

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.4120, -17.4610,
-41.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.4120, -17.4610,
-41.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	307A27
RGB	48, 122, 39
RGB Percent	19%, 48%, 15%
CMY	0.8120, 0.5214, 0.8471
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.68, 0.52
HSL	114°, 52%, 32%
HSV	114°, 68%, 48%
XYZ	8.5457, 14.7001, 4.3063
YIQ	90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

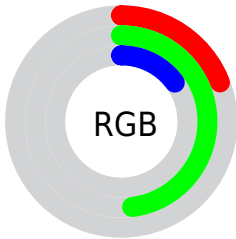
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 122, 113
Decimal	3176999
CIE _{Lab}	45.22, -39.89, 37.41
CIE _{LCh}	45, 54.686, 136.834
Yxy	14.7001, 0.3102, 0.5335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281367079 (0xFF307A27)
YUV	90.4120, -25.3461, -37.1953
Hunter-Lab	38.3407, -27.3106, 20.1792

Details


The YIQ color **90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **70.5880, 17.4610, 41.5010**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.5540, -14.9850, -42.3210**, and **42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7550, -20.1650, -47.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370**.

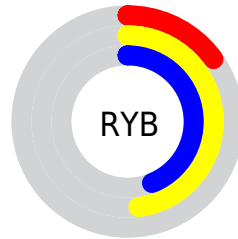
Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (48%)

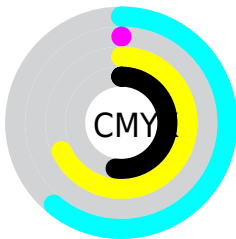
 Blue (15%)




 Red (15%)

 Yellow (48%)

 Blue (44%)

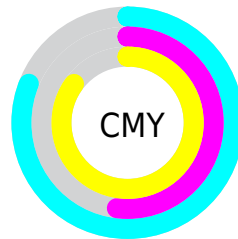


 Cyan (61%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (68%)

 Black (52%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (52%)

 Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010 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 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.4120, -17.4610,
-41.5010

■ 90.4120, -17.4610,
-41.5010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.6070, -22.5040,
-43.7200

■ 143.5540,
-14.9850, -42.3210

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 171.0270,
-14.9390, -43.1550

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 198.5000,
-14.8930, -43.9890

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 224.0380,
-13.4720, -42.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.7870, -4.8550,
-27.6630

■ 247.7640, 3.1200,

-12.4960

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 90.4120, -17.4610,
-41.5010

■ 90.4120, -17.4610,
-41.5010

■ 85.7550, -20.1650,
-47.5650

■ 95.0690, -14.7570,
-35.4370

■ 81.0980, -22.8690,
-53.6290

■ 99.7260, -12.0530,
-29.3730

■ 76.3270, -25.2520,
-60.0040

■ 104.4970, -9.6700,
-22.9980

■ 75.5010, -25.8020,
-61.0500

■ 108.8550, -7.5620,
-17.1460

■ 113.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 118.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 122.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 127.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 132.2540, 5.6370,
13.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.7260, 31.5050, -36.8390



90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



84.2390, -62.2100, -39.9860

Triad

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



90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



91.6100, -95.3660, -0.7580



101.4810, 68.6300, 33.7660

Complementary

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



90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



70.5880, 17.4610, 41.5010

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.



105.2080, 47.9500, 45.1180



90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



100.9300, -54.5640, 19.7080

Square

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



90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



93.6840, -90.1830, -12.0950



110.2600, 6.6410, 39.3530



102.7850, 69.6890, 9.0570

Rectangle

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



90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



88.4740, -72.7570, -30.5570



110.2600, 6.6410, 39.3530



102.0170, 64.3650, 39.4770

Sweetspot

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



90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



145.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880



106.6680, 29.3930, -20.5830



71.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130



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.



90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



108.4960, -27.4060, -65.0220



91.3690, -33.0970, -33.4570



58.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



77.2620, -26.6270, -62.6190



155.9970, -53.2080, -126.0720

Inverse Universe

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



70.5880, 17.4610, 41.5010



77.5040, 27.4060, 65.0220



69.6310, 33.0970, 33.4570



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



47.4390, 26.0310, 62.4070



96.0030, 53.2080, 126.0720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010 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 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

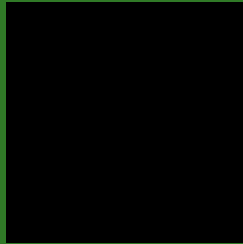
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4120, -17.4610,

-41.5010.

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

90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010

Protanopia

102.3800, 30.2640, -19.8480

Deuteranopia

103.9990, 36.1310, -10.5330



Tritanopia

100.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010

Protanomaly

97.6550, 13.0720, -27.6640

Deuteranomaly

99.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220

Tritanomaly

97.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010 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(48, 122, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 122, 39)  
}
```

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(48, 122, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 122, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010 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(48, 122, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 122, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 122, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 122, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 122, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 122,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 122, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 122,  
39) }
```

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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