

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.5960, -5.6350,
-24.5390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	476D38
RGB	71, 109, 56
RGB Percent	28%, 43%, 22%
CMY	0.7217, 0.5725, 0.7804
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.49, 0.57
HSL	103°, 32%, 32%
HSV	103°, 49%, 43%
XYZ	8.7805, 12.5646, 5.7044
YIQ	91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

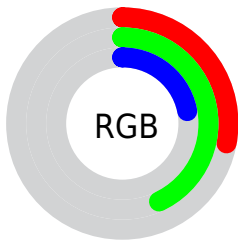
Format	Color
RYB	56, 109, 94
Decimal	4681016
CIELab	42.10, -24.40, 25.34
CIELCh	42, 35.176, 133.924
Yxy	12.5646, 0.3246, 0.4645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282871096 (0xFF476D38)
YUV	91.5960, -17.5488, -18.0627
Hunter-Lab	35.4466, -17.8154, 15.2711

Details

The YIQ color **91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **73.4040, 5.6350, 24.5390**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070**, and **43.9380, -6.5980, -23.6060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9500, -6.8720, -29.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2420, -4.3980, -19.4220**.

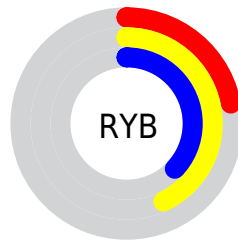
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (43%)

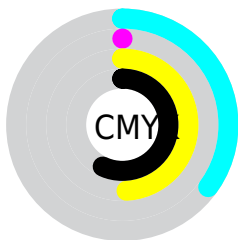
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (37%)

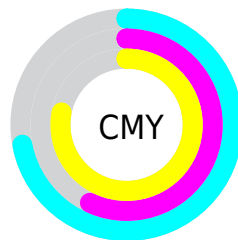


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390 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 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.5960, -5.6350,
-24.5390

91.5960, -5.6350,
-24.5390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

142.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070

43.9380, -6.5980,
-23.6060

169.3140, -4.9010,
-26.8290

22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

196.9010, -5.1760,
-27.3520

8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

224.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 91.5960, -5.6350,
-24.5390

■ 91.5960, -5.6350,
-24.5390

■ 87.9500, -6.8720,
-29.6560

■ 95.2420, -4.3980,
-19.4220

■ 84.3040, -8.1090,
-34.7730

■ 98.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

■ 80.6580, -9.3460,
-39.8900

■ 102.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

■ 77.3110, -9.9870,
-44.7950

■ 105.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 73.6650, -11.2240,
-49.9120

■ 109.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 73.2520, -11.4990,
-50.4350

■ 113.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 116.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

■ 120.3510, 3.9860,
15.8740

■ 123.6980, 4.6270,
20.7790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.3450, 20.1770, -18.7590



91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390



81.6590, -45.4770, -29.3570

Triad

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



91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390



80.4790, -79.1800, -7.7560



99.9890, 43.2320, 20.4800

Complementary

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



91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390



73.4040, 5.6350, 24.5390

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.



101.7780, 28.0090, 26.5450



91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390



97.7350, -32.3260, 13.1620

Square

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



91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390



81.5900, -75.4190, -15.3470



102.1370, 2.0130, 24.1010



99.2260, 46.3980, 7.1500

Rectangle

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



91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390



78.5460, -64.0920, -27.9000



102.1370, 2.0130, 24.1010



100.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780

Sweetspot

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



91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390



135.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



94.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380



66.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390



115.5980, -9.1170, -38.5330



88.3650, -18.1060, -24.2980



52.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



78.5460, -12.5070, -54.1950



164.4460, -26.2510, -113.5070

Inverse Universe

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



73.4040, 5.6350, 24.5390



87.1030, 8.5210, 38.3210



76.6350, 18.1060, 24.2980



49.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



38.4540, 12.5070, 54.1950



80.5540, 26.2510, 113.5070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390 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 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

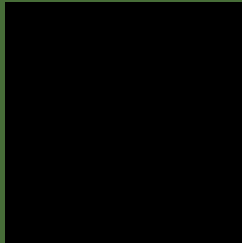
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390.

-24.5390.

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

91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

Protanopia

96.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Deuteranopia

98.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



Tritanopia

97.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

Protanomaly

95.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350

Deuteranomaly

95.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270

Tritanomaly

95.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390 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(71, 109, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 109, 56)  
}
```

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(71, 109, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 109, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390 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(71, 109, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 109, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 109, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 109, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 109, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 109,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 109, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 109,  
56) }
```

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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