

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690)
contains.

YIQ(76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690)	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(76.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	454E55
RGB	69, 78, 85
RGB Percent	27%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6941, 0.6667
CMYK	0.19, 0.08, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	206°, 10%, 30%
HSV	206°, 19%, 33%
XYZ	6.8179, 7.3701, 9.6557
YIQ	76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

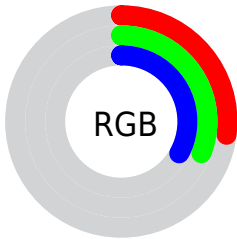
Format	Color
RYB	69, 75, 85
Decimal	4542037
CIELab	32.64, -1.88, -5.33
CIELCh	33, 5.657, 250.550
Yxy	7.3701, 0.2859, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282732117 (0xFF454E55)
YUV	76.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328
Hunter-Lab	27.1479, -2.6804, -2.0840

Details

The YIQ color **76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **77.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680**, and **31.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270**.

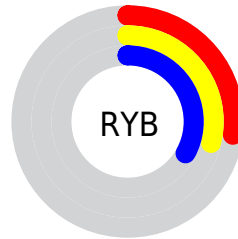
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (31%)

Blue (33%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (33%)

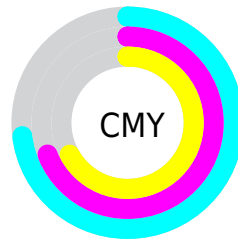


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690 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 76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 76.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 124.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 31.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 150.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 9.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 177.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 233.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 76.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 76.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 71.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 80.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 66.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 85.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 61.8760, -20.0820,
0.5100

■ 90.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 57.1360, -23.7500,
0.9060

■ 95.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 52.3960, -27.4180,
1.3020

■ 99.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 47.9440, -31.9570,
0.9630

■ 104.2700, 16.7350,
-0.4250

■ 43.2040, -35.6250,
1.3590

■ 109.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

■ 38.1650, -39.8890,
1.5430

■ 114.0490, 24.6670,
-1.0050

■ 37.8660, -40.4850,
1.3310

■ 118.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



77.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Triad

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



76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



77.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



75.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Complementary

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



76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



77.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

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.



76.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



77.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Square

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



76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



77.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



76.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



75.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Rectangle

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



76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



76.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



76.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

Sweetspot

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



76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



106.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



79.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



53.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



95.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



71.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



47.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



104.2740, -111.7350, 4.0490

Inverse Universe

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



74.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



93.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770



82.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



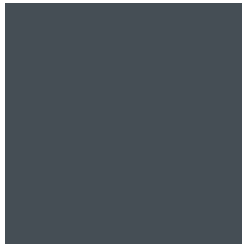
38.8330, 44.5120, 41.3440



85.3130, 97.6880, 90.8720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

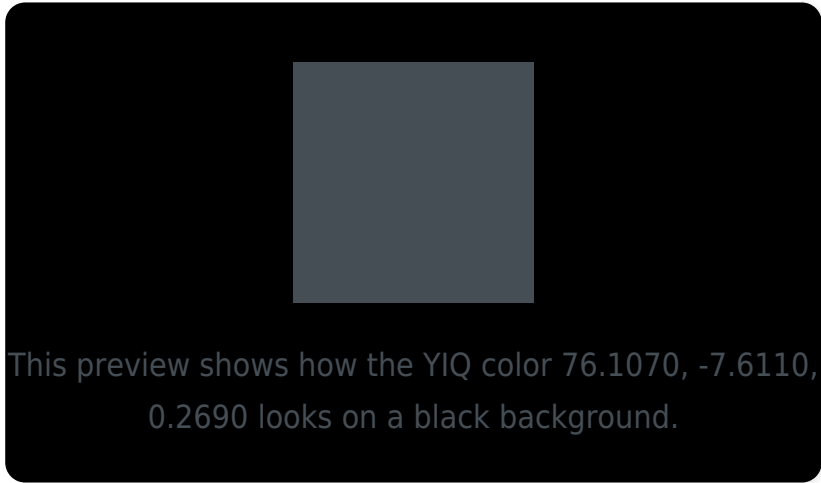
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

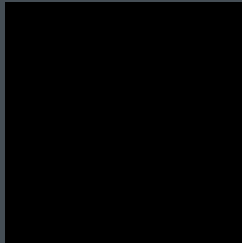
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1070, -7.6110,

0.2690.

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

76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Protanopia

76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

77.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



Tritanopia

75.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Protanomaly

76.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Deuteranomaly

77.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Tritanomaly

75.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690 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(69, 78, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 78, 85)  
}
```

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(69, 78, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 78, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690 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(69, 78, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 78, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 78, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 78, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 78, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 78, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 78, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 78,  
85) }
```

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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