

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.9300, 13.0750,
-44.2450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7300
RGB	75, 115, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.7061, 0.5489, 0.9998
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	81°, 100%, 23%
HSV	81°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	9.0311, 13.7595, 2.1809
YIQ	89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

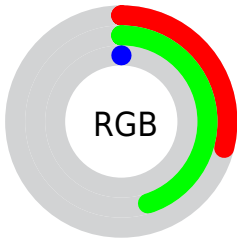
Format	Color
RYB	0, 115, 40
Decimal	4944640
CIELab	43.89, -29.97, 48.94
CIELCh	44, 57.385, 121.484
Yxy	13.7595, 0.3617, 0.5510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283134720 (0xFF4B7300)
YUV	89.9300, -44.3355, -13.0936
Hunter-Lab	37.0937, -21.4550, 22.4797

Details

The YIQ color **89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **25.0700, -13.0750, 44.2450**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2550, 10.7820, -41.2340**, and **45.3200, -5.0380, -29.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4940, 11.6070, -39.6650**.

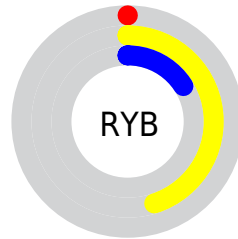
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (45%)

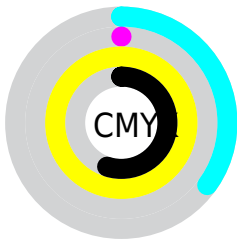
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (16%)

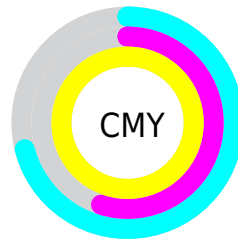


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450 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 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.9300, 13.0750,
-44.2450

■ 89.9300, 13.0750,
-44.2450

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 67.4810, 4.4540,
-36.6820

■ 143.2550, 10.7820,
-41.2340

■ 45.3200, -5.0380,
-29.8540

■ 170.7280, 10.8280,
-42.0680

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 198.5000, 11.4700,
-42.6900

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 226.6850, 12.3870,
-42.7890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.7820, 19.9040,
-30.3360

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,

-18.6600

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 89.9300, 13.0750,
-44.2450

■ 92.4940, 11.6070,
-39.6650

■ 94.9440, 10.4600,
-35.3960

■ 97.5080, 8.9920,
-30.8160

■ 99.9580, 7.8450,
-26.5470

■ 102.5220, 6.3770,
-21.9670

■ 104.9720, 5.2300,
-17.6980

■ 107.5360, 3.7620,
-13.1180

■ 109.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 112.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6510, 45.2580, -27.2700



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



77.8840, -51.2050, -46.7010

Triad

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



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



91.7580, -93.0270, -4.6030



97.2930, 63.7680, 44.7920

Complementary

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



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



25.0700, -13.0750, 44.2450

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.



104.2800, 30.2520, 46.4760



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



86.7830, -94.1750, 5.1930

Square

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



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



90.7030, -83.1670, -18.1030



105.1300, -22.4720, 32.8240



97.0220, 73.9960, 24.6200

Rectangle

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



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



82.8200, -62.3480, -37.4840



105.1300, -22.4720, 32.8240



98.7960, 55.1020, 47.6620

Sweetspot

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



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



140.3850, 5.5050, -17.1750



56.6910, 58.0900, 4.5060



70.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



117.3520, 17.1580, -57.6740



73.1860, -20.3010, -56.1170



57.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



95.5340, 14.1300, -46.8460



195.4870, 28.3980, -96.1940

Inverse Universe

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



25.0700, -13.0750, 44.2450



32.6480, -17.1580, 57.6740



41.8140, 20.3010, 56.1170



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



26.7650, -13.5340, 47.0580



54.5130, -28.3980, 96.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450 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 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

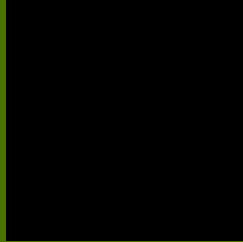
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9300, 13.0750,

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

89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450

Protanopia

96.0310, 41.1320, -29.5880

Deuteranopia

98.9040, 43.4680, -16.8520



Tritanopia

101.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450

Protanomaly

93.8940, 31.0920, -34.8600

Deuteranomaly

95.5340, 32.4660, -26.7180

Tritanomaly

97.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450 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(75, 115, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 115, 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(75, 115, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 115, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450 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(75, 115, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 115, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 115, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 115, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 115, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 115, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 115, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 115,  
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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