

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4340, -32.8630,
-59.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.4340, -32.8630,
-59.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D9120
RGB	29, 145, 32
RGB Percent	11%, 57%, 13%
CMY	0.8866, 0.4312, 0.8745
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.78, 0.43
HSL	122°, 67%, 34%
HSV	122°, 80%, 57%
XYZ	10.8976, 20.6298, 4.7733
YIQ	97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

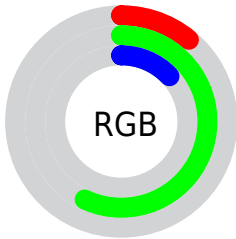
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 142, 145
Decimal	1937696
CIE Lab	52.54, -52.54, 47.66
CIE LCh	53, 70.930, 137.789
Yxy	20.6298, 0.3002, 0.5683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280127776 (0xFF1D9120)
YUV	97.4340, -32.2590, -60.0166
Hunter-Lab	45.4200, -36.6577, 25.5631

Details

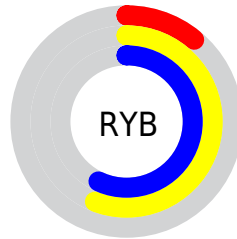
The YIQ color **97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **76.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.7940, -25.0690, -57.8130**, and **54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.3530, -37.3090, -67.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2160, -29.0130, -52.4130**.

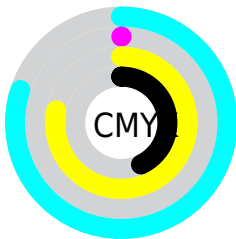
Distribution



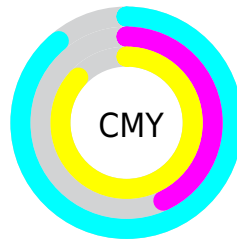
- Red (11%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.4340, -32.8630,
-59.7350

■ 97.4340, -32.8630,
-59.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.8530, -32.7250,
-62.2370

■ 155.7940,
-25.0690, -57.8130

■ 54.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 184.4520,
-24.1060, -58.7460

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 211.4630,
-22.6390, -57.7990

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 223.2120,
-14.0220, -43.2540

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 235.0750, -5.7260,
-28.3980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2370, 3.1660,

-13.3300

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 97.4340, -32.8630,
-59.7350

■ 97.4340, -32.8630,
-59.7350

■ 91.3530, -37.3090,
-67.2690

■ 103.2160,
-29.0130, -52.4130

■ 85.5710, -41.1590,
-74.5910

■ 109.2970,
-24.5670, -44.8790

■ 115.0790,
-20.7170, -37.5570

■ 121.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

■ 127.0560,
-12.7420, -22.3900

■ 133.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 138.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 145.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.9400, 33.4780, -45.0660



97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



99.6950, -72.6620, -48.8060

Triad

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



97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



110.1100, -117.1450, 2.9750



112.4290, 92.7440, 48.2960

Complementary

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



97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



76.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350

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.



117.2680, 66.0570, 63.8890



97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



113.6900, -80.0110, 23.8370

Square

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



97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



112.5600, -110.2650, -11.5850



127.9700, 10.9940, 54.0820



117.1590, 92.0630, 11.0630

Rectangle

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



97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



105.1840, -86.7400, -35.9560



127.9700, 10.9940, 54.0820



112.3610, 87.4240, 56.6080

Sweetspot

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



97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



170.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360



131.1780, 36.0440, -36.5000



82.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



114.7030, -51.0590, -93.4190



103.9320, -51.1600, -42.0080



68.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



79.7010, -38.4090, -69.3610



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



76.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



82.1830, 51.3800, 93.1080



70.0680, 51.1600, 42.0080



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.4130, 38.0880, 69.6720



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4340, -32.8630,

-59.7350.

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

97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350

Protanopia

118.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980

Deuteranopia

120.9260, 46.4020, -14.9580



Tritanopia

115.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



Protanomaly

110.6900, 13.9910, -38.8170



Deuteranomaly

112.5860, 17.5200, -31.1840



Tritanomaly

109.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

96.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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(29, 145, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 145, 32)  
}
```

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(29, 145, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 145, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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(29, 145, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 145, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 145, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 145, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 145, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 145,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 145, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 145,  
32) }
```

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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