

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1640, -48.4570,
-30.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170)
contains.

YIQ(76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170)	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(76.1640, -48.4570,
-30.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B6D4E
RGB	11, 109, 78
RGB Percent	4%, 43%, 31%
CMY	0.9571, 0.5724, 0.6943
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.29, 0.57
HSL	161°, 82%, 24%
HSV	161°, 90%, 43%
XYZ	6.9838, 11.5662, 9.0641
YIQ	76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

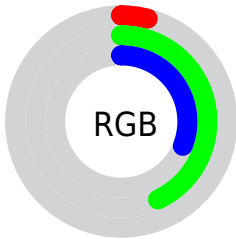
Format	Color
RYB	11, 69, 109
Decimal	748878
CIELab	40.52, -34.19, 10.12
CIElCh	41, 35.657, 163.516
Yxy	11.5662, 0.2529, 0.4189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278938958 (0xFF0B6D4E)
YUV	76.1640, 0.9051, -57.1488
Hunter-Lab	34.0091, -22.8609, 8.0045

Details

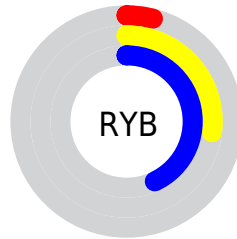
The YIQ color **76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **43.8360, 48.4570, 30.4170**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7090, -39.7460, -28.5940**, and **39.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5330, -54.0500, -33.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7950, -42.8640, -27.1520**.

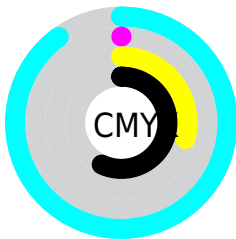
Distribution



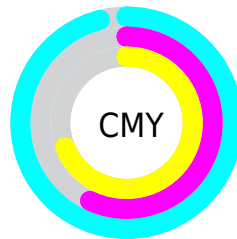
- Red (4%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170 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 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1640, -48.4570,
-30.4170

■ 76.1640, -48.4570,
-30.4170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.5780, -40.7550,
-26.8270

■ 131.7090,
-39.7460, -28.5940

■ 39.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060

■ 159.4810,
-39.1040, -29.2160

■ 24.2610, -14.5770,
-16.6650

■ 187.0680,
-39.3790, -29.7390

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 214.9540,
-39.0580, -30.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.5020,
-34.4290, -20.3250

■ 243.3390,

-23.2440, -8.2680

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

76.1640, -48.4570,
-30.4170

76.1640, -48.4570,
-30.4170

72.5330, -54.0500,
-33.6820

79.7950, -42.8640,
-27.1520

72.4190, -53.7290,
-33.9930

83.5400, -37.5920,
-23.5760

87.1710, -31.9990,
-20.3110

90.9160, -26.7270,
-16.7350

94.2480, -21.7300,
-13.6820

■ 97.9930, -16.4580,
-10.1060

■ 101.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 105.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 109.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500



76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



76.8820, -64.9180, -23.9420

Triad

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



76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



93.1370, -33.5180, 12.7380



94.7530, 46.3520, 7.9840

Complementary

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



76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



43.8360, 48.4570, 30.4170

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.



95.9890, 43.2320, 20.4800



76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



98.8380, 1.4170, 23.8890

Square

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



76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



77.6750, -76.7960, -6.9080



97.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560



93.6620, 38.6980, -7.4940

Rectangle

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



76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



78.4610, -70.7420, -17.5100



97.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560



94.8010, 46.3970, 12.6770

Sweetspot

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



76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



129.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



78.3930, -7.2820, -44.2580



63.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



95.1130, -70.7830, -44.3110



70.3060, -54.0080, -12.4080



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



77.7990, -57.8550, -36.3110



162.8530, -120.9820, -76.1980

Inverse Universe

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



43.8360, 48.4570, 30.4170



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



49.6940, 54.0080, 12.4080



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.2010, 57.8550, 36.3110



82.1470, 120.9820, 76.1980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1640, -48.4570,

-30.4170.

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

76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170

Protanopia

94.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Deuteranopia

95.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



Tritanopia

85.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170

Protanomaly

87.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Deuteranomaly

88.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870

Tritanomaly

81.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170 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(11, 109, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 109, 78)  
}
```

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(11, 109, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 109, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170 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(11, 109, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 109, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 109, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 109, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 109, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 109,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 109, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 109,  
78) }
```

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