

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(75.9620, 28.3850,  
-24.3430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	585403
RGB	88, 84, 3
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 1%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6706, 0.9880
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.97, 0.65
HSL	57°, 93%, 18%
HSV	57°, 97%, 35%
XYZ	7.2104, 8.4212, 1.3329
YIQ	75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

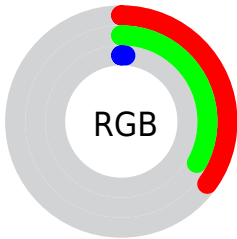
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	7, 88, 3
Decimal	5788675
CIE Lab	34.85, -7.50, 41.57
CIE LCh	35, 42.242, 100.225
Yxy	8.4212, 0.4250, 0.4964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283978755 (0xFF585403)
YUV	75.9620, -35.9703, 10.5573
Hunter-Lab	29.0193, -6.4323, 17.5903

# Details

The YIQ color **75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **15.0380, -28.3850, 24.3430**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510**, and **34.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6200, 29.3480, -25.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9880, 25.4960, -21.5440**.

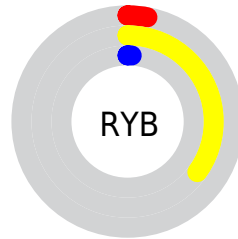
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

Blue (1%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (1%)

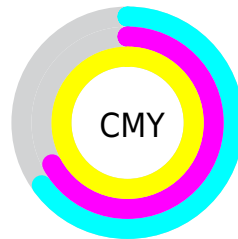


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430 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 75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.9620, 28.3850,  
-24.3430

■ 75.9620, 28.3850,  
-24.3430

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

■ 54.6440, 20.7730,  
-18.5470

■ 126.6140, 29.4850,  
-22.2510

■ 34.2550, 11.9230,  
-12.3410

■ 152.7990, 30.4020,  
-22.3500

■ 14.1320, -0.7320,  
-8.7640

■ 179.8700, 31.6400,  
-22.7600


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 207.9410, 32.8780,  
-23.1700


■ 236.1260, 33.7950,  
-23.2690


■ 247.2480, 21.8280,


-21.1480


 250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400


 75.9620, 28.3850,  
-24.3430


 75.9620, 28.3850,  
-24.3430


 75.6200, 29.3480,  
-25.2760

 76.9880, 25.4960,  
-21.5440

 78.6010, 22.3320,  
-19.2680

 79.5130, 19.7640,  
-16.7800

 81.1260, 16.6000,  
-14.5040

 82.1520, 13.7110,  
-11.7050

■ 83.1780, 10.8220,  
-8.9060

■ 84.7910, 7.6580,  
-6.6300

■ 85.7030, 5.0900,  
-4.1420

■ 87.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7290, 45.7590, -8.8090



75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



72.2170, -3.2500, -29.2180

# Triad

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



75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



71.1890, -66.8000, -11.8560



82.2500, 29.7960, 32.7080

# Complementary

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



75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



15.0380, -28.3850, 24.3430

# 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.



84.4940, -3.3060, 26.8860



75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



70.5340, -71.8450, -3.0210

# Square

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



75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



68.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



73.0790, -53.9660, 8.8660



79.4290, 48.0450, 26.8690



# Rectangle

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



75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



61.4220, -40.6160, -34.8560



73.0790, -53.9660, 8.8660



83.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060

# Sweetspot

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



75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



109.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280



28.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640



56.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



98.3680, 38.5650, -32.6270



66.9480, 4.6370, -34.4910



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



91.8670, 35.7220, -30.6620



201.7530, 78.4600, -67.3320



# Inverse Universe

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



15.0380, -28.3850, 24.3430



16.0450, -38.2900, 33.1500



24.0520, -4.6370, 34.4910



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.1330, -35.7220, 30.6620

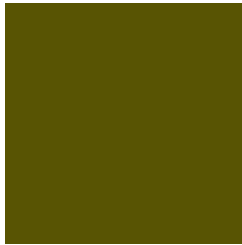


33.2470, -78.4600, 67.3320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

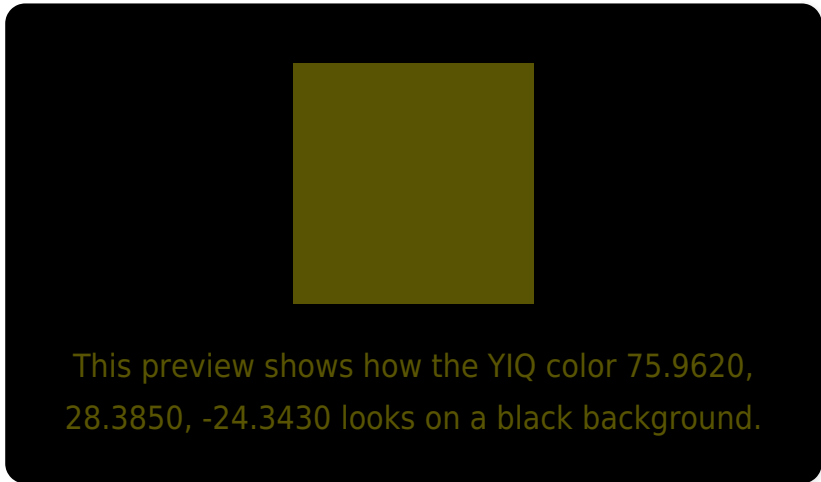
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

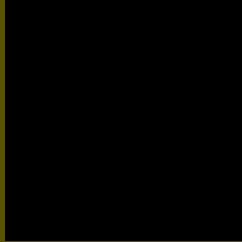
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.9620, 28.3850,

-24.3430.

# 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

75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430

### Protanopia

75.9410, 32.8780, -23.1700

### Deuteranopia

78.2500, 36.6820, -15.0140



## Tritanopia

83.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430

## Protanomaly

76.0440, 31.0900, -23.8060

## Deuteranomaly

77.2880, 33.5190, -18.2650

## Tritanomaly

80.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430

## Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430 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(88, 84, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 84, 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(88, 84, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 84, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430 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(88, 84, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 84, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 84, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 84, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 84, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 84, 3) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 84, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 84,  
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](#).

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