

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.6530, -1.7820,
-33.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A7729
RGB	74, 119, 41
RGB Percent	29%, 47%, 16%
CMY	0.7100, 0.5332, 0.8392
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.66, 0.53
HSL	95°, 49%, 31%
HSV	95°, 66%, 47%
XYZ	9.8205, 14.8126, 4.4406
YIQ	96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

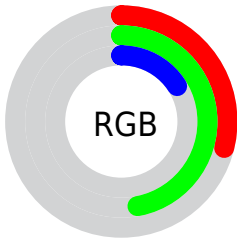
Format	Color
RYB	41, 119, 86
Decimal	4880169
CIELab	45.38, -29.93, 36.98
CIELCh	45, 47.575, 128.987
Yxy	14.8126, 0.3378, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283070249 (0xFF4A7729)
YUV	96.6530, -27.4369, -19.8667
Hunter-Lab	38.4871, -21.8057, 20.1002

Details

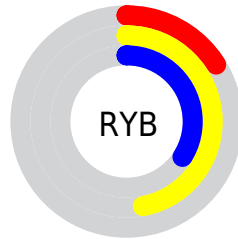
The YIQ color **96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **63.3470, 1.7820, 33.7980**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8980, -1.0940, -35.2540**, and **47.9670, -5.5420, -31.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1920, -2.1020, -39.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1140, -1.4620, -28.5820**.

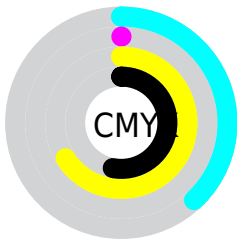
Distribution



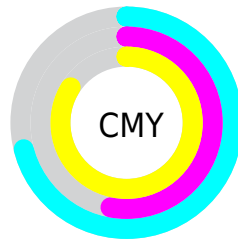
- Red (29%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980 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 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.6530, -1.7820,
-33.7980

■ 96.6530, -1.7820,
-33.7980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.6530, -1.7820,
-33.7980

■ 148.8980, -1.0940,
-35.2540

■ 47.9670, -5.5420,
-31.7340

■ 175.6700, -0.4520,
-35.8760

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 203.2570, -0.7270,
-36.3990

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 231.1430, -0.4060,
-36.7100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.8920, 8.2110,
-22.1650

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 96.6530, -1.7820,
-33.7980

■ 96.6530, -1.7820,
-33.7980

■ 93.1920, -2.1020,
-39.0140

■ 100.1140, -1.4620,
-28.5820

■ 89.7310, -2.4220,
-44.2300

■ 103.5750, -1.1420,
-23.3660

■ 86.2700, -2.7420,
-49.4460

■ 107.0360, -0.8220,
-18.1500

■ 84.8030, -2.9250,
-51.6370

■ 110.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 113.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 117.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 120.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 123.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 127.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.0180, 33.9790, -26.6050



96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



81.5660, -58.8170, -40.9050

Triad

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



96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



90.4870, -90.8260, -5.9460



105.6690, 56.2970, 31.5050

Complementary

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



96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



63.3470, 1.7820, 33.7980

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.



108.6790, 33.1420, 38.1500



96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



98.0550, -62.5860, 10.9020

Square

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



96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



91.1590, -84.4510, -16.8590



110.7590, -5.3700, 31.2540



104.8260, 62.4440, 13.7080

Rectangle

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



96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



85.9320, -68.3550, -33.2430



110.7590, -5.3700, 31.2540



106.5530, 50.9320, 35.1240

Sweetspot

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



96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



146.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



90.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760



73.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



120.7490, -2.8330, -53.3050



87.3560, -23.0550, -39.2390



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



87.1620, -2.5580, -52.7820



178.4440, -5.5740, -108.2780

Inverse Universe

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



63.3470, 1.7820, 33.7980



68.2510, 2.8330, 53.3050



72.6440, 23.0550, 39.2390



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



35.1370, 3.1540, 52.9940



71.5560, 5.5740, 108.2780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980 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 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

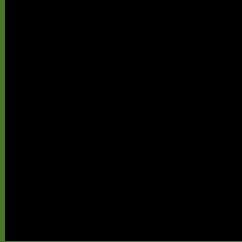
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980.

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

96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980

Protanopia

103.0210, 29.8970, -18.7030

Deuteranopia

104.9990, 36.1310, -10.5330



Tritanopia

104.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980

Protanomaly

100.4000, 18.3440, -24.0880

Deuteranomaly

102.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450

Tritanomaly

101.8100, -11.6890, -13.9370

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980 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(74, 119, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 119, 41)  
}
```

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(74, 119, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 119, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980 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(74, 119, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 119, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 119, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 119, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 119, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 119,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 119, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 119,  
41) }
```

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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