

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.7830, -51.7580,
-31.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.7830, -51.7580,
-31.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	076E50
RGB	7, 110, 80
RGB Percent	3%, 43%, 31%
CMY	0.9728, 0.5685, 0.6865
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.27, 0.57
HSL	162°, 88%, 23%
HSV	162°, 94%, 43%
XYZ	7.1136, 11.7844, 9.4801
YIQ	75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

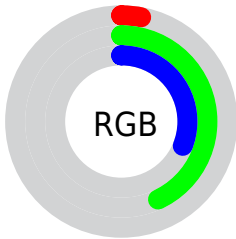
Format	Color
RYB	7, 67, 110
Decimal	486992
CIELab	40.87, -34.42, 9.41
CIELCh	41, 35.687, 164.711
Yxy	11.7844, 0.2507, 0.4153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278677072 (0xFF076E50)
YUV	75.7830, 2.0790, -60.3227
Hunter-Lab	34.3285, -23.0856, 7.6564

Details

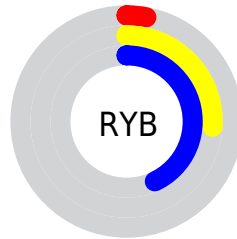
The YIQ color **75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **41.2170, 51.7580, 31.1660**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070**, and **39.7970, -28.0100, -21.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4620, -55.2880, -33.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4140, -46.1650, -27.9010**.

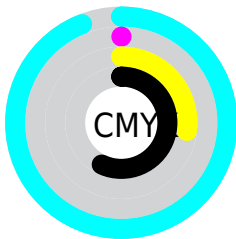
Distribution



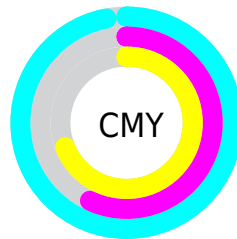
- Red (3%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660 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 75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.7830, -51.7580,
-31.1660

■ 75.7830, -51.7580,
-31.1660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.3930, -41.6720,
-26.7280

■ 132.2250,
-41.2590, -28.7070

■ 39.7970, -28.0100,
-21.0180

■ 159.9970,
-40.6170, -29.3290

■ 24.4890, -15.2190,
-16.0430

■ 187.5840,
-40.8920, -29.8520

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 216.1710,
-41.1670, -30.3750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.7300,
-35.0710, -19.7030

■ 243.0400,

-23.8400, -8.4800

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

75.7830, -51.7580,
-31.1660

75.7830, -51.7580,
-31.1660

73.4620, -55.2880,
-33.2720

79.4140, -46.1650,
-27.9010

83.0450, -40.5720,
-24.6360

86.7900, -35.3000,
-21.0600

90.4210, -29.7070,
-17.7950

94.0520, -24.1140,
-14.5300

■ 97.6830, -18.5210,
-11.2650

■ 101.3140,
-12.9280, -8.0000

■ 105.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 108.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9980, -6.8270, -24.9630



75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660



77.6970, -65.8350, -23.8430

Triad

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



75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660



94.7350, -32.3260, 13.1620



95.8130, 46.1230, 6.6270

Complementary

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



75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660



41.2170, 51.7580, 31.1660

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.



96.8750, 43.5530, 20.1690



75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660



99.4360, 2.6090, 24.3130

Square

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



75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660



78.3760, -77.3920, -7.1200



98.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800



94.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060

Rectangle

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



75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660



79.2760, -71.6590, -17.4110



98.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800



96.2740, 46.4430, 11.8430

Sweetspot

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



75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660



129.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120



76.7300, -9.8490, -47.2970



63.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660



95.4550, -71.7460, -43.3780



66.8760, -55.6130, -10.8530



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



80.1300, -60.2850, -36.3250



164.9390, -124.1000, -74.7560

Inverse Universe

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



41.2170, 51.7580, 31.1660



47.5450, 71.7460, 43.3780



50.1240, 55.6130, 10.8530



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.8700, 60.2850, 36.3250



82.0610, 124.1000, 74.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

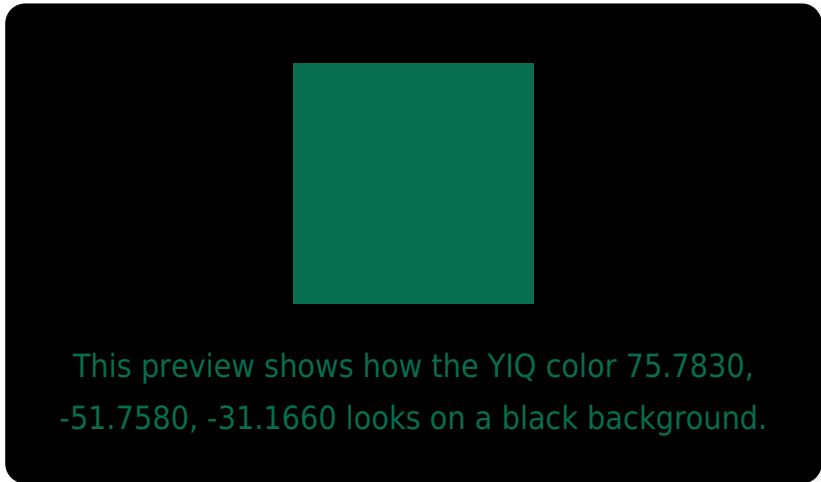
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.7830, -51.7580,

-31.1660.

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

75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660

Protanopia

95.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Deuteranopia

97.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



Tritanopia

86.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660

Protanomaly

88.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

Deuteranomaly

89.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Tritanomaly

82.2110, -46.6710, -18.7270

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660 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(7, 110, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 110, 80)  
}
```

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(7, 110, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 110, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660 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(7, 110, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 110, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 110, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 110, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 110, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 110, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 110, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 110,  
80) }
```

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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