

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594744
RGB	89, 71, 68
RGB Percent	35%, 28%, 27%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7216, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.24, 0.65
HSL	9°, 13%, 31%
HSV	9°, 24%, 35%
XYZ	7.4174, 7.0474, 6.4402
YIQ	76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

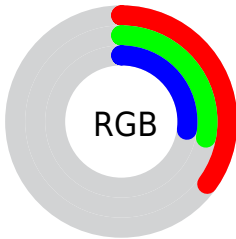
Format	Color
RYB	89, 72, 68
Decimal	5850948
CIELab	31.91, 7.14, 4.69
CIElCh	32, 8.541, 33.279
Yxy	7.0474, 0.3548, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284041028 (0xFF594744)
YUV	76.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659
Hunter-Lab	26.5469, 3.4168, 4.1993

Details

The YIQ color **76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **80.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070**, and **32.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980**.

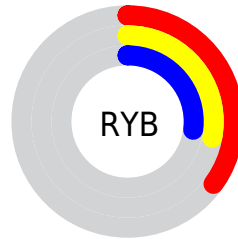
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (28%)

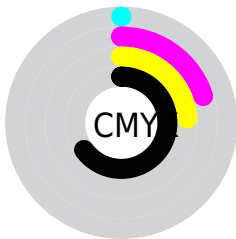
Blue (27%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (27%)

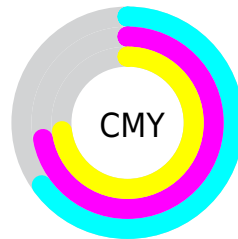


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830 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 76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 76.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 124.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 32.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 150.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 7.7630, 14.0290,
4.5650

■ 177.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 233.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 76.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 76.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 70.3180, 16.7800,
4.2680

■ 81.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 65.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

■ 86.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 59.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

■ 92.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 53.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000

■ 98.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 48.7180, 36.2650,
9.0730

■ 103.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 42.9960, 41.3540,
10.4580

■ 109.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 37.8610, 46.1680,
11.3200

■ 114.2190,
-22.7860, -5.5540

■ 34.2420, 49.4690,
12.0690

■ 119.9410,
-27.8750, -6.9390

■ 125.6630,
-32.9640, -8.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



75.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Triad

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



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



73.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



74.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Complementary

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



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



80.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

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.



73.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



72.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Square

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



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



74.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



73.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



75.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Rectangle

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



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



75.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



73.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



74.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Sweetspot

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



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



109.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



76.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



56.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



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.



76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



94.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



81.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



40.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



40.7980, 59.6470, 14.8390



89.6360, 130.9850, 32.5610

Inverse Universe

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



80.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



102.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



75.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



66.2020, -59.6470, -14.8390



144.7770, -130.7100, -32.0380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

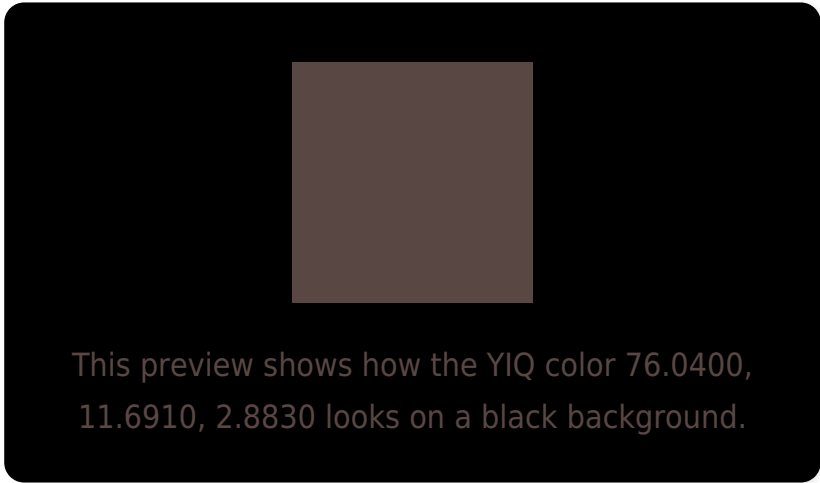
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

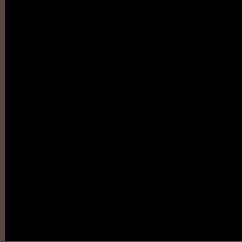
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830.

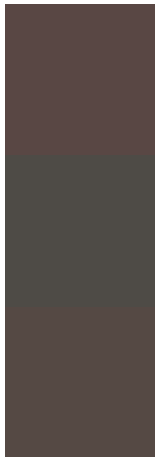


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0400, 11.6910,

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

76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Protanopia

75.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

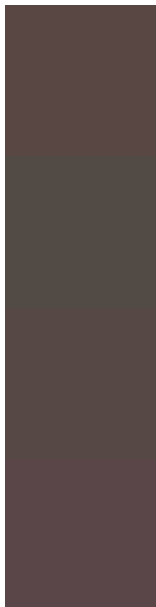
76.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



Tritanopia

76.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Protanomaly

75.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Deuteranomaly

75.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Tritanomaly

76.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830 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(89, 71, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 71, 68)  
}
```

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(89, 71, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 71, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830 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(89, 71, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 71, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 71, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 71, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 71, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 71,  
68) }
```

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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