

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.6920, 2.4820,
-33.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517927
RGB	81, 121, 39
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 15%
CMY	0.6825, 0.5254, 0.8470
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.68, 0.53
HSL	89°, 51%, 31%
HSV	89°, 68%, 47%
XYZ	10.5961, 15.5731, 4.3685
YIQ	99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

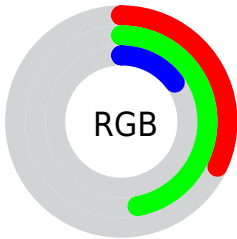
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 121, 79
Decimal	5339431
CIE _{Lab}	46.41, -28.36, 39.13
CIE _{LCh}	46, 48.332, 125.934
Yxy	15.5731, 0.3470, 0.5100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529511 (0xFF517927)
YUV	99.6920, -29.9212, -16.3929
Hunter-Lab	39.4627, -21.1311, 21.0605

Details

The YIQ color **99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **60.3080, -2.4820, 33.9820**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.9370, 3.1700, -35.4380**, and **51.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.5300, 2.7580, -38.9860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780**.

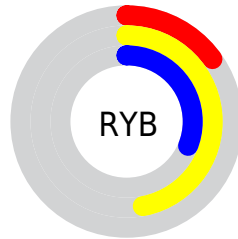
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (47%)

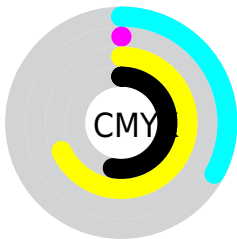
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (31%)

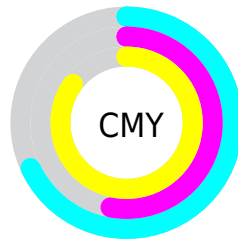


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820 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 99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6920, 2.4820,
-33.9820

■ 99.6920, 2.4820,
-33.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.4640, 3.1240,
-34.6040

■ 151.9370, 3.1700,
-35.4380

■ 51.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840

■ 178.8230, 3.4910,
-35.7490

■ 29.3610, -12.2830,
-25.2030

■ 206.5950, 4.1330,
-36.3710

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 233.3070, 5.0040,
-35.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1700, 13.3000,
-20.7800

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

-9.9520

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 99.6920, 2.4820,
-33.9820

■ 99.6920, 2.4820,
-33.9820

■ 96.5300, 2.7580,
-38.9860

■ 102.8540, 2.2060,
-28.9780

■ 93.3680, 3.0340,
-43.9900

■ 106.0160, 1.9300,
-23.9740

■ 90.2060, 3.3100,
-48.9940

■ 109.1780, 1.6540,
-18.9700

■ 89.5650, 3.6770,
-50.1390

■ 112.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 115.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 118.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 121.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 124.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 127.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.1000, 36.6840, -26.0680



99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



83.0990, -59.0000, -43.0960

Triad

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



99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



93.1770, -92.8890, -7.1050



108.2500, 56.1590, 34.0070

Complementary

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



99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



60.3080, -2.4820, 33.9820

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.



112.1240, 30.3910, 38.4470



99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



95.8900, -75.4230, 6.7610

Square

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



99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



93.0340, -85.5970, -18.1170



112.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



107.5920, 63.2230, 16.1110

Rectangle

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



99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



87.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



112.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



109.4220, 49.9230, 36.8910

Sweetspot

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



99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



149.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



86.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360



74.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170



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.



99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



124.8700, 4.1360, -52.9520



87.4330, -21.9540, -42.6740



59.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



92.5110, 3.7690, -51.8070



186.4950, 7.5840, -104.4480

Inverse Universe

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



60.3080, -2.4820, 33.9820



63.4290, -3.5400, 53.1640



72.5670, 21.9540, 42.6740



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.4890, -3.7690, 51.8070



65.5050, -7.5840, 104.4480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

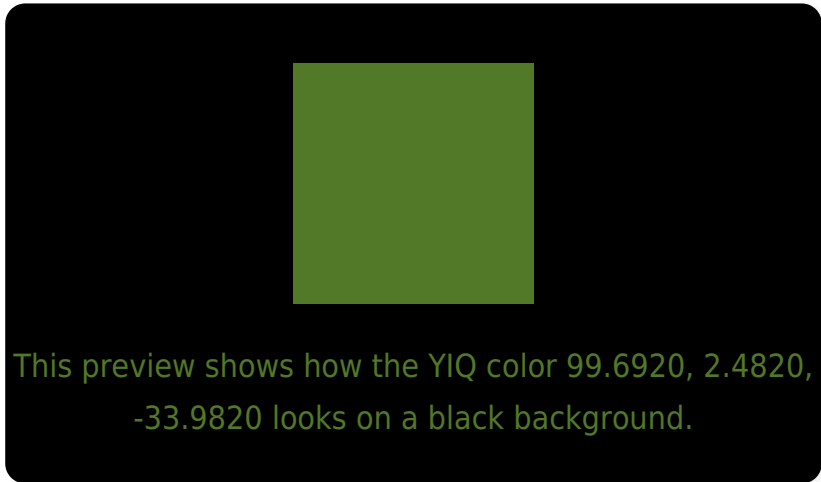
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6920, 2.4820,

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

99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820

Protanopia

105.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580

Deuteranopia

106.8420, 38.0110, -11.5650



Tritanopia

107.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820

Protanomaly

103.4280, 21.1410, -25.2190

Deuteranomaly

104.1560, 25.0830, -19.5650

Tritanomaly

104.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820 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(81, 121, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 121, 39)  
}
```

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(81, 121, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 121, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820 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(81, 121, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 121, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 121, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 121, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 121, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 121,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 121, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 121,  
39) }
```

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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