

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.1880, -82.2540,
3.9060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0060AE
RGB	0, 96, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6234, 0.3180
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	207°, 100%, 34%
HSV	207°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	11.8169, 11.4253, 41.5765
YIQ	76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

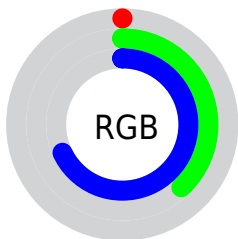
Format	Color
RYB	0, 62, 174
Decimal	24750
CIELab	40.29, 6.93, -48.05
CIELCh	40, 48.547, 278.208
Yxy	11.4253, 0.1823, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214830 (0xFF0060AE)
YUV	76.1880, 48.2213, -66.8169
Hunter-Lab	33.8013, 3.2513, -49.2673

Details

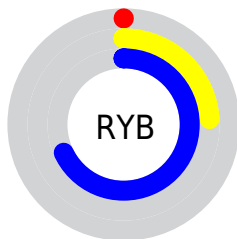
The YIQ color **76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **97.8120, 82.2540, -3.9060**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8320, -60.3400, 14.2520**, and **43.7310, -52.8660, 10.9580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9670, -74.3220, 3.3260**.

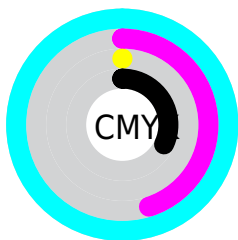
Distribution



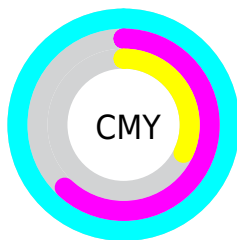
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060 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 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1880, -82.2540,
3.9060

■ 76.1880, -82.2540,
3.9060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.6090, -67.2620,
7.5380

■ 138.8320,
-60.3400, 14.2520

■ 43.7310, -52.8660,
10.9580

■ 166.2130,
-57.0390, 15.0010

■ 29.0270, -39.0200,
13.3320

■ 191.3200,
-47.4550, 6.5050

■ 10.4420, -23.8910,
19.9890

■ 216.1390,
-37.0000, -1.2560

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1800

0.0000

■ 76.1880, -82.2540,
3.9060

■ 85.9670, -74.3220,
3.3260

■ 96.0450, -65.7940,
2.9580

■ 105.2370,
-57.5870, 2.9010

■ 115.3150,
-49.0590, 2.5330

■ 125.0940,
-41.1270, 1.9530

■ 134.8730,
-33.1950, 1.3730

■ 144.9510,
-24.6670, 1.0050

■ 154.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 164.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0750, -83.6740, -3.4020



76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060



97.2750, -6.8830, 31.1410

Triad

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



76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060



91.4670, 62.0770, 14.8530



72.4530, -51.0690, -38.1490

Complementary

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



76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060



97.8120, 82.2540, -3.9060

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.



83.4250, -1.1400, -34.4200



76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060



90.6930, 54.6080, -9.4880

Square

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



76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060



91.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



88.0350, 35.3090, -28.6830



78.3010, -64.7800, -26.4440

Rectangle

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



76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060



96.8070, 21.0380, 37.2460



88.0350, 35.3090, -28.6830



70.9820, -45.4290, -41.2450

Sweetspot

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



76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060



188.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



110.6880, -71.9250, -67.6770



91.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060



99.2530, -107.2420, 5.2220



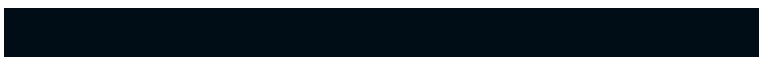
26.8800, -59.1540, 47.8380



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.8210, -70.9750, 3.2410



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



62.9700, 72.8880, 66.7440



82.1230, 95.1670, 86.9990



147.1200, 59.1540, -47.8380



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.3120, 62.7570, 57.6130



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060 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 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

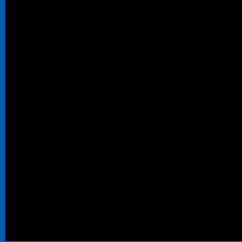
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.1880, -82.2540,

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

76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060

Protanopia

90.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500

Deuteranopia

76.4330, -81.5660, 2.4500



Tritanopia

74.5170, -65.1480, -19.7720

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060

Protanomaly

85.1480, -58.4140, 12.3860

Deuteranomaly

76.5470, -81.8870, 2.7610

Tritanomaly

75.2640, -71.3850, -11.3610

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060 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(0, 96, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 96, 174)  
}
```

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(0, 96, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 96, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060 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(0, 96, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 96, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 96, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 96, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 174)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 96, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 96,  
174) }
```

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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