

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220)
contains.

YIQ(76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220)	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(76.1080, 15.8700,
-34.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465E00
RGB	70, 94, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 37%, 0%
CMY	0.7256, 0.6313, 0.9998
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 1.00, 0.63
HSL	75°, 100%, 18%
HSV	75°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	6.5274, 9.3082, 1.4536
YIQ	76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

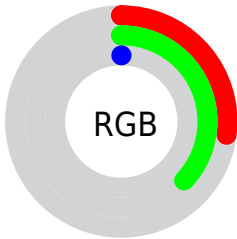
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 24
Decimal	4611584
CIELab	36.57, -21.84, 43.19
CIELCh	37, 48.403, 116.825
Yxy	9.3082, 0.3775, 0.5384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282801664 (0xFF465E00)
YUV	76.1080, -37.5212, -5.3567
Hunter-Lab	30.5094, -15.2017, 18.5317

Details

The YIQ color **76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **17.8920, -15.8700, 34.3220**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320**, and **34.1560, -1.2800, -20.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7320, 14.1730, -31.0990**.

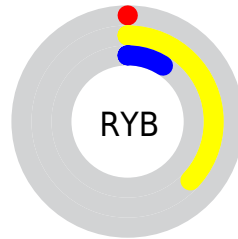
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (37%)

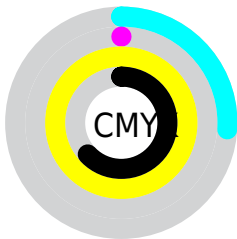
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (9%)

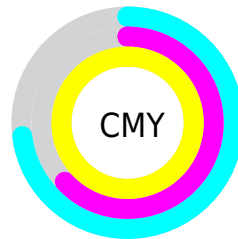


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220 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 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.1080, 15.8700,
-34.3220

76.1080, 15.8700,
-34.3220

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

54.8440, 8.1660,
-26.8580

127.3900, 15.1360,
-32.0320

34.1560, -1.2800,
-20.8640

153.8630, 15.1820,
-32.8660

17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

181.0480, 16.0990,
-32.9650

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.8200, 16.7410,
-33.5870

237.5920, 17.3830,
-34.2090

247.2480, 21.8280,

-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 76.1080, 15.8700,
-34.3220

■ 77.7320, 14.1730,
-31.0990

■ 79.7690, 12.7510,
-27.3530

■ 81.3930, 11.0540,
-24.1300

■ 83.4300, 9.6320,
-20.3840

■ 85.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610

■ 86.6780, 6.2380,
-13.9380

■ 88.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 90.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 92.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0130, 41.5430, -20.5130



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



63.3740, -40.6610, -39.5490

Triad

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



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



75.9140, -75.9710, -5.3390



82.3510, 48.6850, 37.3010

Complementary

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



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



17.8920, -15.8700, 34.3220

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.



87.6110, 18.6540, 36.3980



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



72.7000, -77.9440, 2.8880

Square

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



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



74.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



85.7070, -25.9550, 24.3570



81.1390, 60.4250, 22.7690

Rectangle

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



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



68.0990, -49.8320, -33.0320



85.7070, -25.9550, 24.3570



84.0990, 40.7070, 38.7150

Sweetspot

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



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



115.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



42.1940, 49.4240, 7.3760



56.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



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.



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



98.8230, 20.6860, -44.5140



62.3540, -11.5460, -44.0740



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



89.0880, 18.6220, -40.1460



191.7430, 39.7210, -86.6390

Inverse Universe

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



17.8920, -15.8700, 34.3220



23.1770, -20.6860, 44.5140



31.9450, 12.1420, 44.2860



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



20.9120, -18.6220, 40.1460



45.2570, -39.7210, 86.6390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

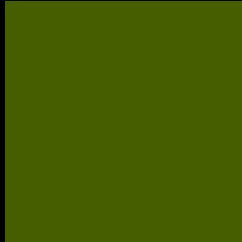
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

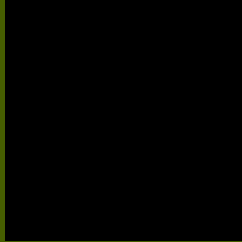
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1080, 15.8700,

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

76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220

Protanopia

79.4850, 34.1620, -24.4140

Deuteranopia

82.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030



Tritanopia

85.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220

Protanomaly

78.2560, 27.3770, -28.1030

Deuteranomaly

79.8420, 28.8430, -21.6290

Tritanomaly

82.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220 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(70, 94, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 94, 0)  
}
```

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(70, 94, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 94, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220 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(70, 94, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 94, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 94, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 94, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 94, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 94, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 94, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 94,  
0) }
```

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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