

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	255D5D
RGB	37, 93, 93
RGB Percent	15%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.8550, 0.6352, 0.6354
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	180°, 43%, 25%
HSV	180°, 60%, 36%
XYZ	6.6524, 9.0152, 11.7376
YIQ	76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

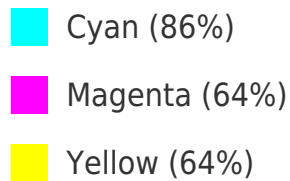
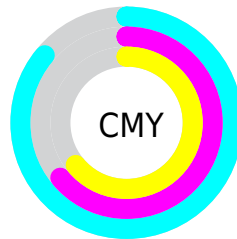
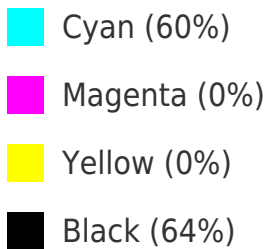
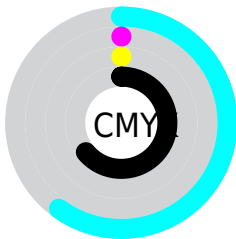
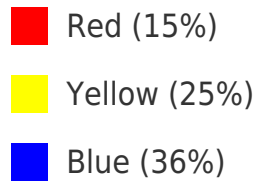
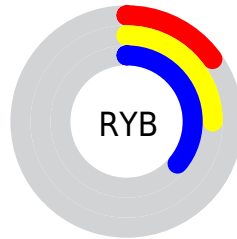
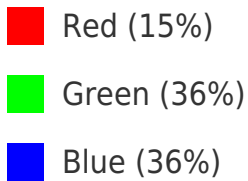
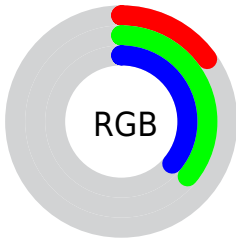
Format	Color
RYB	37, 65, 93
Decimal	2448733
CIELab	36.01, -18.14, -5.51
CIELCh	36, 18.958, 196.885
Yxy	9.0152, 0.2427, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280638813 (0xFF255D5D)
YUV	76.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275
Hunter-Lab	30.0254, -12.9959, -2.1600

Details

The YIQ color **76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **53.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4410, -32.4590, -11.9710**, and **32.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640**.

Distribution





Brightness & Saturation


Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720 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 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720


 76.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 49.8640, -38.1440,
-13.5680


 127.4410,
-32.4590, -11.9710


 32.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640


 153.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

 18.8130, -15.7710,
-6.0350

 181.1420,
-33.0550, -12.1830

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 208.8430,
-33.6510, -12.3950

 236.8430,
-33.6510, -12.3950

 246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 76.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720

■ 76.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720

■ 73.5650, -38.7400,
-13.7800

■ 78.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 70.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000

■ 81.9370, -22.0520,
-7.8440

■ 67.8840, -50.0640,
-17.8080

■ 84.6280, -16.6880,
-5.9360

■ 65.1930, -55.4280,
-19.7160

■ 87.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 90.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 93.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 98.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 101.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680



76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



77.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Triad

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



76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



86.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



84.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Complementary

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



76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



53.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

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.



85.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



86.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Square

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



76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



84.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690



86.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



82.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290

Rectangle

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



76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



79.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



86.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



84.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Sweetspot

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



76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



113.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



70.1710, -14.8040, -29.0760



57.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



94.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320



60.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



77.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200



166.1370, -141.2520, -50.2440

Inverse Universe

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



53.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720



59.7140, 51.2560, 18.2320



69.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720 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 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

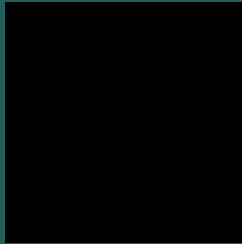
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720.

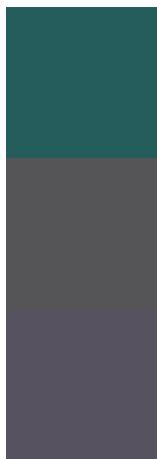


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2560, -33.3760,

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

76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Protanopia

84.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

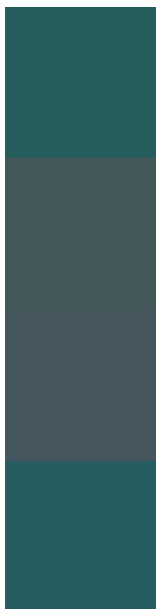
84.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



Tritanopia

77.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Protanomaly

81.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060

Deuteranomaly

81.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

Tritanomaly

76.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720 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(37, 93, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 93, 93)  
}
```

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(37, 93, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 93, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720 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(37, 93, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 93, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 93, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 93, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 93, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 93, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 93, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 93,  
93) }
```

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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