

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910)
contains.

YIQ(75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(75.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385356
RGB	56, 83, 86
RGB Percent	22%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6745, 0.6628
CMYK	0.35, 0.03, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	186°, 21%, 28%
HSV	186°, 35%, 34%
XYZ	6.4031, 7.7001, 9.9491
YIQ	75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

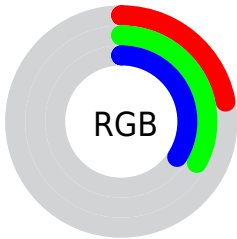
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 70, 86
Decimal	3691350
CIE _{Lab}	33.35, -9.27, -5.00
CIE _{LCh}	33, 10.529, 208.321
Yxy	7.7001, 0.2662, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281881430 (0xFF385356)
YUV	75.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	27.7491, -7.3721, -1.8333

Details

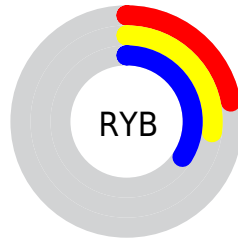
The YIQ color **75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **66.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150**, and **29.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060**.

Distribution



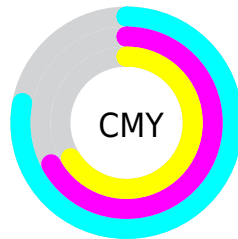
- Red (22%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 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 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

■ 75.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

■ 124.6710,
-18.2470, -5.2150

■ 29.9700, -17.6510,
-5.0030

■ 150.6710,
-18.2470, -5.2150

■ 12.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

■ 177.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 233.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 75.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

■ 75.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

■ 71.9910, -22.1440,
-6.1760

■ 78.5470, -11.9660,
-3.4060

■ 69.0120, -26.6370,
-7.3490

■ 81.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 65.7340, -31.7260,
-8.7340

■ 84.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 63.3420, -36.4940,
-10.4300

■ 87.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 60.0640, -41.5830,
-11.8150

■ 90.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 56.7860, -46.6720,
-13.2000

■ 93.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 55.0030, -48.7810,
-13.5250

■ 96.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

■ 100.0090, 22.1440,
6.1760

■ 102.9880, 26.6370,
7.3490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



76.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

Triad

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



75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



79.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



78.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Complementary

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



75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



66.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

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.



78.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



80.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Square

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



75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



78.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



79.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



76.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Rectangle

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



75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



77.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



79.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



78.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Sweetspot

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



75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



73.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



53.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



95.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720



66.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



68.5500, -60.7470, -16.9310



150.6470, -133.4600, -37.2680

Inverse Universe

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



68.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



83.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370



74.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



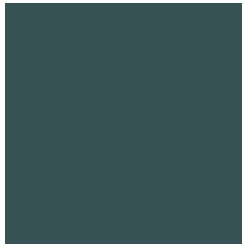
42.9370, 32.9560, 52.5400



94.3190, 72.3290, 115.4410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

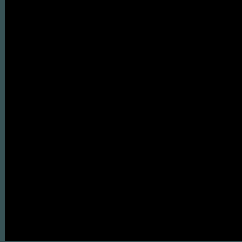
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2690, -17.0550,

-4.7910.

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

75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Protanopia

78.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

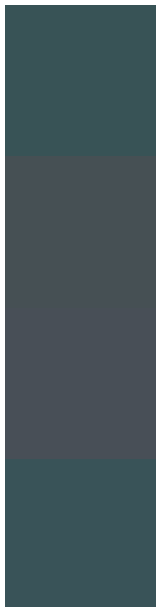
78.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



Tritanopia

75.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Protanomaly

77.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Deuteranomaly

77.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Tritanomaly

75.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 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(56, 83, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 83, 86)  
}
```

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(56, 83, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 83, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 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(56, 83, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 83, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 83, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 83, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 83, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 83, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 83, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 83,  
86) }
```

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