

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.2940, 5.8780,
-51.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	447E00
RGB	68, 126, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.7336, 0.5058, 0.9998
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	88°, 100%, 25%
HSV	88°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.8441, 16.1549, 2.6003
YIQ	94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

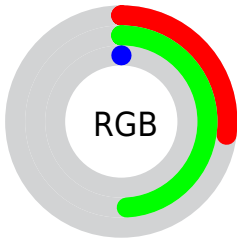
Format	Color
RYB	0, 126, 58
Decimal	4488704
CIELab	47.18, -37.50, 51.33
CIELCh	47, 63.573, 126.153
Yxy	16.1549, 0.3442, 0.5649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282678784 (0xFF447E00)
YUV	94.2940, -46.4869, -23.0598
Hunter-Lab	40.1931, -26.6196, 24.2995

Details

The YIQ color **94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **31.7060, -5.8780, 51.4820**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8470, 2.9430, -47.8490**, and **46.1070, -17.9200, -38.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5700, 5.2810, -46.1670**.

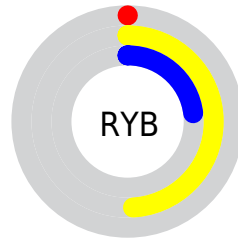
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (49%)

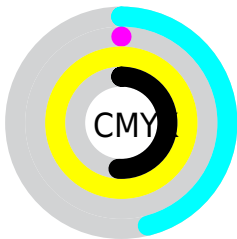
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (23%)

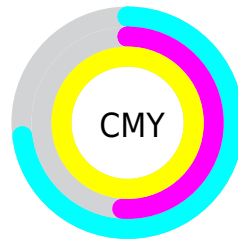


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820 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 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2940, 5.8780,
-51.4820

■ 94.2940, 5.8780,
-51.4820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.2470, -3.9350,
-44.3430

■ 148.8470, 2.9430,
-47.8490

■ 46.1070, -17.9200,
-38.6880

■ 176.6190, 3.5850,
-48.4710

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 204.5050, 3.9060,
-48.7820

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 227.9940, 7.0230,
-44.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.7430, 15.6400,
-30.1520

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 94.2940, 5.8780,
-51.4820

■ 97.5700, 5.2810,
-46.1670

■ 100.7320, 5.0050,
-41.1630

■ 103.7090, 3.8120,
-36.0600

■ 106.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 110.1470, 2.9390,
-25.7410

■ 113.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 116.5850, 2.0660,
-15.4220

■ 119.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 122.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.7060, 43.4250, -32.5990



94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820



85.5950, -57.7610, -49.0330

Triad

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



94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820



99.6630, -102.8850, -2.1570



101.8000, 75.6420, 49.8660

Complementary

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



94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820



31.7060, -5.8780, 51.4820

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.



110.0690, 41.3920, 53.8400



94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820



92.4710, -101.9240, 7.9640

Square

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



94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820



99.0810, -92.9790, -16.4910



114.0650, -14.6790, 40.2730



104.4590, 82.8910, 23.1070

Rectangle

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



94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820



90.9870, -70.1880, -38.5720



114.0650, -14.6790, 40.2730



103.2430, 67.2050, 54.0930

Sweetspot

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



94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820



150.8360, 2.6170, -19.9030



71.1330, 59.4210, -3.0990



74.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820



121.9930, 7.6230, -66.5930



75.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



62.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



95.7670, 5.9240, -52.3160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



31.7060, -5.8780, 51.4820



41.0070, -7.6230, 66.5930



50.2440, 31.0740, 64.6260



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



32.2330, -5.9240, 52.3160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820 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 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820 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 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2940, 5.8780,

-51.4820.

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

94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820

Protanopia

103.4180, 44.2960, -31.8640

Deuteranopia

106.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830



Tritanopia

108.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820

Protanomaly

100.0740, 30.4050, -38.9310

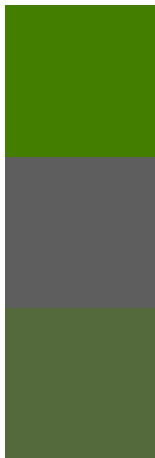
Deuteranomaly

102.2410, 31.7330, -29.9550

Tritanomaly

102.9960, -12.5130, -21.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820 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(68, 126, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 126, 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(68, 126, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 126, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820 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(68, 126, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 126, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 126, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 126, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 126, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 126, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2940, 5.8780, -51.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 126, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 126,  
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](#).

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