

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100)
contains.

YIQ(76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100)	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(76.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	534369
RGB	83, 67, 105
RGB Percent	33%, 26%, 41%
CMY	0.6744, 0.7373, 0.5883
CMYK	0.21, 0.36, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	265°, 22%, 34%
HSV	265°, 36%, 41%
XYZ	8.1247, 6.8729, 14.2602
YIQ	76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

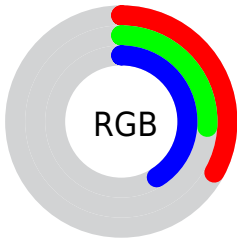
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 67, 105
Decimal	5456745
CIE _{Lab}	31.52, 15.45, -19.64
CIE _{LCh}	32, 24.988, 308.178
Yxy	6.8729, 0.2777, 0.2349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283646825 (0xFF534369)
YUV	76.1160, 14.2398, 6.0373
Hunter-Lab	26.2163, 9.4405, -13.8991

Details

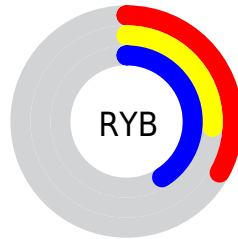
The YIQ color **76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **95.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670**, and **31.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520**.

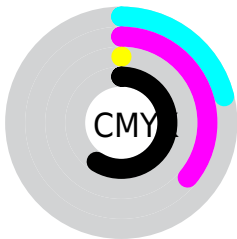
Distribution



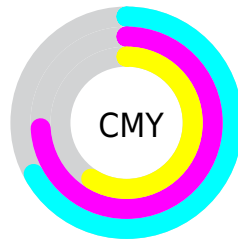
- Red (33%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 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 76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 76.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

■ 125.0560, -2.4330,
16.5670

■ 31.7630, -3.1660,
13.3300

■ 151.4690, -2.1580,
17.0900

■ 9.7850, -0.2320,
15.2240

■ 177.9960, -2.2040,
17.9240

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 205.4090, -1.9290,
18.4470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.0410, 1.9230,
14.7150

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 76.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 76.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 67.8650, -3.2130,
19.6910

■ 83.7800, -1.8360,
11.2520

■ 60.2010, -4.0390,
23.6490

■ 92.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 51.9500, -4.5900,
28.1300

■ 99.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 44.2860, -5.4160,
32.0880

■ 107.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 36.6220, -6.2420,
36.0460

■ 115.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 28.3710, -6.7930,
40.5270

■ 123.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 25.1260, -7.4810,
41.9830

■ 131.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 140.0750, 3.4420,
-18.3340

■ 147.7390, 4.2680,
-22.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



76.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Triad

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



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



73.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



58.3140, -48.4590, -19.3630

Complementary

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



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



95.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

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.



65.6130, -21.5000, -17.8520



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



72.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Square

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



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



74.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660



69.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580



59.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310

Rectangle

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



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



75.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220



69.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580



59.0110, -43.2320, -20.4800

Sweetspot

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



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



126.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



84.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



62.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



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.



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



92.3150, -4.3600, 23.9600



81.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



49.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



27.9890, -8.3530, 46.7750



58.7270, -17.2570, 98.0310

Inverse Universe

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



80.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



99.9300, 24.5250, 23.6050



90.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.7350, 47.9040, 45.9520



89.4430, 100.4380, 96.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

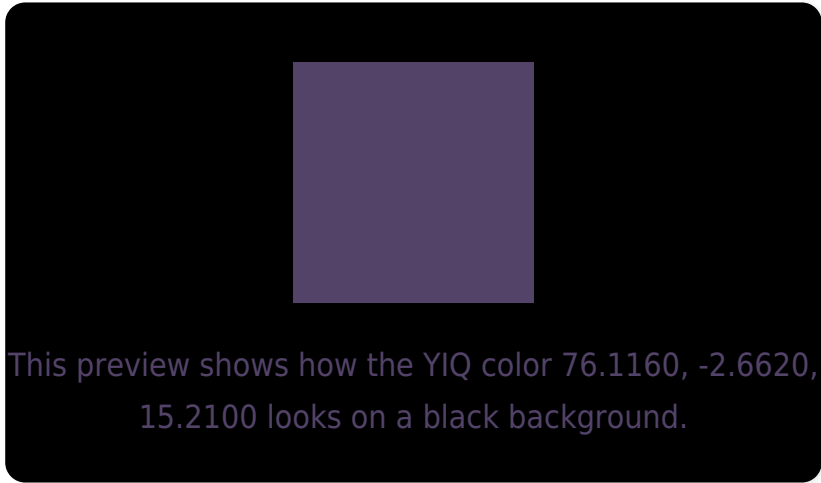
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

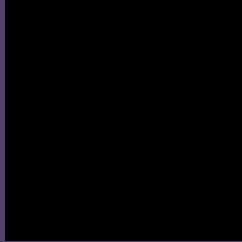
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1160, -2.6620,

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

76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Protanopia

73.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Deuteranopia

73.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330



Tritanopia

74.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Protanomaly

74.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

Deuteranomaly

74.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Tritanomaly

75.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 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(83, 67, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 67, 105)  
}
```

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(83, 67, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 67, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 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(83, 67, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 67, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 67, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 67, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 67, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 67,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 67, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 67,  
105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor