

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C773C
RGB	76, 119, 60
RGB Percent	30%, 47%, 24%
CMY	0.7021, 0.5333, 0.7647
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.50, 0.53
HSL	104°, 33%, 35%
HSV	104°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	10.3924, 15.0593, 6.6346
YIQ	99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

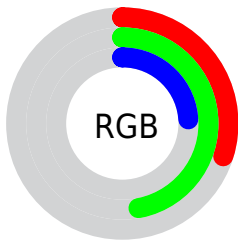
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 119, 103
Decimal	5011260
CIE _{Lab}	45.72, -26.92, 27.70
CIE _{LCh}	46, 38.632, 134.181
Yxy	15.0593, 0.3239, 0.4693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283201340 (0xFF4C773C)
YUV	99.4170, -19.4326, -20.5367
Hunter-Lab	38.8063, -20.1084, 17.0277

Details

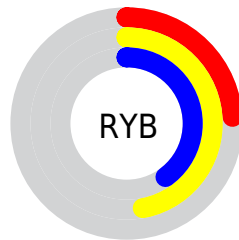
The YIQ color $99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $79.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650$, and the grayscale version is $100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $151.3630, -6.5970, -29.1330$, and $50.7590, -7.6520, -26.5320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $95.3580, -8.2010, -33.1050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $103.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250$.

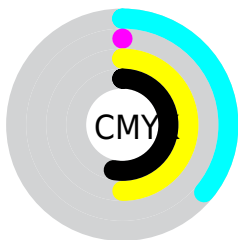
Distribution



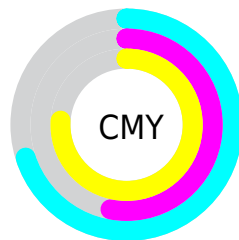
- Red (30%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650 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 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 99.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

■ 151.3630, -6.5970,
-29.1330

■ 50.7590, -7.6520,
-26.5320

■ 178.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550

■ 28.7850, -10.5410,
-23.7330

■ 205.7220, -6.2300,
-30.2780

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 233.6080, -5.9090,
-30.5890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.4710, 2.3870,
-15.7330

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

-3.4210

■ 99.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 99.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 95.3580, -8.2010,
-33.1050

■ 103.4760, -5.1770,
-21.8250

■ 91.5980, -9.1170,
-38.5330

■ 107.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 87.5390, -10.6290,
-44.1730

■ 111.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

■ 83.4800, -12.1410,
-49.8130

■ 115.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 79.7200, -13.0570,
-55.2410

■ 119.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 79.4210, -13.6530,
-55.4530

■ 123.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 127.1180, 3.0240,
11.2800

■ 130.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 134.9370, 5.4520,
22.3480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.4330, 22.7450, -21.2470



99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



86.3480, -54.9670, -33.5830

Triad

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



99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



88.0590, -86.7450, -8.3210



108.7940, 48.2750, 22.6990

Complementary

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



99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



79.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

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.



110.7400, 31.1720, 29.7960



99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



105.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150

Square

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



99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



88.9420, -82.3420, -16.5340



111.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



107.2050, 50.8910, 8.3230

Rectangle

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



99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



85.5560, -70.0520, -30.0200



111.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



109.1620, 44.4230, 26.4310

Sweetspot

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



99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



148.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



102.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580



74.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



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.



99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



125.4790, -10.4000, -42.8160



96.1150, -20.3980, -26.8140



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



81.4810, -13.8820, -56.8100



167.0820, -28.2220, -116.3340

Inverse Universe

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



79.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



94.5210, 10.4000, 42.8160



82.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



40.5190, 13.8820, 56.8100



82.9180, 28.2220, 116.3340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650 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 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650 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 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650.

-27.4650.

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

99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650

Protanopia

105.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranopia

106.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930



Tritanopia

105.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650

Protanomaly

103.0390, 12.2910, -19.0130

Deuteranomaly

104.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820

Tritanomaly

103.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650 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(76, 119, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 119, 60)  
}
```

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(76, 119, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 119, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650 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(76, 119, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 119, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 119, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 119, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 119, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 119,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 119, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 119,  
60) }
```

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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