

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.2770, -4.6200,
-59.4680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	378800
RGB	55, 136, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.7846, 0.4665, 0.9999
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	96°, 100%, 27%
HSV	96°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.3807, 18.4281, 3.0105
YIQ	96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

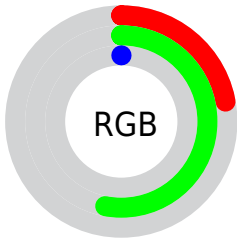
Format	Color
RYB	0, 136, 81
Decimal	3639296
CIELab	50.01, -45.53, 53.34
CIELCh	50, 70.126, 130.486
Yxy	18.4281, 0.3262, 0.5791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281829376 (0xFF378800)
YUV	96.2770, -47.4646, -36.1999
Hunter-Lab	42.9279, -31.9596, 25.8916

Details

The YIQ color $96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339900 . A complement of this color would be $39.7230, 4.6200, 59.4680$, and the grayscale version is $97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $152.5420, -6.6840, -55.1000$, and $49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.2650, -4.3460, -53.4180$.

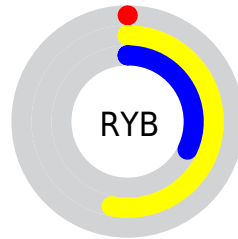
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (53%)

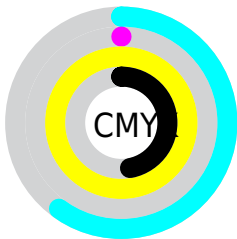
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (32%)

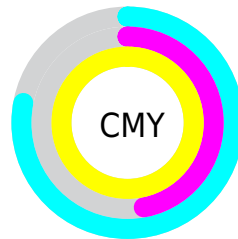


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680 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 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2770, -4.6200,
-59.4680

■ 96.2770, -4.6200,
-59.4680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.2510, -18.9260,
-53.5020

■ 152.5420, -6.6840,
-55.1000

■ 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 180.4280, -6.3630,
-55.4110

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 209.0860, -5.4000,
-56.3440

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 225.6450, 0.6960,
-45.6720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.3940, 9.3130,
-31.1270

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 96.2770, -4.6200,
-59.4680

■ 100.2650, -4.3460,
-53.4180

■ 104.1390, -3.7510,
-47.6790

■ 108.1270, -3.4770,
-41.6290

■ 112.0010, -2.8820,
-35.8900

■ 115.9890, -2.6080,
-29.8400

■ 120.2760, -1.7380,
-23.5780

■ 124.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

■ 128.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 132.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.5760, 40.6750, -37.8290



96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680



92.6050, -63.7210, -51.1530

Triad

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



96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680



106.2800, -111.8720, 1.0240



104.6060, 88.1120, 55.1520

Complementary

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



96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680



39.7230, 4.6200, 59.4680

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.



113.2820, 54.2740, 62.6740



96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680



97.5720, -109.3980, 11.2580

Square

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



96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680



106.8720, -102.5160, -14.3560



121.7120, -6.0150, 48.4570



109.3690, 91.8320, 20.7600

Rectangle

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



96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680



98.5670, -77.7530, -39.1370



121.7120, -6.0150, 48.4570



105.4020, 80.1790, 61.2590

Sweetspot

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



96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680



160.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670



87.0370, 59.3310, -12.4850



79.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



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.



96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680



124.5410, -6.0840, -76.9960



81.0860, -40.9310, -67.7070



67.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



94.2170, -4.3910, -58.1110



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



39.7230, 4.6200, 59.4680



51.4590, 6.0840, 76.9960



54.9140, 40.9310, 67.7070



63.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



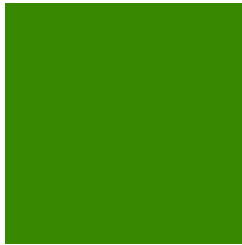
38.7830, 4.3910, 58.1110



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

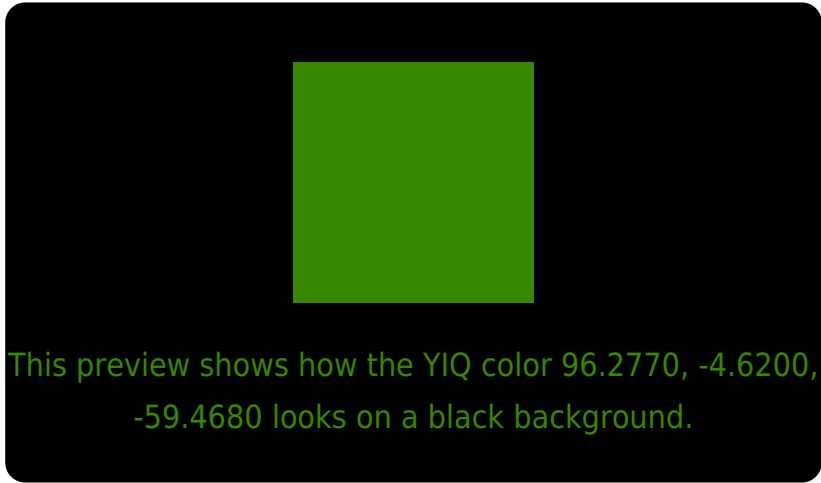
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

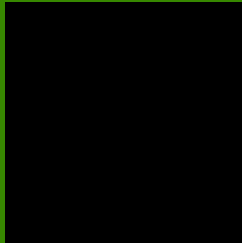
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680.

-59.4680.

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

96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680

Protanopia

109.9190, 47.1390, -33.8290

Deuteranopia

113.4870, 49.0160, -18.2800



Tritanopia

112.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680

Protanomaly

104.7700, 28.2050, -43.1150

Deuteranomaly

107.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050

Tritanomaly

106.8590, -22.5530, -26.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.3300, -1.8300, -21.9100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680 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(55, 136, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 136, 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(55, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 136, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680 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(55, 136, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 136, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 136, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 136, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 136, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2770, -4.6200, -59.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 136,  
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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