

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.6870, 29.5230,
21.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75364F
RGB	117, 54, 79
RGB Percent	46%, 21%, 31%
CMY	0.5410, 0.7883, 0.6901
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.32, 0.54
HSL	336°, 37%, 34%
HSV	336°, 54%, 46%
XYZ	10.0719, 6.9856, 8.2194
YIQ	75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

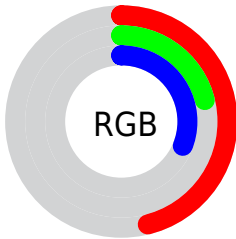
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 54, 79
Decimal	7681615
CIE _{Lab}	31.77, 30.68, -2.16
CIE _{LCh}	32, 30.760, 355.979
Yxy	6.9856, 0.3985, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285871695 (0xFF75364F)
YUV	75.6870, 1.6333, 36.2315
Hunter-Lab	26.4303, 21.7690, 0.0629

Details

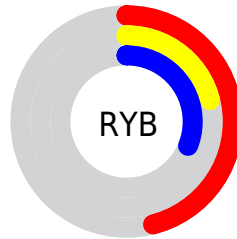
The YIQ color **75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **95.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.1820, 32.5030, 22.1910**, and **26.6590, 26.7260, 22.2620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8450, 35.0700, 25.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320**.

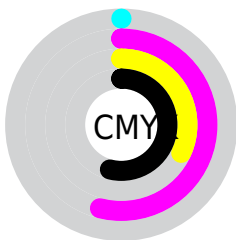
Distribution



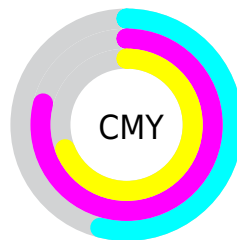
- Red (46%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310 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 75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.6870, 29.5230,
21.1310

■ 75.6870, 29.5230,
21.1310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.2030, 28.0100,
21.0180

■ 126.1820, 32.5030,
22.1910

■ 26.6590, 26.7260,
22.2620

■ 152.7800, 33.6950,
22.6150

■ 14.6380, 22.0510,
13.3710

■ 179.7910, 35.1620,
23.5620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.7910, 35.1620,
23.5620

■ 226.5330, 18.1530,
17.9370

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 75.6870, 29.5230,
21.1310

■ 75.6870, 29.5230,
21.1310

■ 67.8450, 35.0700,
25.2300

■ 83.5290, 23.9760,
17.0320

■ 60.5900, 40.3420,
28.8060

■ 90.7840, 18.7040,
13.4560

■ 52.7480, 45.8890,
32.9050

■ 98.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 44.9060, 51.4360,
37.0040

■ 106.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

■ 40.2270, 54.9660,
39.1100

■ 113.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 121.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 129.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 137.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 144.6180,
-19.8960, -13.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



74.7230, 37.8690, 13.0450

Triad

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



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



70.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050



62.3040, -59.6940, -8.4780

Complementary

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



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



95.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

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.



61.8990, -54.4200, -15.9560



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



65.7290, -16.1350, -21.4710

Square

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



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



72.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890



59.1630, -46.7160, -23.4200



62.7980, -54.9730, -0.4210

Rectangle

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



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



73.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



59.1630, -46.7160, -23.4200



62.3210, -58.3640, -10.5560

Sweetspot

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



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



137.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



72.5440, 2.4250, 27.6490



67.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



88.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170



76.3590, 35.8980, 10.2180



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030



86.0360, 117.2210, 83.7890

Inverse Universe

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



75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



88.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170



94.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



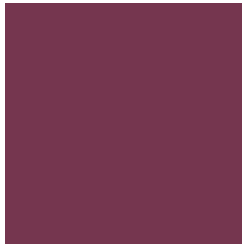
42.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030



86.0360, 117.2210, 83.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

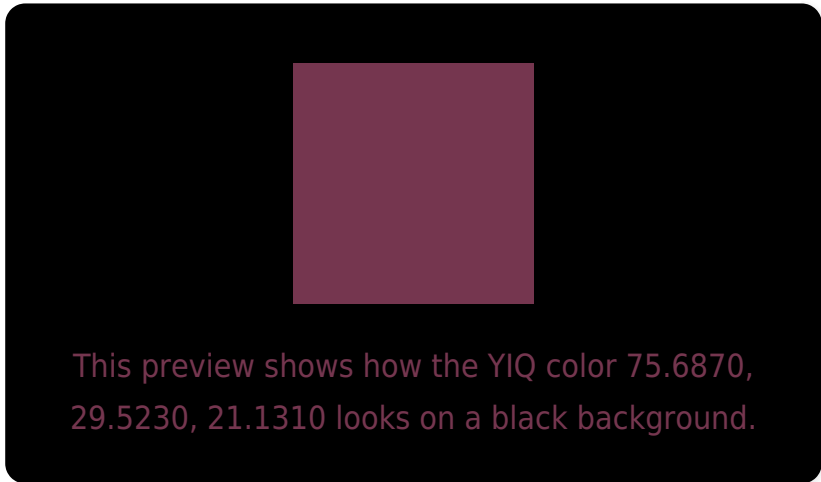
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

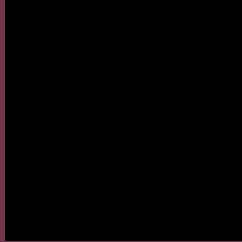
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.6870, 29.5230,

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

75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310

Protanopia

76.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



Tritanopia

75.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310

Protanomaly

75.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720

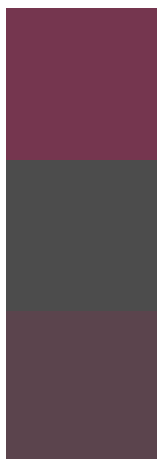
Deuteranomaly

75.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Tritanomaly

75.3080, 31.9080, 16.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310 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(117, 54, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 54, 79)  
}
```

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(117, 54, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 54, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310 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(117, 54, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 54, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 54, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 54, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 54, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 54,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 54, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 54,  
79) }
```

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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