

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.5980, 26.4140,
-27.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545600
RGB	84, 86, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6627, 0.9998
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 1.00, 0.66
HSL	61°, 100%, 17%
HSV	61°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	6.9829, 8.5399, 1.2816
YIQ	75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

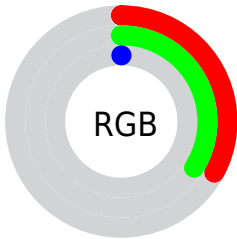
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 86, 2
Decimal	5527040
CIE Lab	35.08, -10.77, 42.58
CIE LCh	35, 43.921, 104.198
Yxy	8.5399, 0.4155, 0.5082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283717120 (0xFF545600)
YUV	75.5980, -37.2698, 7.3686
Hunter-Lab	29.2231, -8.4876, 17.8560

Details

The YIQ color **75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **10.4020, -26.4140, 27.1700**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.4780, 26.8720, -24.4560**, and **34.5320, 9.5850, -14.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6240, 23.5250, -24.3710**.

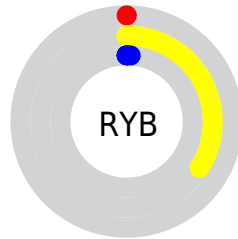
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (34%)

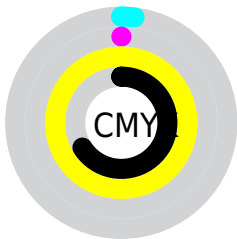
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (1%)

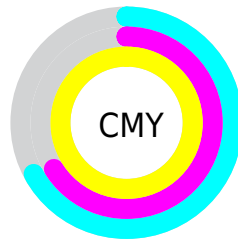


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700 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 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.5980, 26.4140,
-27.1700

■ 75.5980, 26.4140,
-27.1700

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 54.9210, 18.4350,
-20.2290

■ 126.1790, 26.2760,
-24.6680

■ 34.5320, 9.5850,
-14.0230

■ 153.1360, 27.8350,
-25.3890

■ 13.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 180.3210, 28.7520,
-25.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.5060, 29.6690,
-25.5870

■ 236.5770, 30.9070,
-25.9970

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,

-21.7700

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 75.5980, 26.4140,
-27.1700

■ 76.6240, 23.5250,
-24.3710

■ 77.5360, 20.9570,
-21.8830

■ 78.8610, 18.6640,
-18.8720

■ 79.7730, 16.0960,
-16.3840

■ 80.7990, 13.2070,
-13.5850

■ 81.8250, 10.3180,
-10.7860

■ 82.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980

■ 84.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 84.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5070, 46.2640, -12.4560



75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700



71.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380

Triad

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



75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700



71.8730, -68.7260, -9.9900



82.2290, 34.2890, 33.8810

Complementary

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



75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700



10.4020, -26.4140, 27.1700

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.



84.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280



75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700



71.1040, -73.4500, -1.4660

Square

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



75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700



69.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



76.7210, -46.9060, 13.0780



79.1690, 51.7130, 26.4730

Rectangle

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



75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700



62.6390, -42.7250, -35.1810



76.7210, -46.9060, 13.0780



83.5530, 24.5690, 33.8250

Sweetspot

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



75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700



107.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



26.3010, 50.9810, 17.7090



53.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200



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.



75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700



98.6340, 34.7600, -35.2560



63.0400, 1.3820, -36.0740



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



94.2040, 33.1550, -33.7010



206.4160, 71.8590, -74.3570

Inverse Universe

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



10.4020, -26.4140, 27.1700



13.6650, -34.1640, 35.4680



22.9600, -1.3820, 36.0740



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



13.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130



28.5840, -71.8590, 74.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

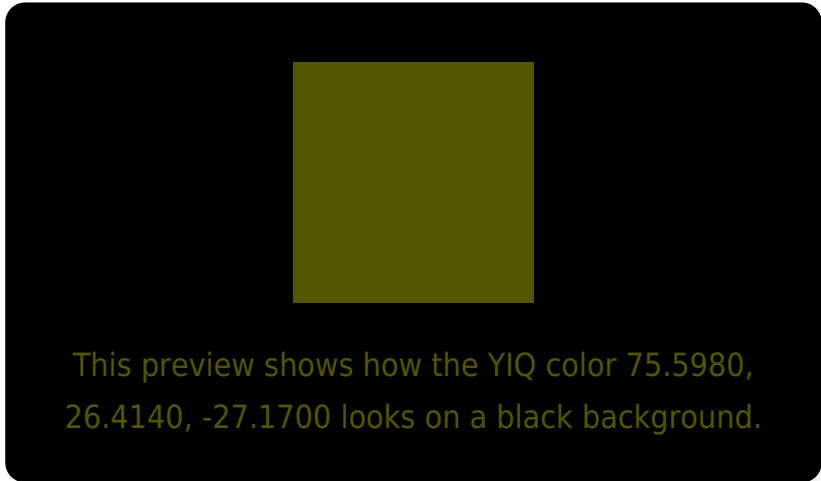
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

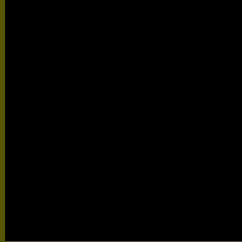
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700.

-27.1700.

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

75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700

Protanopia

76.5280, 32.6030, -23.6930

Deuteranopia

78.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030



Tritanopia

83.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700

Protanomaly

76.2180, 30.5400, -24.8520

Deuteranomaly

77.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110

Tritanomaly

80.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700 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(84, 86, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 86, 0)  
}
```

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(84, 86, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 86, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700 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(84, 86, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 86, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 86, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 86, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 86, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 86, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.5980, 26.4140, -27.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 86, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 86,  
0) }
```

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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