

# Converting Colors

YIQ(99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(99.7470, 0.6490,  
-39.3110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C7D20
RGB	76, 125, 32
RGB Percent	30%, 49%, 13%
CMY	0.7021, 0.5097, 0.8744
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.74, 0.51
HSL	92°, 59%, 31%
HSV	92°, 74%, 49%
XYZ	10.5741, 16.3114, 3.9590
YIQ	99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

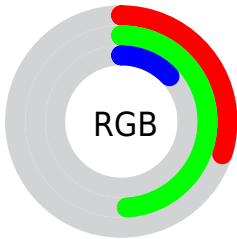
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 125, 81
Decimal	5012768
CIELab	47.38, -32.72, 43.02
CIELCh	47, 54.046, 127.253
Yxy	16.3114, 0.3428, 0.5288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283202848 (0xFF4C7D20)
YUV	99.7470, -33.3993, -20.8261
Hunter-Lab	40.3874, -23.9437, 22.4593

# Details

The YIQ color **99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **57.2530, -0.6490, 39.3110**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5190, 1.2910, -39.9330**, and **50.9020, -6.9170, -34.3490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2860, 0.3290, -44.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.3220, 0.6480, -33.7840**.

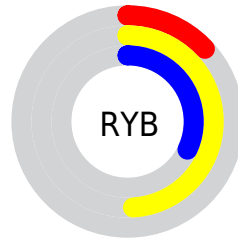
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (49%)

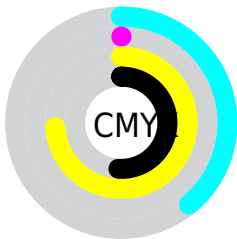
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (32%)

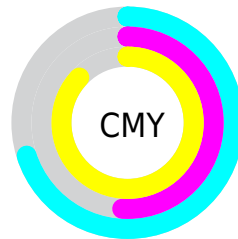


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110 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 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 99.7470, 0.6490,  
-39.3110

■ 99.7470, 0.6490,  
-39.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 73.7640, 1.9790,  
-41.3890

■ 152.5190, 1.2910,  
-39.9330

■ 50.9020, -6.9170,  
-34.3490

■ 179.8780, 1.6580,  
-41.0780

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,  
-27.1960

■ 207.7640, 1.9790,  
-41.3890

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,  
-17.2590

■ 231.5410, 4.2250,  
-38.0390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 243.2900, 12.8420,  
-23.4940

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,

-11.8180

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

99.7470, 0.6490,  
-39.3110

99.7470, 0.6490,  
-39.3110

96.2860, 0.3290,  
-44.5270

103.3220, 0.6480,  
-33.7840

93.0100, 0.9260,  
-49.8420

106.4840, 0.3720,  
-28.7800

91.0160, 0.7890,  
-52.8670

110.0590, 0.3710,  
-23.2530

113.2210, 0.0950,  
-18.2490

116.7960, 0.0940,  
-12.7220

■ 120.2570, 0.4140,  
-7.5060

■ 123.5330, -0.1830,  
-2.1910

■ 126.9940, 0.1370,  
3.0250

■ 130.2700, -0.4600,  
8.3400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.9940, 42.5540, -33.3340



99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110



85.4470, -60.1000, -45.1880

# Triad

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



99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110



96.3060, -97.5660, -4.9420



108.1910, 63.8150, 38.4310

# Complementary

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



99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110



57.2530, -0.6490, 39.3110

# 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.



113.3360, 35.8460, 44.2140



99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110



90.0600, -96.5130, 3.5110

# Square

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



99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110



96.4080, -89.5860, -17.4100



115.1270, -9.2220, 34.9860



108.5390, 70.7420, 17.5100



# Rectangle

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



99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110



90.2690, -70.9220, -36.2820



115.1270, -9.2220, 34.9860



109.7050, 56.6160, 42.2480

# Sweetspot

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



99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110



153.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240



87.9830, 42.2280, -5.3880



75.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110



123.7460, 1.2490, -61.2070



86.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



62.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



93.0760, 0.5600, -54.2240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2530, -0.6490, 39.3110



57.5530, -0.6530, 61.4190



70.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



34.6250, -1.1560, 54.0120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110 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 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110 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 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110.



# 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

99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110

### Protanopia

106.7240, 34.9870, -22.8450

### Deuteranopia

108.6420, 41.4500, -13.3180



## Tritanopia

109.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110

## Protanomaly

104.3910, 22.5630, -28.9650

## Deuteranomaly

105.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880

## Tritanomaly

106.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110 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, 125, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 125, 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(76, 125, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 125, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110 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, 125, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 125, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 125, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 125, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 125, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 125,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 125, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 125,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor