, 14.8420, 3.5829
YIQ	89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

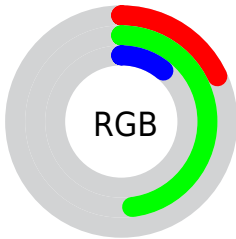
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 123, 106
Decimal	3046173
CIE Lab	45.42, -41.72, 41.80
CIE LCh	45, 59.062, 134.947
Yxy	14.8420, 0.3140, 0.5526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281236253 (0xFF2E7B1D)
YUV	89.2610, -29.7087, -37.9399
Hunter-Lab	38.5253, -28.3481, 21.4537

Details

The YIQ color $89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006600 . A complement of this color would be $62.7390, 15.7180, 45.5580$, and the grayscale version is $90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $142.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440$, and $42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.6190, -13.6100, -39.7060$.

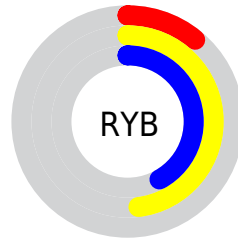
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (48%)

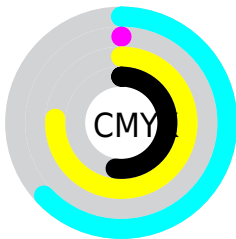
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (42%)

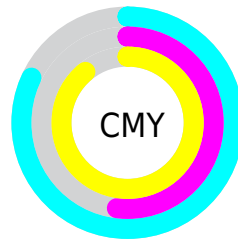


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580 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 89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.2610, -15.7180,
-45.5580

■ 89.2610, -15.7180,
-45.5580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.2170, -21.5860,
-49.3460

■ 142.9300,
-13.2880, -45.5440

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 170.2890,
-12.9210, -46.6890

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 198.6480,
-12.5540, -47.8340

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 223.0120,
-10.5830, -45.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.8750, -2.2870,
-30.1510

■ 246.7380, 6.0090,

-15.2950

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 89.2610, -15.7180,
-45.5580

■ 89.2610, -15.7180,
-45.5580

■ 84.9030, -17.8260,
-51.4100

■ 93.6190, -13.6100,
-39.7060

■ 80.4310, -19.6130,
-57.5730

■ 98.0910, -11.8230,
-33.5430

■ 78.7790, -20.7130,
-59.6650

■ 102.4490, -9.7150,
-27.6910

■ 106.8070, -7.6070,
-21.8390

■ 111.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

■ 115.6370, -3.7120,
-9.8240

■ 120.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 124.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 129.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.3240, 32.6970, -36.4150



89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



84.2560, -60.8800, -42.0640

Triad

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



89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



93.5820, -98.1630, 0.3730



99.3940, 73.4890, 39.3210

Complementary

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



89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



62.7390, 15.7180, 45.5580

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.



104.6260, 49.8290, 49.6130



89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



95.9540, -72.3070, 16.3730

Square

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



89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



95.3140, -92.0170, -11.8970



110.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



102.0030, 75.0070, 11.7990

Rectangle

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



89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



89.4200, -72.6650, -32.2250



110.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



100.0440, 68.9030, 45.3430

Sweetspot

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



89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



147.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



102.3050, 34.8490, -20.3430



73.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



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.



89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



107.6500, -25.2040, -71.8920



87.5980, -35.4800, -39.8320



58.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



80.2520, -20.6670, -60.4990



161.3790, -42.4800, -122.2560

Inverse Universe

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



62.7390, 15.7180, 45.5580



66.0510, 24.6080, 71.6800



64.4020, 35.4800, 39.8320



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



44.7480, 20.6670, 60.4990



90.6210, 42.4800, 122.2560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

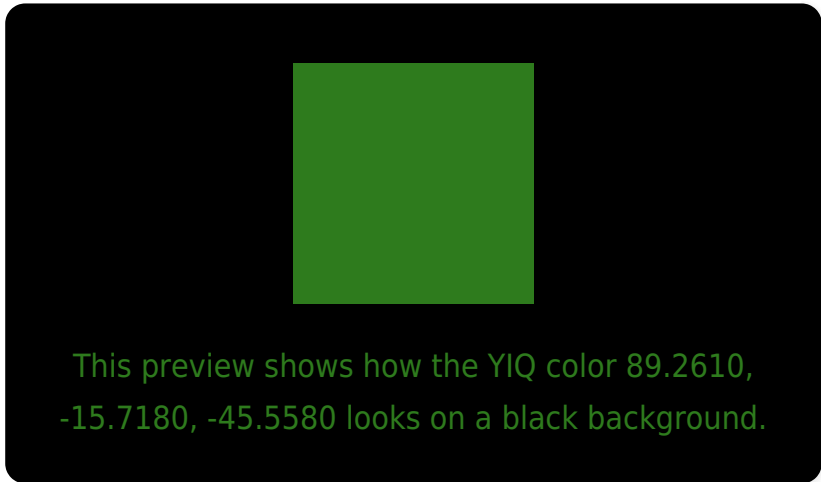
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

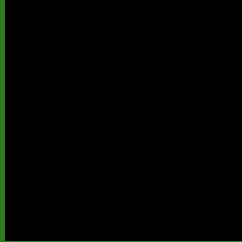
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2610, -15.7180,

-45.5580.

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

89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580

Protanopia

101.5390, 34.0700, -22.7460

Deuteranopia

104.2720, 39.6160, -13.1200



Tritanopia

101.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580

Protanomaly

97.1020, 16.0070, -31.2970

Deuteranomaly

99.0580, 19.3070, -25.0210

Tritanomaly

97.0530, -25.8550, -21.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.7520, -5.7740, -16.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580 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(46, 123, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 123, 29)  
}
```

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(46, 123, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 123, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580 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(46, 123, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 123, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 123, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 123, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 123, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 123,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 123, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 123,  
29) }
```

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