

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E5B79
RGB	30, 91, 121
RGB Percent	12%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.8825, 0.6430, 0.5257
CMYK	0.75, 0.25, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	200°, 60%, 30%
HSV	200°, 75%, 47%
XYZ	7.7257, 9.1413, 19.4296
YIQ	76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

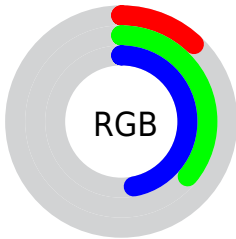
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 67, 121
Decimal	1989497
CIE _{Lab}	36.25, -8.65, -22.50
CIE _{LCh}	36, 24.108, 248.980
Yxy	9.1413, 0.2129, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280179577 (0xFF1E5B79)
YUV	76.1810, 22.0958, -40.5007
Hunter-Lab	30.2346, -7.2990, -16.9372




Details

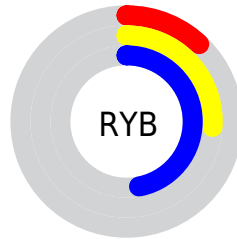
The YIQ color **76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **74.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8010, -41.8600, -1.2840**, and **34.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2450, -52.0380, -4.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1170, -39.9340, -3.1500**.

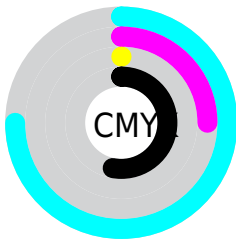
Distribution







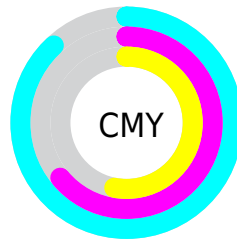
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (47%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (26%)
-  Blue (47%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (25%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (53%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 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 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020

■ 76.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.8600, -49.5160,
-5.7080

■ 128.8010,
-41.8600, -1.2840

■ 34.6230, -35.4870,
-1.1430

■ 155.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

■ 20.2610, -22.6040,
2.1640

■ 183.0290,
-42.5020, -0.6620

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 210.8010,
-41.8600, -1.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.6090,
-32.8720, -9.9920

■ 246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 76.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020

■ 76.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020

■ 70.2450, -52.0380,
-4.0540

■ 82.1170, -39.9340,
-3.1500

■ 64.3090, -58.0900,
-4.5060

■ 88.0530, -33.8820,
-2.6980

■ 61.3410, -61.1160,
-4.7320

■ 93.9890, -27.8300,
-2.2460

■ 99.9250, -21.7780,
-1.7940

■ 105.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 112.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 118.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 123.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 129.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1910, -61.1140, -15.7860



76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



83.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Triad

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



76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



86.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460



80.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470

Complementary

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



76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



74.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020

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.



83.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680



76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



85.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430

Square

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



76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



87.7500, 16.0440, 17.6120



84.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



77.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170

Rectangle

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



76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



86.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780



84.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



81.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730

Sweetspot

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



76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



140.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



86.7230, -34.3340, -38.5740



68.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



87.9530, -71.7070, -5.5230



50.3530, -33.8860, 19.4100



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



63.5580, -63.2250, -5.0570



127.9310, -127.3670, -10.0150

Inverse Universe

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



64.1630, 34.6550, 38.2630



69.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



100.6470, 33.8860, -19.4100



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.9510, 47.5360, 52.6240



94.6140, 95.9430, 105.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 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 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

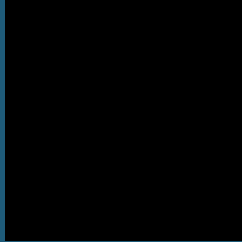
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1810, -45.9860,

-3.6020.

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

76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Protanopia

85.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranopia

84.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



Tritanopia

68.6000, -55.0160, -16.1680

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Protanomaly

82.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

Deuteranomaly

81.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010

Tritanomaly

71.5020, -51.6240, -11.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 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(30, 91, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 91, 121)  
}
```

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(30, 91, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 91, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 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(30, 91, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 91, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 91, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 91, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 91, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 91,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 91, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 91,  
121) }
```

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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