

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	514E35
RGB	81, 78, 53
RGB Percent	32%, 31%, 21%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6941, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.35, 0.68
HSL	54°, 21%, 26%
HSV	54°, 35%, 32%
XYZ	6.7604, 7.4550, 4.4526
YIQ	76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

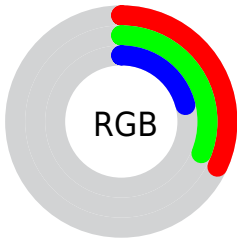
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 81, 53
Decimal	5328437
CIE Lab	32.82, -3.27, 15.27
CIE LCh	33, 15.616, 102.093
Yxy	7.4550, 0.3621, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283518517 (0xFF514E35)
YUV	76.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438
Hunter-Lab	27.3039, -3.5854, 9.4439

Details

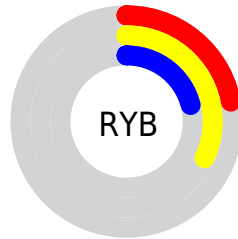
The YIQ color **76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **57.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490**, and **31.7480, 9.2170, -7.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740**.

Distribution



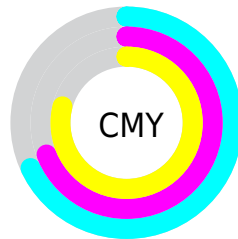
- Red (32%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390 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 76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 76.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 125.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 31.7480, 9.2170,
-7.3510

■ 151.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 9.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 177.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 233.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 76.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 76.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 74.5480, 12.6560,
-9.1040

■ 77.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 73.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 79.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 71.5500, 18.3420,
-13.0340

■ 80.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 70.6380, 20.9100,
-15.5220

■ 81.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 69.1390, 23.7530,
-17.4870

■ 83.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 67.5260, 26.9170,
-19.7630

■ 84.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 66.4830, 28.4760,
-20.4840

■ 86.0670, -10.1340,
7.4500

■ 87.5660, -12.9770,
9.4150

■ 89.0650, -15.8200,
11.3800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



74.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100

Triad

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



76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



71.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060



79.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Complementary

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



76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



57.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

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.



78.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



74.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Square

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



76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



71.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260



77.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



78.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Rectangle

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



76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



73.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980



77.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



79.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

Sweetspot

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



76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



102.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



61.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



52.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



97.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580



74.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



85.9860, 37.0050, -26.3790



190.8770, 81.3470, -59.0770

Inverse Universe

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



57.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390



69.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



59.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



18.4270, -36.7300, 26.9020



41.1230, -81.3470, 59.0770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

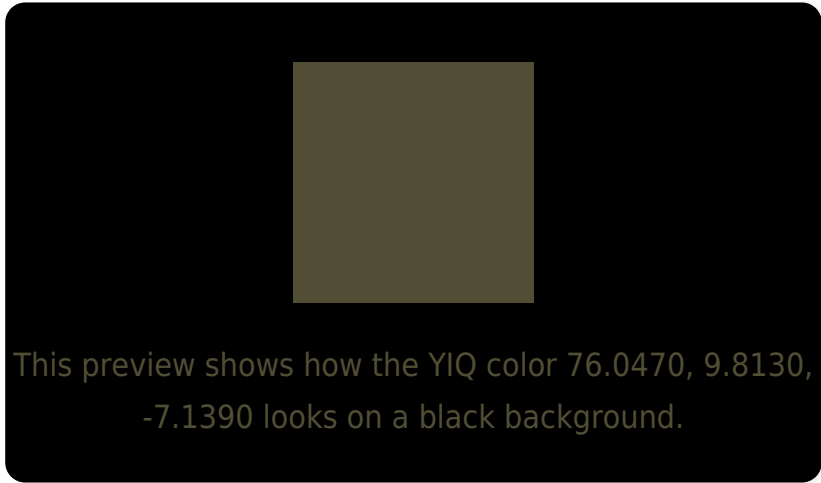
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

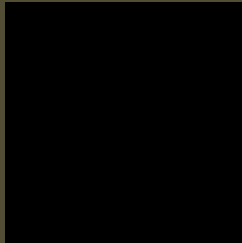
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

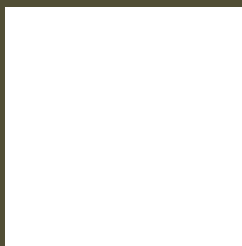
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390.



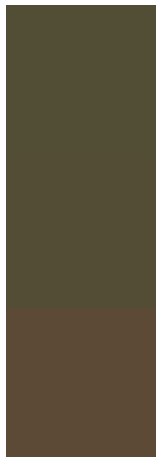
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0470, 9.8130,

-7.1390.

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

76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Protanopia

76.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

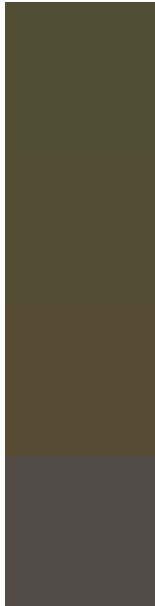
77.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



Tritanopia

78.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Protanomaly

76.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

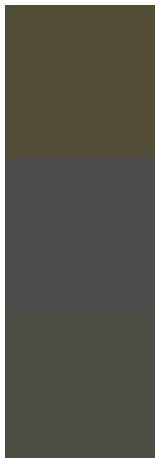
Deuteranomaly

76.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Tritanomaly

77.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390 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(81, 78, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 78, 53)  
}
```

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(81, 78, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 78, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390 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(81, 78, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 78, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 78, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 78, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 78, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 78, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 78, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 78,  
53) }
```

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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