

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D492F
RGB	93, 73, 47
RGB Percent	36%, 29%, 18%
CMY	0.6353, 0.7137, 0.8156
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.49, 0.64
HSL	34°, 33%, 27%
HSV	34°, 49%, 36%
XYZ	7.4106, 7.2970, 3.7099
YIQ	76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

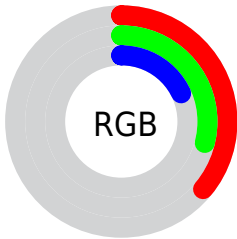
Format	Color
RYB	82, 93, 47
Decimal	6113583
CIELab	32.47, 4.67, 18.74
CIElCh	32, 19.309, 76.018
Yxy	7.2970, 0.4024, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284303663 (0xFF5D492F)
YUV	76.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950
Hunter-Lab	27.0129, 1.6962, 10.7663

Details

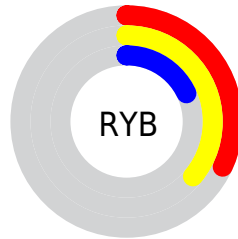
The YIQ color **76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **63.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200**, and **30.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390**.

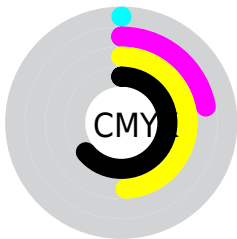
Distribution



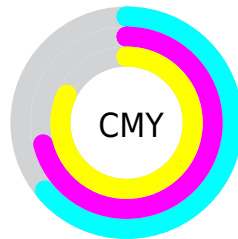
- Red (36%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 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 76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 76.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 124.9840, 23.2920,
-3.6200

■ 30.7770, 19.4410,
-5.4150

■ 151.1690, 24.2090,
-3.7190

■ 9.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 178.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.5390, 26.0430,
-3.9170

■ 233.2400, 25.4470,
-4.1290

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

-9.0190

■ 76.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 76.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 72.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

■ 79.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 69.1540, 28.5650,
-5.5710

■ 82.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 65.7800, 32.5540,
-6.2780

■ 86.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 62.4060, 36.5430,
-6.9850

■ 89.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 59.0320, 40.5320,
-7.6920

■ 93.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 58.9180, 40.8530,
-8.0030

■ 96.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 99.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 103.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 106.7240,
-16.5980, 3.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



74.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Triad

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



76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



67.2450, -34.8430, -12.8190



78.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240

Complementary

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



76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



63.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

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.



76.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



67.0690, -39.9790, -7.8430

Square

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



76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



70.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570



72.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540



78.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Rectangle

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



76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



73.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980



72.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540



77.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Sweetspot

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



76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



113.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



63.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



56.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



93.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



69.2840, 48.5100, -9.1060



149.5210, 104.4020, -19.8380

Inverse Universe

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



63.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



75.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680



52.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



40.7160, -48.5100, 9.1060



87.4790, -104.4020, 19.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

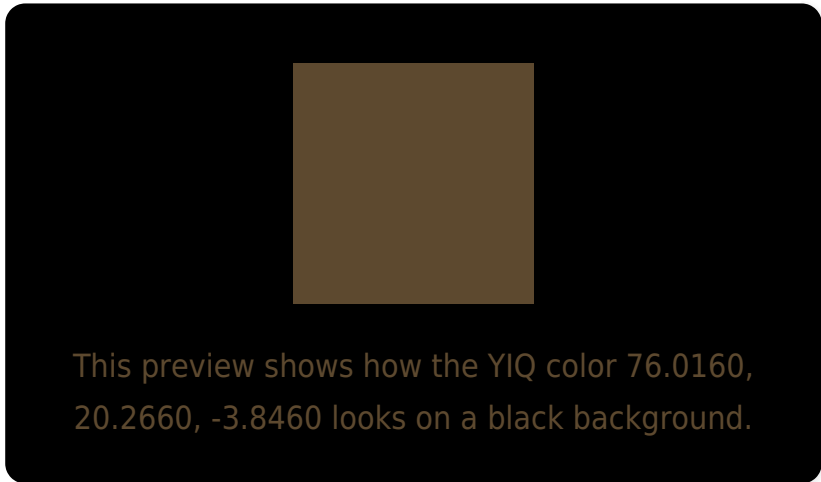
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

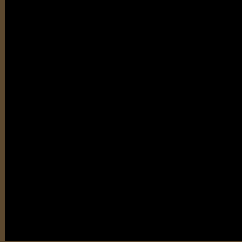
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0160, 20.2660,

-3.8460.

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

76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Protanopia

75.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranopia

76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



Tritanopia

78.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Protanomaly

76.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Deuteranomaly

76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Tritanomaly

77.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 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(93, 73, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 73, 47)  
}
```

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(93, 73, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 73, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 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(93, 73, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 73, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 73, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 73, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 73, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 73, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 73, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 73,  
47) }
```

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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