

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.7910, -47.3500,
-67.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.7910, -47.3500,
-67.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05941E
RGB	5, 148, 30
RGB Percent	2%, 58%, 12%
CMY	0.9808, 0.4194, 0.8824
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.80, 0.42
HSL	131°, 94%, 30%
HSV	131°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	10.8946, 21.3238, 4.7683
YIQ	91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

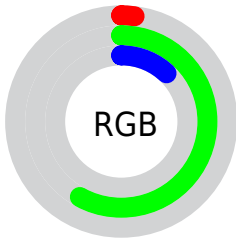
Format	Color
RYB	5, 127, 148
Decimal	365598
CIELab	53.30, -55.83, 48.99
CIELCh	53, 74.280, 138.736
Yxy	21.3238, 0.2946, 0.5765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278555678 (0xFF05941E)
YUV	91.7910, -30.4630, -76.1157
Hunter-Lab	46.1777, -38.6979, 26.2020

Details

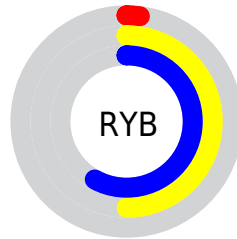
The YIQ color **91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **61.2090, 47.3500, 67.0140**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0490, -30.3410, -61.3890**, and **56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8400, -49.0460, -69.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6440, -42.2620, -60.1020**.

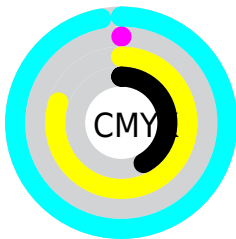
Distribution



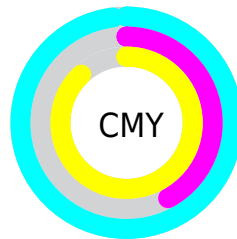
- Red (2%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140 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 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.7910, -47.3500,
-67.0140

■ 91.7910, -47.3500,
-67.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.0270, -33.2750,
-63.2830

■ 155.0490,
-30.3410, -61.3890

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 184.0060,
-28.7820, -62.1100

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 209.5550,
-25.8940, -59.3820

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 221.3040,
-17.2770, -44.8370

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 233.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.7420, 0.1860,

-14.3900

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 91.7910, -47.3500,
-67.0140

■ 91.7910, -47.3500,
-67.0140

■ 89.8400, -49.0460,
-69.3180

■ 97.6440, -42.2620,
-60.1020

■ 103.4970,
-37.1740, -53.1900

■ 109.1650,
-33.0030, -46.1790

■ 115.0180,
-27.9150, -39.2670

■ 120.8710,
-22.8270, -32.3550

■ 126.7240,
-17.7390, -25.4430

■ 132.5770,
-12.6510, -18.5310

■ 138.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 144.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.5160, 31.7360, -46.5360



91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



101.7980, -74.4500, -49.4420

Triad

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



91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



112.3100, -120.5840, 4.7280



112.0600, 98.3370, 51.5610

Complementary

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



91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



61.2090, 47.3500, 67.0140

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.



116.8390, 71.8790, 68.5110



91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



115.3740, -81.9370, 25.7030

Square

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



91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



114.6460, -113.3830, -10.1430



129.1600, 13.5150, 57.9550



117.9700, 96.9690, 10.2570

Rectangle

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



91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



107.5150, -89.1700, -35.9700



129.1600, 13.5150, 57.9550



110.9320, 93.2460, 61.2300

Sweetspot

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



91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



169.4250, -18.3350, -25.6550



124.5220, 31.5990, -49.5610



83.6420, -11.2760, -15.9160



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.



91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



115.9930, -63.4390, -89.3190



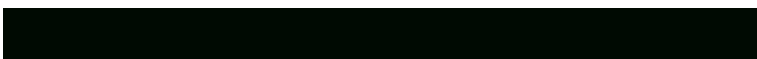
99.7710, -69.8200, -45.2440



71.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



83.7420, -45.6540, -64.7100



6.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Inverse Universe

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



61.2090, 47.3500, 67.0140



75.1210, 63.1180, 89.6300



53.2290, 69.8200, 45.2440



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



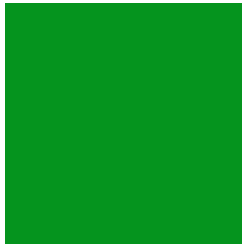
54.2580, 45.6540, 64.7100



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140 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 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140 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 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7910, -47.3500,

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

91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140

Protanopia

120.0420, 42.5990, -28.6410

Deuteranopia

122.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



Tritanopia

116.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



Protanomaly

110.0160, 9.9570, -42.8030



Deuteranomaly

111.1400, 12.8440, -34.5480



Tritanomaly

107.6970, -48.6400, -32.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140



Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

91.5500, -17.1890, -24.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140 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(5, 148, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 148, 30)  
}
```

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(5, 148, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 148, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140 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(5, 148, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 148, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 148, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 148, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 148, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 148, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.7910, -47.3500, -67.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 148, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 148,  
30) }
```

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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