

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370)
contains.

YIQ(75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370)	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(75.9400, 25.4510,
-26.2370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545603
RGB	84, 86, 3
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 1%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6627, 0.9881
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.96, 0.66
HSL	61°, 93%, 17%
HSV	61°, 96%, 34%
XYZ	6.9994, 8.5465, 1.3681
YIQ	75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

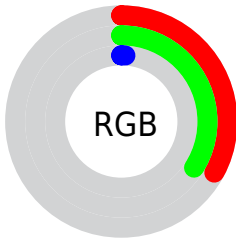
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 86, 5
Decimal	5527043
CIE _{Lab}	35.10, -10.66, 41.60
CIE _{LCh}	35, 42.946, 104.379
Yxy	8.5465, 0.4138, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283717123 (0xFF545603)
YUV	75.9400, -35.9594, 7.0686
Hunter-Lab	29.2344, -8.4233, 17.6895

Details

The YIQ color **75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **13.0600, -25.4510, 26.2370**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.4070, 25.6340, -24.0460**, 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 **76.9660, 22.5620, -23.4380**.

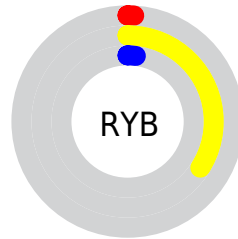
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (34%)

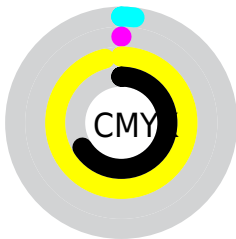
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (2%)

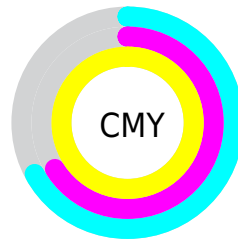


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370 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 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.9400, 25.4510,
-26.2370

■ 75.9400, 25.4510,
-26.2370

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 54.9210, 18.4350,
-20.2290

■ 126.4070, 25.6340,
-24.0460

■ 34.5320, 9.5850,
-14.0230

■ 153.3640, 27.1930,
-24.7670

■ 13.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 180.5490, 28.1100,
-24.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.7340, 29.0270,
-24.9650

■ 236.5060, 29.6690,
-25.5870

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,

-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 75.9400, 25.4510,
-26.2370

■ 75.9400, 25.4510,
-26.2370

■ 75.5980, 26.4140,
-27.1700

■ 76.9660, 22.5620,
-23.4380

■ 77.8780, 19.9940,
-20.9500

■ 79.2030, 17.7010,
-17.9390

■ 80.1150, 15.1330,
-15.4510

■ 81.1410, 12.2440,
-12.6520

■ 82.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530

■ 83.0790, 6.7870,
-7.3650

■ 84.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 85.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.4360, 45.0260, -12.0460



75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



71.1670, -8.9810, -29.9810

Triad

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



75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



71.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010



82.5170, 33.4180, 33.1460

Complementary

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



75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



13.0600, -25.4510, 26.2370

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.



85.1850, 2.0580, 28.7940



75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



70.4030, -72.8540, -1.2540

Square

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



75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



69.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



77.3900, -44.4760, 13.0920



79.4570, 50.8420, 25.7380

Rectangle

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



75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



62.1660, -42.7710, -34.3470



77.3900, -44.4760, 13.0920



84.0260, 24.6150, 32.9910

Sweetspot

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



75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



28.4040, 49.1930, 17.0730



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.



75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



98.3350, 34.1640, -35.4680



63.6810, 1.0150, -34.9290



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



93.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



206.4160, 71.8590, -74.3570

Inverse Universe

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



13.0600, -25.4510, 26.2370



13.6650, -34.1640, 35.4680



25.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



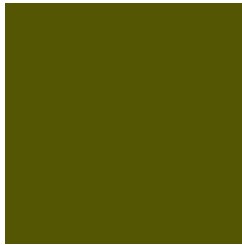
13.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130



28.5840, -71.8590, 74.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370 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 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

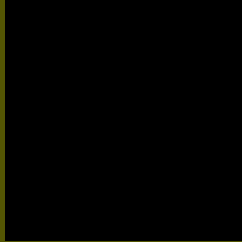
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9400, 25.4510,

-26.2370.

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

75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370

Protanopia

76.5280, 32.6030, -23.6930

Deuteranopia

78.4780, 36.0400, -14.3920



Tritanopia

83.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370

Protanomaly

76.3320, 30.2190, -24.5410

Deuteranomaly

77.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Tritanomaly

80.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370 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, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 86, 3)  
}
```

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, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 86, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370 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, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 86, 3) }
```

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, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 86, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 86, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 86, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370 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, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 86,  
3) }
```

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