

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140)</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(75.8030, -36.1740,  
-5.2140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26596B
RGB	38, 89, 107
RGB Percent	15%, 35%, 42%
CMY	0.8511, 0.6509, 0.5805
CMYK	0.64, 0.17, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	196°, 48%, 28%
HSV	196°, 64%, 42%
XYZ	7.0242, 8.6206, 15.1926
YIQ	75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

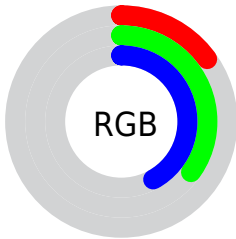
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 67, 107
Decimal	2513259
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.24, -11.05, -15.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 18.942, 234.306
Yxy	8.6206, 0.2278, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280703339 (0xFF26596B)
<b>YUV</b>	75.8030, 15.3801, -33.1532
Hunter-Lab	29.3608, -8.6776, -10.1267




# Details

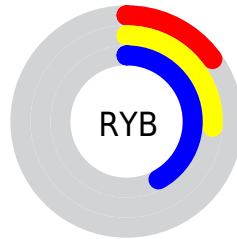
The YIQ color **75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **69.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670**, and **32.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510**.

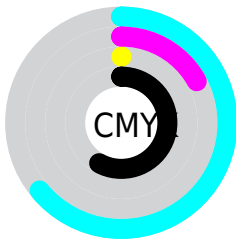
# Distribution







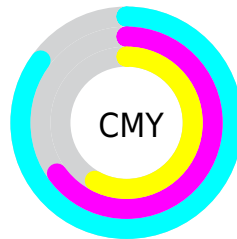
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (42%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (17%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 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 75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.8030, -36.1740,  
-5.2140

■ 75.8030, -36.1740,  
-5.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 49.4000, -42.4090,  
-7.8570

■ 126.8140,  
-34.7070, -4.2670

■ 32.0810, -31.0850,  
-3.8290

■ 152.9280,  
-35.0280, -3.9560

■ 18.4200, -18.7980,  
-0.7340

■ 180.6290,  
-35.6240, -4.1680

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

■ 207.7430,  
-35.9450, -3.8570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 234.7340,  
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 246.9270,

-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 75.8030, -36.1740,  
-5.2140

■ 75.8030, -36.1740,  
-5.2140

■ 70.7530, -41.9050,  
-5.9770

■ 80.8530, -30.4430,  
-4.4510

■ 66.0020, -47.0400,  
-6.5280

■ 85.6040, -25.3080,  
-3.9000

■ 61.5390, -53.0460,  
-7.8140

■ 90.0670, -19.3020,  
-2.6140

■ 58.5710, -56.0720,  
-8.0400

■ 95.1170, -13.5710,  
-1.8510

■ 99.8680, -8.4360,  
-1.3000

■ 104.9180, -2.7050,  
-0.5370

■ 109.3810, 3.3010,  
0.7490

■ 114.4310, 9.0320,  
1.5120

■ 119.1820, 14.1670,  
2.0630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520



75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



80.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

# Triad

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



75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



84.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



80.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

# Complementary

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



75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



69.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140

# 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.



82.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



84.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810

# Square

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



75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



85.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



83.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



78.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



# Rectangle

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



75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



83.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



83.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



81.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

# Sweetspot

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



75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



128.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



80.4410, -24.4320, -30.8000



63.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



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.



75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



91.2720, -56.6680, -8.2520



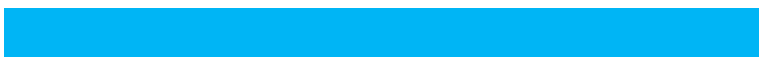
55.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



64.4070, -61.4820, -9.1140



134.1770, -128.4200, -18.4680



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4450, 24.7530, 30.4890



73.4120, 38.6880, 47.7760



89.1550, 26.8240, -12.5680



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.9010, 41.8050, 51.8610

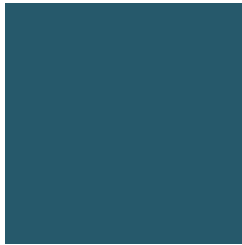


93.8890, 87.9190, 108.2310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

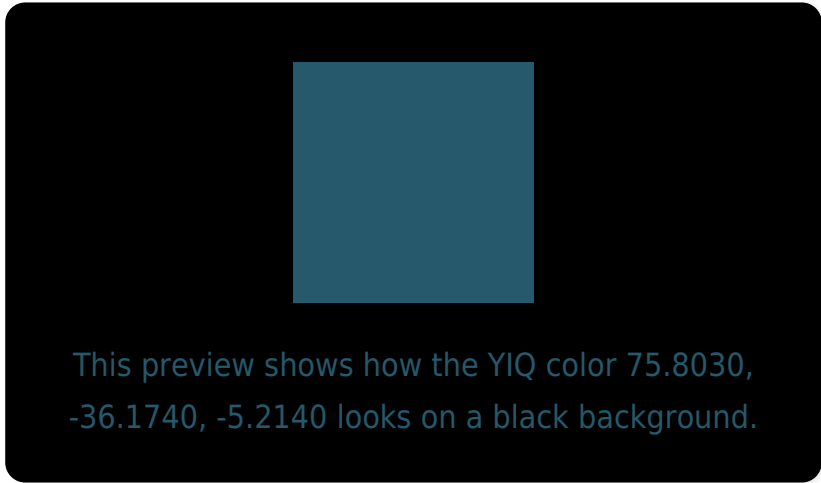
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

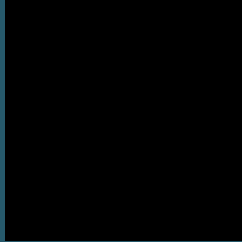
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.8030, -36.1740,



# 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

75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

### Protanopia

83.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

### Deuteranopia

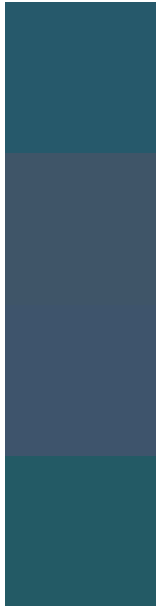
82.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480



## Tritanopia

74.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

## Protanomaly

80.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

## Deuteranomaly

80.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000

## Tritanomaly

74.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

## Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

76.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 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(38, 89, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 89, 107)  
}
```

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(38, 89, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 89, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 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(38, 89, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 89, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 89, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 89, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 89, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 89,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 89, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 89,  
107) }
```

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