

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240)
contains.

YIQ(76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	564652
RGB	86, 70, 82
RGB Percent	34%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7255, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.05, 0.66
HSL	315°, 10%, 31%
HSV	315°, 19%, 34%
XYZ	7.5517, 6.9677, 8.9302
YIQ	76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

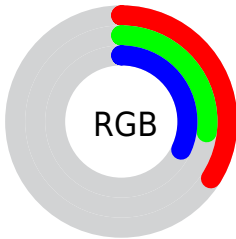
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 70, 82
Decimal	5654098
CIE Lab	31.73, 9.20, -4.60
CIE LCh	32, 10.288, 333.460
Yxy	6.9677, 0.3220, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283844178 (0xFF564652)
YUV	76.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367
Hunter-Lab	26.3964, 4.8728, -1.5810

Details

The YIQ color **76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **79.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590**, and **32.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390**.

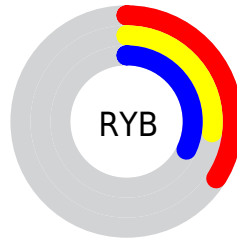
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (27%)

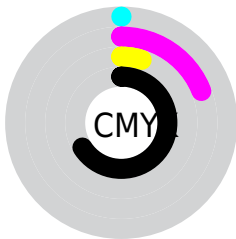
Blue (32%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (32%)

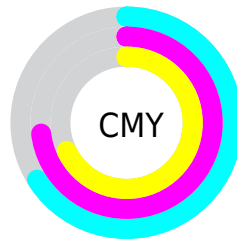


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240 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 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

■ 76.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 124.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 32.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 150.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 8.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 177.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.2770, 6.8300,
8.3820

■ 233.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

254.4130, 0.2750,

0.5230

■ 76.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

■ 76.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

■ 70.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090

■ 81.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 65.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

■ 86.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 60.2060, 14.7600,
18.8560

■ 92.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 55.1680, 17.9230,
22.1070

■ 97.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 49.6570, 21.0400,
26.1920

■ 102.6470, -9.6720,
-11.9440

■ 44.1460, 24.1570,
30.2770

■ 108.1580,
-12.7890, -16.0290

■ 39.2220, 26.9990,
33.8390

■ 113.0820,
-15.6310, -19.5910

■ 33.7110, 30.1160,
37.9240

■ 118.5930,
-18.7480, -23.6760

■ 33.0100, 30.7120,
38.1360

■ 123.5170,
-21.5900, -27.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



76.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Triad

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



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



74.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



71.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Complementary

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



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



79.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

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.



71.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



73.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Square

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



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



75.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



72.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



72.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Rectangle

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



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



75.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



72.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



71.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Sweetspot

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



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



107.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



73.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



53.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



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.



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



97.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



75.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.1130, 38.0920, 47.5640



90.3290, 83.5640, 104.5560

Inverse Universe

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



76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



97.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



80.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.1130, 38.0920, 47.5640



90.3290, 83.5640, 104.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

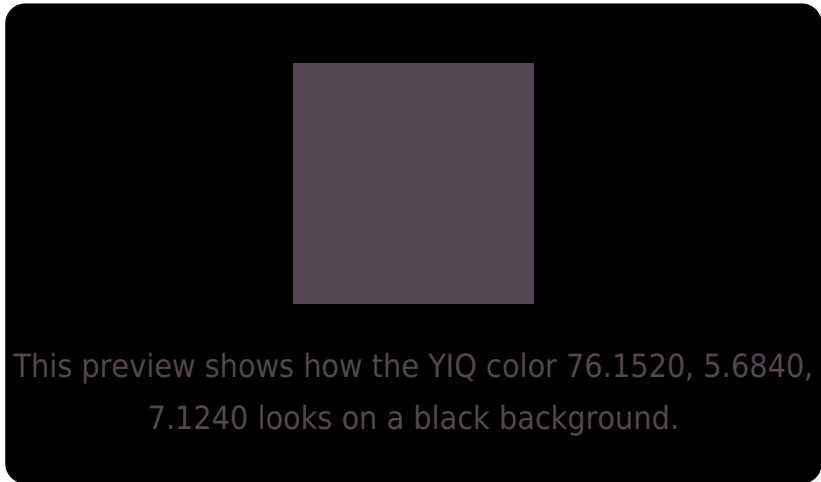
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

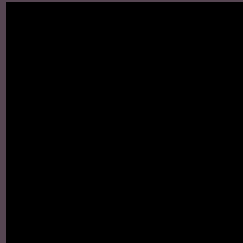
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240.

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

76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Protanopia

74.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

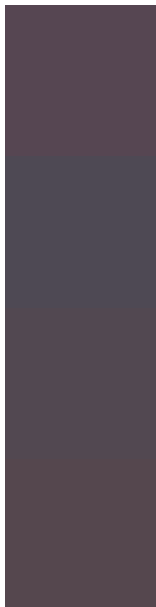
75.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



Tritanopia

75.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Protanomaly

75.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

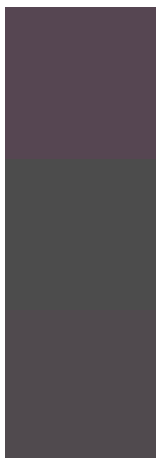
Deuteranomaly

76.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Tritanomaly

75.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240 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(86, 70, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 70, 82)  
}
```

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(86, 70, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 70, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240 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(86, 70, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 70, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 70, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 70, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 70, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 70, 82)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 70, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 70,  
82) }
```

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