

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7740, -31.4850,
-73.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010)
contains.

YIQ(90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010)	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(90.7740, -31.4850,
-73.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F9300
RGB	15, 147, 0
RGB Percent	6%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.9416, 0.4233, 1.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	114°, 100%, 29%
HSV	114°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	10.6376, 20.9853, 3.4899
YIQ	90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

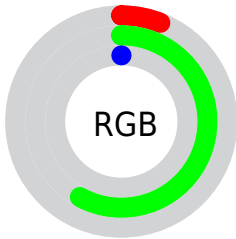
Format	Color
RYB	0, 147, 132
Decimal	1020672
CIELab	52.93, -56.17, 55.32
CIELCh	53, 78.838, 135.437
Yxy	20.9853, 0.3030, 0.5977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279210752 (0xFF0F9300)
YUV	90.7740, -44.7516, -66.4538
Hunter-Lab	45.8097, -38.7169, 27.5499

Details

The YIQ color **90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **56.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8340, -22.5460, -64.9940**, and **55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3710, -28.5520, -66.2800**.

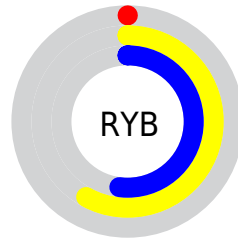
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (58%)

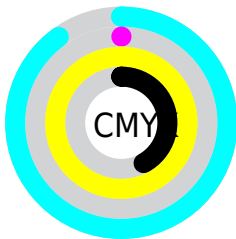
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (52%)

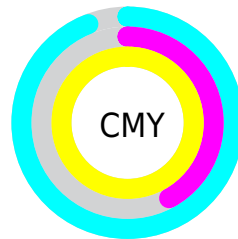


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (94%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010 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 90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.7740, -31.4850,
-73.7010


 90.7740, -31.4850,
-73.7010


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 70.4400, -33.0000,
-62.7600


 153.8340,
-22.5460, -64.9940


 55.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850


 182.9050,
-21.3080, -65.4040

 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

 208.7420,
-19.2910, -63.4110

 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

 220.6050,
-10.9950, -48.5550

 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

 232.7670, -2.1030,
-33.4870

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 244.9290, 6.7890,

-18.4190

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 90.7740, -31.4850,
-73.7010

■ 96.3710, -28.5520,
-66.2800

■ 101.8540,
-25.2980, -59.1700

■ 107.7500,
-21.7690, -51.5370

■ 113.3470,
-18.8360, -44.1160

■ 118.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 124.4270,
-12.6490, -29.5850

■ 130.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 135.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 141.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.8370, 35.2660, -44.4300



90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



100.0710, -70.9650, -52.0290

Triad

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



90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930



103.4450, 104.9830, 63.2790

Complementary

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



90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



56.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010

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.



112.4680, 71.7860, 75.7060



90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



101.2710, -115.6800, 14.9760

Square

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



90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



115.2330, -113.6580, -10.6660



128.2070, 6.1330, 59.5810



114.3670, 103.3410, 15.9250

Rectangle

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



90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



106.6030, -86.6020, -38.4580



128.2070, 6.1330, 59.5810



101.5450, 99.2500, 73.5700

Sweetspot

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



90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



169.2530, -12.0990, -28.5390



120.2630, 51.8620, -36.8260



83.7410, -7.2410, -17.4570



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



117.7980, -41.2010, -95.8650



92.6730, -58.4010, -59.4650



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



85.1920, -29.6060, -69.2060



6.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Inverse Universe

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



56.2260, 31.4850, 73.7010



73.2020, 41.2010, 95.8650



54.3270, 58.4010, 59.4650



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



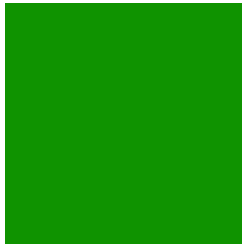
52.8080, 29.6060, 69.2060



3.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010 looks on a white 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

Black 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

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

YIQ 90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7740, -31.4850,

-73.7010.

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

90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010

Protanopia

116.4200, 49.9820, -35.7940

Deuteranopia

120.7430, 51.1710, -18.7890



Tritanopia

116.1280, -47.6350, -12.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



Protanomaly

107.3620, 20.3660, -49.7300



Deuteranomaly

109.6970, 21.2810, -38.7750



Tritanomaly

107.2370, -41.5330, -34.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010



Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

90.6060, -11.5950, -26.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010 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(15, 147, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 147, 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(15, 147, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 147, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010 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(15, 147, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 147, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 147, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 147, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 147, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 147, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7740, -31.4850, -73.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 147, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 147,  
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