

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	325468
RGB	50, 84, 104
RGB Percent	20%, 33%, 41%
CMY	0.8040, 0.6705, 0.5923
CMYK	0.52, 0.19, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	202°, 35%, 30%
HSV	202°, 52%, 41%
XYZ	6.9831, 8.0194, 14.2683
YIQ	76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

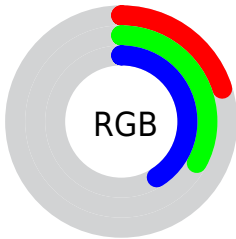
Format	Color
RYB	50, 71, 104
Decimal	3298408
CIELab	34.02, -6.20, -15.34
CIELCh	34, 16.546, 247.982
Yxy	8.0194, 0.2386, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281488488 (0xFF325468)
YUV	76.1140, 13.7478, -22.9020
Hunter-Lab	28.3185, -5.5410, -10.0503

Details

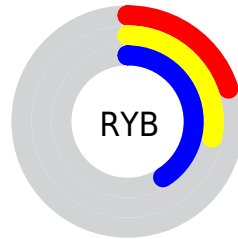
The YIQ color **76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **77.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540**, and **29.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600**.

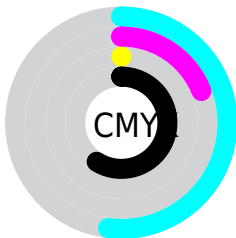
Distribution



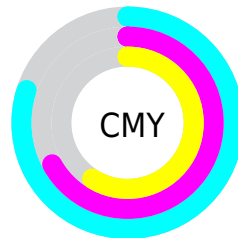
- Red (20%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 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 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

■ 76.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.4020, -27.5550,
-1.7230

■ 126.2280,
-27.0050, -0.6770

■ 29.3910, -29.0220,
-2.6700

■ 152.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 15.1430, -16.4600,
0.9480

■ 179.4560,
-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 206.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.9030,
-24.7120, -3.6880

■ 249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 76.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

■ 76.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

■ 70.7760, -31.5440,
-1.0160

■ 81.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

■ 65.1390, -37.0000,
-1.2560

■ 87.0890, -16.3680,
-0.7200

■ 59.8010, -41.8600,
-1.2840

■ 92.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 54.7510, -47.5910,
-2.0470

■ 97.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 50.5980, -51.5340,
-2.1740

■ 102.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 108.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 113.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 119.1280, 14.2590,
0.3950

■ 124.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6740, -31.4970, -7.3770



76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



79.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Triad

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



76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



81.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



77.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Complementary

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



76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



77.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880

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.



78.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140



76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



80.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

Square

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



76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



82.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



80.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



75.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360

Rectangle

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



76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



81.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



80.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



77.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Sweetspot

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



76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



124.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



83.9780, -21.2700, -22.0220



62.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



91.6870, -41.5390, -1.5950



60.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



55.3740, -56.7150, -1.8910



117.3990, -119.7570, -4.7570

Inverse Universe

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



70.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220



82.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910



93.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



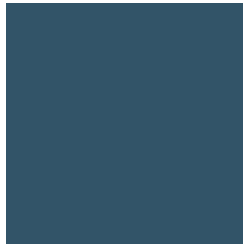
42.5930, 45.4280, 46.7720



89.8000, 95.1190, 98.8870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 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 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

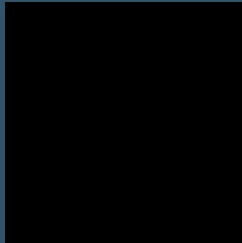
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880.



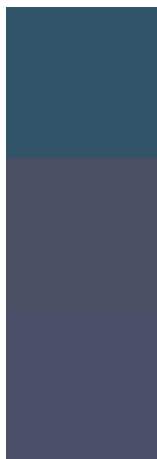
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1140, -26.6840,

-0.9880.

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

76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Protanopia

80.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

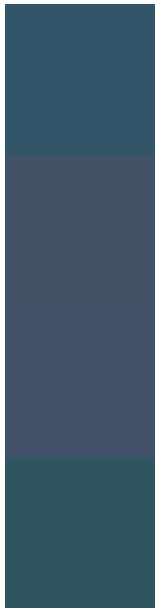
79.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490



Tritanopia

74.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Protanomaly

78.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Deuteranomaly

78.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

Tritanomaly

75.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 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(50, 84, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 84, 104)  
}
```

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(50, 84, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 84, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 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(50, 84, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 84, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 84, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 84, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 84, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 84,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 84, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 84,  
104) }
```

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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