

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.5570, -71.7930,
-37.0170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.5570, -71.7930,
-37.0170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00876C
RGB	0, 135, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4704, 0.5767
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.47
HSL	168°, 100%, 26%
HSV	168°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.3751, 18.4250, 17.1254
YIQ	91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

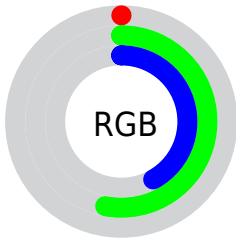
Format	Color
RYB	0, 75, 135
Decimal	34668
CIELab	50.01, -38.11, 5.85
CIELCh	50, 38.561, 171.278
Yxy	18.4250, 0.2424, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224748 (0xFF00876C)
YUV	91.5570, 8.1064, -80.2955
Hunter-Lab	42.9244, -27.8148, 6.3923

Details

The YIQ color **91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **43.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.5870, -54.1420, -32.0140**, and **56.2620, -42.6810, -24.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0850, -64.4120, -33.1160**.

Distribution



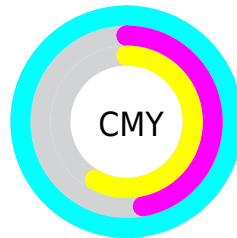
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170 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 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.5570, -71.7930,
-37.0170

91.5570, -71.7930,
-37.0170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

73.5590, -56.9390,
-30.8830

153.5870,
-54.1420, -32.0140

56.2620, -42.6810,
-24.9610

181.7720,
-53.2250, -32.1130

39.6660, -29.0190,
-19.2510

210.6580,
-52.9040, -32.4240

24.9450, -16.5030,
-14.7990

227.8040,
-47.0830, -22.2750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 91.5570, -71.7930,
-37.0170

■ 96.0850, -64.4120,
-33.1160

■ 100.2000,
-57.3060, -29.7380

■ 104.7280,
-49.9250, -25.8370

■ 108.9570,
-43.1400, -22.1480

■ 113.3710,
-35.4380, -18.5580

■ 117.6000,
-28.6530, -14.8690

■ 122.1280,
-21.2720, -10.9680

■ 126.3570,
-14.4870, -7.2790

■ 130.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.5840, -14.5290, -28.5530



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170



96.0200, -82.9820, -26.9660

Triad

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



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170



119.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300



118.5700, 51.1210, 4.1530

Complementary

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



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170



43.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170

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.



119.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170



122.3770, 10.2650, 28.7370

Square

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



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170



102.9080, -75.8340, -2.3140



121.1490, 37.2700, 29.4140



116.9130, 39.2490, -11.9750

Rectangle

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



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170



97.0120, -88.5310, -20.0110



121.1490, 37.2700, 29.4140



118.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930

Sweetspot

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



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170



158.8990, -28.0570, -14.6570



87.9160, -19.8410, -64.4570



78.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170



119.3860, -93.6610, -48.1970



72.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



88.1660, -69.1340, -35.6460



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



43.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170



56.6140, 93.6610, 48.1970



62.6710, 70.0100, 8.7460



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.8340, 69.1340, 35.6460



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170 looks on a 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 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.5570, -71.7930,

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

91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170

Protanopia

117.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

119.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



Tritanopia

105.2300, -56.8500, -15.9700

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170

Protanomaly

108.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

Deuteranomaly

109.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770

Tritanomaly

99.9640, -62.2130, -23.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170 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(0, 135, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 108)  
}
```

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(0, 135, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170 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(0, 135, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 135, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 135, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
108) }
```

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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