

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	434393
RGB	67, 67, 147
RGB Percent	26%, 26%, 58%
CMY	0.7372, 0.7373, 0.4237
CMYK	0.54, 0.54, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	240°, 37%, 42%
HSV	240°, 54%, 58%
XYZ	9.5860, 7.3133, 28.4930
YIQ	76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

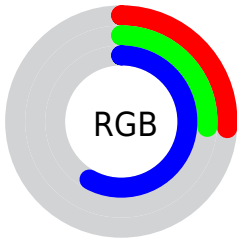
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 67, 147
Decimal	4408211
CIE _{Lab}	32.51, 23.64, -44.29
CIE _{LCh}	33, 50.204, 298.097
Yxy	7.3133, 0.2112, 0.1611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282598291 (0xFF434393)
YUV	76.1200, 34.9438, -7.9982
Hunter-Lab	27.0432, 15.9470, -43.5382

Details

The YIQ color **76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **137.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7120, -24.3510, 28.3290**, and **25.0320, -37.4160, 17.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8300, -30.4950, 29.5450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4100, -20.8650, 20.2150**.

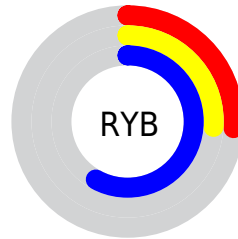
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (26%)

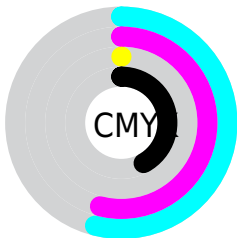
Blue (58%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (58%)

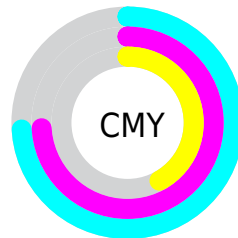


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800 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 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 76.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.5710, -28.5680,
22.1520

■ 126.7120,
-24.3510, 28.3290

■ 24.9180, -37.0950,
16.9930

■ 153.5380,
-23.8010, 29.3750

■ 8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

■ 180.0220,
-22.2880, 29.4880

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 204.2430,
-13.0250, 21.3030

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 229.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 76.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 76.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 62.8300, -30.4950,
29.5450

■ 89.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 50.4260, -34.9890,
33.8990

■ 101.8140,
-16.3710, 15.8610

■ 37.1360, -39.8040,
38.5640

■ 115.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 23.8460, -44.6190,
43.2290

■ 128.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 16.7580, -47.1870,
45.7170

■ 140.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 154.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 167.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 180.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 193.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



76.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030

Triad

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



76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



71.0620, 58.1830, -2.6890



63.5000, -49.2830, -26.4590

Complementary

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



76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



137.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800

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.



56.9510, -34.9760, -37.9520



76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



72.1420, 36.8660, -18.3500

Square

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



76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



69.2640, 61.5710, 24.0270



66.9380, 10.5970, -32.3710



68.0600, -62.1230, -14.0190

Rectangle

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



76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



71.3490, 42.9990, 41.2310



66.9380, 10.5970, -32.3710



61.3170, -44.5140, -30.2900

Sweetspot

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



76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



164.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



123.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



80.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



81.1360, -39.8040, 38.5640



88.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



15.7320, -44.2980, 42.9180



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



100.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



118.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



125.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800 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 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

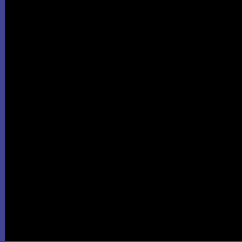
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1200, -25.6800,

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

76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800

Protanopia

66.6750, -58.4600, 13.2200

Deuteranopia

61.4040, -65.4270, 1.8130



Tritanopia

72.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800

Protanomaly

69.6550, -46.5400, 17.4600

Deuteranomaly

66.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370

Tritanomaly

73.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800 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(67, 67, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 67, 147)  
}
```

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(67, 67, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 67, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800 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(67, 67, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 67, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 67, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 67, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 67, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 67,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 67, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 67,  
147) }
```

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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